AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Written Feedback

Volume #2

1001 - 1750

May 2024

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#1001

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: There will be more illegal dumping. Or people will switch to private rubbish disposal companies. Rubbish won't halve if you halve rubbish collection services. It is as simple as that. The benefactor is not the environment, but council execs who will have more money in their pockets.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

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

Don't know

Tell us why: Not in construction

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: You focus on five priority waste, and...

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Ok sure, but I thought these companies are already contributing something for their product recycling. Just increase their contributions.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yeah but enforcement costs will increase due to more illegal dumping, as a result of less rubbish collections. Plus enforcement is much more complex than reducing collection. You need to factor in local public behaviour. Solutions that work in the other countries may not work 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

#1002

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We have 2 households - one in a multiple unit situation, the other is rural. The multiple unit one is a red bin collection that is working well for the large number of properties at our address. When we have recycling bins out there isn't enough room for both waste and recycling bins. We can't even have the food bins as they don't fit. The rural property uses prepaid bags at a designated spot (end of road) for over 50 properties. As it's rural there is often bags ripped open by animals.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As above

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Stop taking bins away from public spaces. We have a park beside our house and the bins are all being removed which means people are littering more. It's frustrating

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

We struggle now with multiple units at our address and trying to keep the bins under control at the kerbside as there is not enough room. We can't have the food bins because they don't fit at our address. We don't have room for over 80bins every fortnight as it is let alone trying to control and contain the bins or loose rubbish.

#1003

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We don't have food scrap bins supplied to us

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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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:

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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

#1004

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1005

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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?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The 2 houses around us have 240-litre domestic bins already. Each week they are full to the top. How are households like them going to cope if domestic rubbish collections are made fortnightly instead of weekly? What are these households going to do with all their excess rubbish? And if they obtain EXTRA 240-litre bins, how many rubbish trucks are you going to have to put on the road each fortnight to collect all the domestic rubbish?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3D. What 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: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: with soft plastic recycling, regular recycling, food composting, there's not much left to go in the rubbish bin. Can easily go 6 weeks without needing a collection. Maybe an extra collection at Christmas time would ease other's concerns.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What 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?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Get rid of the mayor.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Get rid of the mayor

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Get rid of the mayor

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Only sensible thing on this idiotic 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Wasting tax payers money. By getting rid of public bins doesn't minimise rubbish. It just makes such locations messy. Last 5 years Auckland Council has been heading downhill.

#1008

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I am apprehensive that fortnightly collections will not effectively reduce the amount of rubbish generated. Instead, it may lead to accumulation and overflow of waste between collections, particularly for households with larger families or those who produce a significant amount of waste due to various reasons, including dietary needs, medical conditions, or lifestyle choices.

Moreover, I am worried that fortnightly collections will make it more challenging for residents to legitimately dispose of their waste. With longer intervals between collections, there is a higher likelihood of overflowing bins, especially from households who already have a larger bin, which could attract pests and create unsanitary conditions in our neighbourhoods.

This fortnightly proposal could potentially lead to sanitation issues also contributes to environmental 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1009

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Fortnightly ONLY for households with food scrap bins. If no food scraps them make sense rubbish should be weekly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3D. What 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: 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: You state that households contribute 20% but you have fewer tools to deal with the 80%. I suggest you focus on creating tools, as even reducing that 20% by half is a minimal reduction.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps make up zero of my waste, therefore I have the same waste needs as before the food scraps bin was introduced.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics 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 majority of waste I see is related to food, but not food scraps; instead of is food packaging. Start introducing levies on food producers and resellers for poor packaging decisions.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1011

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The focus should be put on supermarkets - there is no need to sell carrots etc in plastic bags

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1012

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 facilities where public can dispose of their various 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: Too hard for big households. No other way to dispose of items for free ("free" in the sense it's paid by rate payers") Would have a very negative public reaction.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 just makes sense. We are not a clean and green 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: But council should not remove rubbish bins in public areas. NZers are arseholes who litter everywhere. Don't make it easier for 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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1013

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Dog poos in the rubbish bin need to be collected every week, not every 2 weeks. If the council insists on this plan, it will create unnecessary 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: Dog poos in the rubbish bin need to be collected every week, not every 2 weeks. If the council insists on this plan, it will create unnecessary problems!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Dog poos in the rubbish bin need to be collected every week, not every 2 weeks. If the council insists on this plan, it will create unnecessary problems!

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Dog poos in the rubbish bin need to be collected every week, not every 2 weeks. If the council insists on this plan, it will create unnecessary problems!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Dog poos in the rubbish bin need to be collected every week, not every 2 weeks. If the council insists on this plan, it will create unnecessary 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

Dog poos in the rubbish bin need to be collected every week, not every 2 weeks. If the council insists on this plan, it will create unnecessary problems!

#1014

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I live in a flat of 8. We produce a lot of rubbish each week and barely have enough space as is to be taking rubbish our weekly. Moving it to every two weeks would mean we'd have a large overflow of rubbish every week and would need to find more space to store this.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1015

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: The food scraps bins go unused due to ants and I see one out on the street to be collected so it was a waste of money.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rats and vermin have become a bigger problem in places with fortnightly collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1016

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: If household waste is only 20% of landfilll waste, we're majoring in the minors. I support regulating business/commercial waste better. If they can't reduce, then start charging them a tax for cleaning 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: The roadside already smells bad enough on bin day.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1017

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

#1018

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Arbitrarily reducing waste by relying on individuals is not eliminating the issue and instead pushing it out of sight and control of council. The metrics may improve on paper, but it's likely to turn up somewhere else such as private services, illegal dumping, 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: Reducing the waste collection frequency is going to result in significant odour and rubbish build up. Especially in small homes. Things like diapers and other waste that cannot go into food scraps will be a major 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Main concern would be that we make waste disposal prohibitively expensive for small businesses who cannot afford the capital investment required to manage waste. There's a reason it's provided by a centralised council so that all of society can benefit from 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?

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

#1019

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

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?

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1021

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 harmful / hard to recycle packaging being used, e.g. styrofoam, 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: Very little of our rubbish is compostable / food waste, and already use the smallest size bin available, but reducing frequency would mean storing more of this for longer, likely needing to go back to a larger bin, and have to deal with increased risk of smell, vermin, etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1022

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Firstly the amount and types of recycleble items are reduced. This increases rubbish. Then rubbish collections are reduced. This does not decrease rubbish. It will increase pest, vermin and diseases in areas where rubbish is now left to rot and fester. All the while rates and taxes are

Increased for fewer services. This is NOT in the interest of residents.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The food scrap bin is the first item that rots and brings pests. The food scrap bin is the most cumbersome and unhygienic collection system currently in force. People will simply dump it in the rubbish bin. Firstly the amount and types of recycleble items are reduced. This increases rubbish. Then rubbish collections are reduced. This does not decrease rubbish. It will increase pest, vermin and diseases in areas where rubbish is now left to rot and fester. All the while rates and taxes are

Increased for fewer services. This is NOT in the interest of residents.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Other areas will simply be selected for dumping outside of the recycling, reclaiming and landfill systems ie on open land. The more difficult and expensive you make disposing of waste , the more your systems will be circumventes.

on open land.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics 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 focus areas ignore chemicals that pose an even greater risk. The proposal does nothing to dispose of these materials safely rather inconveniences resident who have to dispose of this who will simply do so by pouring down the drain or a creek or in the sea.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: More fines means more monitoring. You are unable to do so at the moment. This will also not reduce waste as the waste already exists. You can only control this by adding MORE rubbish bins. Not taking them away. I question tue numeracy skills of the committee that came up with these unworkable and ineffective proposals. Firstly the amount and types of recycleble items are reduced. This increases rubbish. Then rubbish collections are reduced. This does not decrease rubbish. It will increase pest, vermin and diseases in areas where rubbish is now left to rot and fester. All the while rates and taxes are

Increased for fewer services. This is NOT in the interest of residents.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1023

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: None

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 waste doesnt go into our bin! It is FULL weekly. Where is it all going to go?? Fortnightly is utterly ridiculous!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Im only concerned about my

Bin and need it to stay as WEEKLY

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Dont care

2D. Product stewardship

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

Do not support

Tell us why: Just put the bins back in public spaces you idiots.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

4. Any other comments

Do NOT move bin collect to fortnightly its utterly ridiculous.

#1024

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I have seen the impact moving to fortnightly collection has had in the UK. It has increased the waste in the environment as bins are often overflowing, there is increased flytipping and rodents .

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Alternatives for nappies and wipes that isn't landfill would be fantastic. The increase in landfill rubbish as a result of having 2 toddlers (despite mostly using reusable nappies) has been eye opening.

Better plastics recycling options is an obvious area for focus and imporvrment but to make it feasible it will require a national approach owing to the small relative population of NZ.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The bottle return scheme is a great self financing sustainable approach well proven in Germany and parts of 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: Affordable alternatives such as easier access to waste processing facilities that aren't prohibitively expensive for parts of the population is required alongside punitive approaches such as fines and prosecution.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1025

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Much is made of consultation with iwi/maori. Surely you should be consulting with industry and commercial operators if they contribute 80% of the rubbish going into landfill?

I do not support fortnightly residential rubbish collection services. I would like it to remain weekly. I never wanted or asked for a food scrap recycling bin (as I do my own composting on my section). What would be much more use is a green waste bin for recycling green waste such as tree clippings, leaves etc to stop these ending up in the 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Collecting rubbish is a core job of the Council. I would rather you kept doing this on a weekly basis and stopped funding 'movies in the park' and other such events. If you are serious about reducing waste in landfills give each single house property a green waste recycling bin so that any tree branches/shrubs/lawns clippings can be recycled appropriately. I was recently in Queensland and each property has a 240l green waste bin whcih is collected fortnightly. This is a marvelous 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?

Support

Tell us why: Because it is such a big contributor to 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:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: In Queensland beverage containers can get returned to shops and the person returning it gets paid 10cents. This is very worthwhile and can make some small change for retired people/kids and therefore contribute to less of these items getting dumped. This should be rolled out through 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: Flytippers are often difficult to catch. It is also more prevalent in low socioeconomic areas where people don't have the resources or money to take stuff to the tip or get a flexibin for disposal. I don't see how this priority area can be achieved without a lot more people on the job. ALSO - Auckland Council is removing rubbish bins from parks and other communal spaces. What do the people making those decisions think will happen to the rubbish that normally would have been put in the bin. I despair about some of the decision making coming out of Auckland Council.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1026

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: It's not feasible for larger family households. Despite having recycling bins and food waste bins - these aren't enough and are causing public health hazards due to waste being left on the property until the next rubbish collection comes around. It has been noticed that more flies are coming inside the house despite efforts are made to ensure proper food/waste disposal. If this is going ahead then it needs larger family household will need to be considered and not penalised for needing extra materials (charged extra).

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

#1027

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: When delivering bins you gave us the option of a small or large rubbish bin. We made that choice off a weekly collection now you want to make that last 2 weeks... our house hold has minimum food scraps due to our choices. We actively recycle and still fill our rubbish bin weekly... also this is just encouraging littering and dumping of trash for others in our situation or with large families. wild Animals will get into this extra trash.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think it is realistic that household minimisation will take on more quickly. Therefore the %of waste will likely increase from construction. We need more houses not the industry being suffocated by nice to haves 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?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 I don't think it will be as effective as you think. You will still have the drop kicks who litter and 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?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1028

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Separation of recycling, particularly in the regions where cans and plastics often go to landfill.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It will increase roadside dumping and social issues with unauthorized dumping of rubbish in private and commercial bins. Additionally, rates won't decrease as a result, so homeowners are effectively paying the same, for less. If the council was delivering more they would absolutely use it as an excuse to charge more. So during a cost of living crisis, don't take from people, either give or maintain the status quo.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Here is your answer to the problems, not targeting the average people in question 2a.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Don't waste tax payers funds on organic recycling - start a marketing campaign on the benefits of home composting.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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! Pay 5c per bottle for people to return them complete to a reuse centre. It'll give the intersection window washers something better to do than harass the general public. Glass bottles are single use and should not be!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Increase fines particularly for business offenders. Introduce legislation for prosecution of repeat offenders with punishment in the form of community service, picking up litter and cleaning graffiti.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1029

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

#1030

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1031

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Economic benefits and quality of life improvements as those unable to afford new labour saving tools and equipment will be able to make use of refurbished equipment.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Many of us already manage our food waste, few have taken up the option to use the new food scrap bins. Leaving food waste in a bin for two weeks will have a variety of ramifications, even worse on the odd occasion that one forgets to put out the bin, now you've got four weeks of rubbish to manage.

Also as economic demands bear down on us, managing waste to this degree is overly cumbersome and many will simply ignore it as they deal with more pressing challenges.

Fortnightly rubbish collection is a bad idea that will create messy, unpleasant living conditions in our communities.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: A higher priority is reducing the production of toxic materials, and preventing useful, repairable products from entering the waste system.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Containers that are safe to dispose of might be a better priority, at least until transport is carbon neutral. The carbon and other environmental costs of shipping and cleaning containers for re-use limits the gains made from reducing waste.

Manufacturers should bear the cost of these efforts, so that the full cost of a product is present at point-of-sale, rather than some costs being born by the environment at a later time.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Social tools rather than legal tools are a better approach. Quick clean up efforts, easier options for legal dumping. Only commercial dumpers should be faced with 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

#1032

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 efforts to reduce waste including redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It would be great to see more tool libraries and reuse-it shops in Auckland. It would also be good to see more public recycling bins to help support these goals.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 strongly support fortnightly rubbish collections. As a family of four, we only put out rubbish once every six weeks. We compost which makes less waste and our rubbish less stinky. Fortnightly is a good option especially with the food scraps bins collected weekly. It means less rubbish trucks on our streets 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: Construction and demolition projects need better design to minimise waste and re-use precious building materials. During renovation projects, we have re-used conctruction materials including windows, timber flooring etc to prevent construction waste. This should be the norm as building materials become more and more expensive.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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. I'm tired of seeing disposable coffee cups littering Auckland's streets. Please ban them. A beverage container return scheme like Again Again is a good start. Make people pay extra to use disposable cups, plates, etc. I always use a reusable coffee cup and it isn't difficult to do so.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea. It looks horrible seeing rubbish dumped around Auckland and it's often bad for the environment too especially if it's in our harbours or waterways.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1033

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 rubbish collection as a weekly occurrence

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 rubbish collection as a weekly occurrence. Shifting from rubbish bags to bins was already a big move. Cutting down on rubbish collection isn't magically going to cut down on the production of waste, it will most likely cause people to put rubbish in the wrong bins or illegally dump 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: Encourage workers on construction sites to clean their rubbish up on a more regular basis too.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Put higher penalties in place 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

#1034

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

#1035

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1036

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: We need to be able to recycle things like tetrapacks (cartons of milk etc), like they do in Europe. More recycling options needed. Not just plastic numbers 1,2,& 5.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 rubbish stinks and the bag degrades if it is left a day longer than a week. If it moves to fortnightly, I'll just stop putting out food scrap waste and put it in the normal 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: Need to fine and punish polluters with high dollar amounts

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1037

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I worry that rubbish will start being left on the street more often if fournightly schedules are too long 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?

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

#1038

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: My bin would literally overflow onto the streets

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

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

#1039

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1040

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: 2 weeks of stinking nappies, no! You must have a solution for nappies before even contemplating 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

#1041

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I already use the food scraps bin and recycle however would prefer my rubbish removed 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: Littering is a huge problem and eye sore. People are no shame throwing rubbish and cans out car windows. Something needs to be done and people need to be reminded that littering is just not on

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1042

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Unless you give everyone larger bins, this is not a good idea. for example, i live in a family of three people, by the end of the week the bin is *full*.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

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

#1043

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Generally support EXCEPT for removal of PAYG system in Papakura and other areas. In fact, this should be changed to a chip and scan system to eliminate the current tags. Removing PAYG will not encourage reduction in general rubbish and force 500% increases in refuse costs for those of us who currently only put our general rubbish bin every 2 months. If you do removed it then a free transfer to a smaller bin should be allowed, move to 2 week pick up and develop a 4 week alternative for low users.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Absolutely - under the PAYG system in Papakura, I only put our rubbish out every 8-9 weeks, so the less frequency the better. There is little or no organic product in the bin, so it is easy to cut frequency.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

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

#1044

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1045

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Dont take away weekly bin collection. Are you kidding me. Do not do this. Families are already struggling rubbish collection. Especially when bins are only half emptied.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Please dont take away public bins. This problem will only be amplified.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

#1046

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

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

#1047

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We need less packaging on products, or atleast packaging that is easier to 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: Food scraps do not make up much of my rubbish. Whats makes it up is diapers, packaging waste, used tissues and other body waste products. I don't think its fair to assume that everyones rubbish usage is a one size fits all. The current weekly model allows for the option for weekly or less often which is useful for everyone.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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. Improve ways to make less 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: Seems like common sense to focus on thr most common 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: 100% sounds like a great way for manufacturers 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: Theres litter all over the park i live by. People ahould be 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?

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1048

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More recycling options

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This would only work if food scraps continued to be weekly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1049

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 would expect to see a proactive initiative towards recycling - something that seems to be sadly lacking at present.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 flat out wrong. Food scraps are a tiny part of overall waste, and definitely nowhere near 41%.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

Support

Tell us why: Plastics and the management of keeping them out of the environment must be take seriously to mitigate further harm.

2D. Product stewardship

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

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This should be strongly policed with hefty fines 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

#1050

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Having lived in Tauranga, it simply doesn't work.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#1051

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I support it but I can see that alot won't abide. We should have acted on this along long time ago.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I have been recycling and composting my own waste for as long as I can remember. I have no need for composting waste collection as all mine go into my gardens and is providing fruit and vegetables for my family for many years now. I say it's about education and not revenue new as council's will charge for the collection 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: Construction company's need to take accountability of their site waste. Instead of one skip bin for all waste, have several bins for selective waste. Generall, timber, steel ect the disposed accordingly.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This needs to be acted in education and not as a collection revenue in regards to composting organically.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 all about education and not revenue.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 an age old issue that's been happening for years, harsh penilties and action to those who are 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?

Support

Tell us why: Recycling, reusing and composting needs to be a combined effort from everybody in order for our future generations to exist.

4. Any other comments

Recycling, reusing and composting has only become a problem now as we see the harm from years of neglection and blind eyes from corporate organisations seeking to fill their own pockets. Recycling, reusing and composting has been in my lifestyle from birth and shown to me from by my beloved grandparents who new the true meaning of being sustainable. Many people have not been privileged to have learn't or practiced this, but instead have only followed and trusted what had been put in place from previous councillors. So sad.

#1052

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1053

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Fortnightly rubbish collections will NOT work for too many households in Auckland, eg large families, families with young children/babies, households with disabled people, etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1054

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Overflow and will lead to increased waste dumping, which can already been witnessed in many suburbs.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

#1055

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Retain weekly rubbish collection

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Cost of collection is also unenvironmental to have separate trucks. Food waste will biodegrade in 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: Commercial single use plastic packaging. Shrink wrap, packaging wrap etc.

larger impact than small consumer products

2D. Product stewardship

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

Our household has 7 adults. And weekly collection would require double the bin size or 2 bins.

Being on north shore we also just lost the options for plastic bagged rubbish. All the bins won't take household goods so if you produce more rubbish there should local accessible disposal options. Else this is counter to illegal dumping agenda.

#1056

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: I support a reduction in waste. Fortnightly collections will mean our bin will smell so bad though!!! We use our food scraps bin, but we have cat litter going into our bin. I am also concerned people in my neighbourhood will just dump rubbish everywhere. They already do because so many council bins have been removed, and this will only get worse.

I am also assuming that the charge wouldn't be reduced to reflect the halving of 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: As above. Too smelly. So much illegal dumping.

We already gave people putting their rubbish in our bin each week

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1057

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: council provided e-waste or scrap metal drop off facilities

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: not suitable for most households. We use the food scraps bin and still manage to fill up our normal bin as well. It might work for small 1-2 people households but not for families or groups. It will also increase illegal dumping

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1058

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Repairs will get expensive just like everything else and the inconvenience of waiting for parts and availability for someone to come out and fix something

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bin tags already aren't cheap and now it will be inconvenient with rubbish people will start dumping rubbish in public areas

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Charge the big companies to dispose 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1059

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: My neighbour already sees people massively overfilling their bins and dumping bags of rubbish at the kerb. Collecting bins less frequently is going to turn many suburbs into absolute shit holes and drastically worsen 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?

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

#1060

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Already have to go to the dump ourselves a lot - not going to work for a family with two fulltime working adults.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

#1061

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: 1. An increase on what is recyclable to reduce what ends up in landfill and to make it easier for people to recycle the correct items. Many want to do the right thing and recycle, but the changing and challenging exemptions to what can be recycled is SO confusing, people give up trying for fear of contaminating a whole truckload or wheelie bin of recycling.

2. The ability to return glass bottles and tin cans to a every supermarket with the incentive to receive money back for the empties, like it has been done in Germany for decades.

3. Far less packaging.

4. Incentives to buy package free items. Currently the large bulk package free companies like GoodFor or BinInn are more costly than buying the same basic ingredients in the supermarket complete with packaging. Our family wants to reduce rubbish waste, but sometimes the price difference is so great, our budget can't stomach paying considerably more to not get the packaging. We don't understand how it is more expensive, when buying in bulk without 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: With more people composting themselves or using the food scraps bin, we are creating far less "normal" rubbish. For this reason, we only put out our bin once a fortnight and it's still less than half 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: I was surprised that even if we do reduce our domestic waste to half, it is only a small portion of the over all waste we are creating. It all helps, but it requires much more effort from building sites

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The more we can protect the wellbeing of our environment, the better for all creatures in the future

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As I said above, this system seems to work very successfully in Germany and people will think twice about littering or throwing recyclable items into the normal bin, if they have paid a deposit for the bottle upfront when they bought the product. It encourages kids to collect beverage containers that people have thrown away or littered for extra pocket money!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Nobody likes illegal dumping that looks unsightly, maybe attracts rodents and possibly affecting 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

#1062

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Will lead to more illegal dumping, more recycling contimation and filthier streets from overflowing bins.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: 'Businesses need to be incentivised to r

+educe waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

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

#1063

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Even with the foodscraps bin my wheelie bin is filled up every week. The removal of yellow rubbish bags also negatively affects my ability to hygenically and regularly dispose of waste. In order to get rid of excess waste I would need to visit the tip but i dont have a car. I also rent, so no saved costs would pass on 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?

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

#1064

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why: It sounds good in theory, but perhaps more focus should be assigned to major corporations, industrial areas, airlines and other polluters who cause greater harm to 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: I live above some shops, which include a butcher, grocer and fish and chip store. The stores generate huge amounts of waste (packaging, spoiled food etc) which yes, is terrible for the environment. All the bins are filled in about five days. The store owners just use each other's bins, as well as the bins belonging to people living in the units above (including mine), which personally I don't have a problem with as I don't fill it up on my own.

If this policy is implemented, we will have a huge problem on our hands with the stores' rotten meat, fish, and other produce sitting outside our building for two whole weeks. The smell would be unimaginable, not to mention the pests it would attract. My tiny apartment would become literally uninhabitable.

Furthermore, there is absolutely no way that the bins would have capacity for two weeks' worth of rubbish. They NEED to be emptied once a week. I do not want to have to stockpile my rubbish in my own home.

Please reconsider implementing this terrible, awful 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?

Support

Tell us why: I support this in theory but I just don't see builders and tradies caring about this issue.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: I think this idea has potential but want to know more first.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1065

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: I don't care about construction or 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?

Support

Tell us why: Sure

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Sure

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Support

Tell us why: Sure

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

Support

Tell us why: Sounds good

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

Support

Tell us why: Alrighty

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

Support

Tell us why: Okay

4. Any other comments

Nup

#1066

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Love this initiative, we do need weekly food scrap collections which reduces our reliance on weekly rubbish collection.

Would love this cost savings to be passed onto the ratepayer but I am sceptic this would be felt

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

#1067

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This will create more illegal dumping.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Please fine dumpers!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1068

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 could lead to increased illegal dumping, which would take time to track down and fine whoever is responsible, as well as increasing the cost for cleaning the illegally dumped items.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Although I feel that this may impact some people, I think the chances of catching people illegally dumping and being able to fine them is small.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1069

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are a family and fill our bin weekly. I don't know any who don't. This is going to be gross. The smell alone!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

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

#1070

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 generate too much rubbish on a weekly basis. Other households are the same and may choose to add rubbish into recycling or illegally dump 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?

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: While I support this it is very hard to enforce.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1071

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Waste volume will not be reduced by fortnightly collection. Waste volume can only be reduced at the source.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 less littering, and instant fines.

Removing rubbish bins in public spaces is incompatible with reducing littering. Littering has already increased. Bring bins back. Add more even.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1072

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Reduce cheap imported products that break easily.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 a user pays method like Waitakere and you will see less waste. If someone misses a collection fortnightly then in a month their bin will overflow and there will be increase neighbourhood complaints/rubbish blowing down the street

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Beverage containers consume a lot of water to clean and reuse. I don't think this solution is better for 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

#1073

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1074

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Having a baby the amount of nappy waste plus household waste fills the bin every week. The food waste bin doesn't help us due to our kitchen not being able to store it.

This would be fine if the bin was upgraded at no cost to 240L

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

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

#1075

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: No changes. Fortnightly rubbish collections is horrible. It's going to increase disgusting smells in neighbourhoods and lead to bad illegal dumping. I'm really concerned about how it's going to lead to increased in flies and vermin. The rubbish bins are already too small for most families. It is not easy to deal with refuse when you have too much 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: Food scraps don't make up 41% of my rubbish bin. We have pooey nappies, cat litter, everything you are now refusing to recycle and all matter of other yucky stuff. As it is neighbourhood bins are often overflowing and the small size of the bins leads to refuse flying about in the wind around the neighbourhood. The food scraps bins end up flying about in strong winds. You lack the surveillance capabilities to enforce illegal dumping that is going to result and that is more expensive than the potential savings this bad idea is going to create.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Instead of using landfills why don't we start a land reclamation program to prepare Auckland to be larger in the future. We can use the fill to prepare dykes if sea levels rise. Be smart about 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: It seems like the only solution is to starve the population and live a subsistence lifestyle which the land in Auckland can't support and reduce the global population by at least half.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 good idea. It needs to be good strong glass similar to Pyrex which can be properly sterilised. Milk, drinks, food (weather prepared of bulk ingredients) can all take advantage of this. Fast food corporations definitely don't contribute enough to the refuse coffers.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 enforced by police not council. Given that police are underfunded there is no real solution here. Council is too bloated with useless staff with no powers especially in the Auckland transport area. All these wages should go towards better policing in Auckland and funding better surveillance in conjunction with business associations and NZTA. Illegal dumping should be treated criminally and be at minimum as serious as graffiti. All these subjects are under prosecuted just like crime generally in Auckland.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1076

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Specialised recycling factories set up by Council that are able to sift through more waste and have the chemical and mechanical processes set up so that more waste can be recycled efficiently.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Personally, I keep my cats indoors most of the time (protects birds etc) so they use dirtboxes. This combined waste of litter plus excretions cannot be recycled and cannot go into a food scrap bin. Even though there is only one human in this household, I fill my red top bin to the top every week. Additionally if we move to fortnight collections of red top bins the smell will likely attract pests and rodents etc. We could become City of Smells. If rodents increase due to finding a way into the bins due to the smells then they will go on to attack more of our precious birdlife 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 is a huge amount of plastic waste from construction as so many products are shrink wrapped etc. Is this really necessary on so much? Is the shrink wrap 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1077

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I use my bin fully every week, as do most people . Need to stay weekly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

#1078

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1079

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Super annoying and the rubbish bin can get really disgusting. Also makes it hard to have friends or guests over or large houses, even if they don't generate much 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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Don’t know

Tell us why: Can't see how it is changing much

3D. What 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 make us bring back our own waste it will be super annoying for rakino. And many boaties will be leaving their trash if the rubbish becomes non public use.

#1080

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Do not reduce waste services

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Do not reduce the service. I dont want to wait a month if I miss a bin service.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Manufacturers need to cover the cost of waste they produce. Customers need the product and have no say in the 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: You are creating an environment to encourage legal dumping. Dont create this problem 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

#1081

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

#1082

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Reduce reuse recycle,make big companies accountable for their waste e.g. packaging! Make them stop using so much plastic as it comes from them then goes down the chain to consumer who has to deal with all the unuseable,unrecyclable 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?

Other

Tell us why: Waiheke already has this,one week its just rubbish then next week its rubbish and recyclables. What should happen is both bins need to be same size to cater for big families and all the rubbish that cant be recycled. You have got rid of a vast majority of public rubbish bins and want all Aucklanders to take it home with them so wheelie bins have to reflect this. Also on Waiheke we dont have food scrap bins,and we are probably being charged rates for this,invest in a food scrap composting facility on island that can pickup and make it into good quality compost that can be bagged up and sold to islanders and also used for council projects/plantings/parks 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: If it can be reused do so,if it can be recycled,recycle it,repurpose it if it can be. Again with packaging,make building suppliers accountable for packaging that cant be recycled,make them think about their methods for better recyclable materials in their packaging.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Get onboard with all we can use reuse and recycle,make it plain and simple for householders to know exactly what they can and cannot throw out like have it on the wheelie bins. Bring big businesses onboard to encourage them to use packaging companies that only use recyclable products. Go back to days when you could hand in bottles for money,invest in machines like they have in other countries,like vending machines that people can feed bottles cans and tins into and get money for. Include in the price of bottles etc they can be redeemable atrecycling centres.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As above comment,get up the packaging companies and get them to use only recyclable materials yes,bring back the bottles for money scheme in furthur encourage the consumer to recycle.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Look at Singapore for example,make it outrageously expensive to 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?

Support

Tell us why: You take public bins away and expect us all to take our rubbish home with us now so we will need bigger rubbish wheelie bins the same size as the recycles one would be a start as it caters for this as well as larger families but you take all bins from busstops! This is where they are needed the most as in tourist season what are they supposed to do? Surely you dont expect them to take it home with them especially if they are international tourists,they will leave it it in a busstop,then when its windy it will get blown all over the place therefore having to hire someome to collect! Sort of defeats your purpose. Also the need for bigger bins in high traffic volume areas such as beaches,many a time the piddly little bins cannot cope,overflow leaving people to just place their rubnish around or by the bin,wind comes along and blows it all over beach and roads!

4. Any other comments

#1083

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: Our area is excluded from the food scraps plan (Beachlands). Roll out this management system 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1084

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

#1085

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1086

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I expect there to be no changes to my weekly rubbish collection.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Apart from the waste rotting on my property for 2 weeks, I'm sure a lot of illegal dumping will happen if it changes.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Laughable. The current government doesn't care about 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

#1087

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1088

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep rates funded refuse collection at a weekly collection frequency.

The regular collection reduces the chance of rubbish build up in the event that a collection day is missed.

Our household uses the food scraps bin provided, and the rubbish bin is still filled up with rubbish by 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?

Support

Tell us why: It would be great if we could reuse materials in the construction sector in a financially feasible manner.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: This could be a help policy to encourage recycling, I'm not sure whether the added cost of refundable deposits is going to be passed onto the consumer. They may receive a refund, but there will be an added cost of administrative, which is passed on, making it even harder for people under increasing demands (i.e. 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: Sounds like a good idea, though it appears difficult to enforce. Not much detail was provided on 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

#1089

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: People make too much waste. However halving the capacity to dispose of it is tricky. Dumping/fly tipping is a huge issue already, particularly in reserves and parks - take a drive around the airport region and Ambury park and out around the waste water works. Its disgusting. The council badly needs to address this and be proactive (even being reactive would be an upgrade).

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Support but go further. Penalise 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:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fully support, but part of this problem is exacerbated by the taking away of public bins. We need more of them, 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

#1090

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: You will put the effort onto the public, and there is no way to recycle things on a scale. This is due to the disposable culture the corporates have created with poor-quality items, from fast fashion to chipboard furniture and cheap electronics. It is waste by design. Force them to improve instead by having quality control checks and consumer guarantees.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You are putting the effort onto the public when the environmental fixes need to be done by corporations as they are the major contributors to waste on a scale far greater than the public. Targeting the public will only make life more difficult for the average person and increase pests, rats, mould and rubbish build-up, increasing the likelihood of fly-tipping and flushing items down the toilet and, in turn, affecting infrastructure and environmental damage to public spaces. Legalisation and major fines should be done for large-scale corporations and industries such as farming and shipping, the most significant contributors to today's global damage. Restricting them will have a more significant result than this poorly thought-out approach.

The question is, why is recycled material fortnightly instead of weekly?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The waste is cheap materials that will taint anything it touches; it should be ground up and reduced to materials that can make roads or rubber. As well as set better standards of materials for house by removing specific material requirements and measures that have only made the barrier of entry to create your own home impossible. This has caused an artificial limit on materials that have added fuel to the fire, which is house prices and house development. More material options mean greater competition and a reduction in cost for better quality materials.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You will not go through the garbage nor sift it or recycle correctly. Reduce it from the source and by that I mean corporates.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Cities used to have this and it was removed. Look into why this is and you will see why it is a bad 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Increase the fine to be substantial, or all you are doing is making it an extra charge the rich MIGHT pay. This has no bite to it and should be something similar to how countries like Singapore or Japan treat littering. Have severe consequences, such as time in jail for anything more significant than minor littering; otherwise, it is a pass for the rich. Those other countries that make this work are cultures with consequences.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Tax, fine, legislate business and industry and introduce jail time for them. The public has been blamed for waste and waste management for decades, and it is clearly not them who are causing the issue. Even looking back at COVID-19, when people were more in their houses, businesses were less active, which improved the environment. Business and industry not dumping at that period of time had the improvements we wanted to see.

#1091

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

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

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not support this as it will not reduce the waste it will just means waste sits for longer which is a health hazard or families will have to dump rubbish themselves at landfills (leading to more emissions as a side note) . Additionally, I live in Maraetai and do not even get food scrap collection it is a joke that you are proposing fornightly collection of waste without even having the food scrap waste collection at all. A better idea would be to expand recycling so ie bins for each type so people can recycle more and expanding the food scraps 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1092

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Pathetic excuse for trying to minimise cost savings.

Reducing frequency will only result in the public dumping it in uncontrolled areas instead and making it far worse 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will NOT work. With the highest density and population in New Zealand, a fortnightly occurrence will result in people dumping in places OUTSIDE of their own designated collection spots.

This will end up costing the council far more to clean up and do damage control from this lack of responsibility.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Rather than reducing frequency, make an effort on recycling and repurposing this waste. Perhaps reuse it to help reduce costs on other projects instead.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics 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 organic food scraps is clear evidence this idealistic scheme was a clear waste of ratepayers money.

Making it more difficult for the public will result in possible non-conformity.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Only if this doesn't reduce the frequency of council services of rubbish collection, or increase in rates

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The council has already made it WORSE by taking away the majority of public rubbish bins.

Council now plans to make it more difficult for throwing away private rubbish with the fortnightly proposal.

The volume of rubbish will largely remain the same regardless of the frequency of the collection.

If you want to implement penalties, then at least make it accessible for the public to actually make their due diligence to do the right thing.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1093

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I expect that no reduction in waste would actually occur. All that would happen is simply a reduction in collection.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I don't think households should be responsible for reducing waste. That should be on the corporate companies. There should be more mandates on sustainble packaging and recycling. Banning plastic straws and bags is not enough; there should be more mandates on the higher level, rather than punishing consumers who purchase from these companies.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Where exactly does this waste come from. Is the larger percentage from households or from corporate 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?

Other

Tell us why: Everything you have listed is controlled by companies. By business who decide what to use when selling their products to consumers. Since this is the case, there should be more restrictions on these companies on what they can use to sell to customers.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Reusing and recycling is always good. Producers and manufacturers should be more aware of what they are offering to the consumers.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It would be nice if the fines actually happen. It is extremely effective in Singapore, where threats of fines are actually acted upon and people have to pay up. It would be redundant if there is no enforcement though.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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 shouldn't just be on the ratepayers but also the companies who have damanged the Great Barrier Islands as well. Those who have illegally operated and harmed the nature there should have to help repair as well.

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 reading.

#1094

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Sometime we do fornightly rubbish collections anyway. I really dont understand how this would solve anything forcing 2 weeks seems lazy.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: I dont know, depends on the moneu needed for these things really.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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, add in something around cleaning jars and tbe likes.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse 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

#1095

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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

#1096

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1097

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 absolutely have am increase in littering and illegal dumping.

Recycling has actually worsened stricter acceptance rules so more will be going to rubbish than previously.

I doubt the 40 percent figure is food waste especially large households with children but regardless I don't support having less frequently 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: Moving to bi weekly waste collection appears counter to this. I can see an increase in illegal waste dumping/fly tipping because of the reduced collection.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1098

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The green bin bags disintegrate in a couple of days and smell terrible. In spite of locking the lid will still have maggots in the bin

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1099

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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

Reduce the frequency of kerb side collection is lunacy.

Given that people PAY per collection (as rates no longer cover this service) households only put their bin out when it needs collecting.

Simply reducing the frequency of collection unfairly targets households that need weekly collection and will see an increase in illegal dumping as no one can afford the Costs of refuse stations.

You lot really are thick sometimes.

#1100

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1101

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The food scraps bin is smelly and disgusting to use unless changing the bag every day, which uses up more pink bags and therefore goes against the principle of reducing waste. The pink bags themselves disintegrate readily. We don't have space to store the food scraps in our fridge or freezer.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: 100% support this! Reduce waste at the source. Hold companies to account who have the money and other resources to effect change. These corporations should shoulder the lion's share of the responsibility for waste reduction, rather than relying on the average consumer with competing work and life commitments, who may not have the time or resources to understand how best to recycle/dispose 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?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1102

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Seems logical to do as much prevention at the source 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: Considerations also need to be made for pet waste (e.g., cat litter, dog poo bags)

I do have some concern for the smell of some bins when waste has been sitting in a bin for 13 days during peak summer. Those most opposed to this might be those who have not taken up the food scrap bins.

Will the food scrap bins be collected weekly still?

Would moving to fortnight collections of rubbish bins also attract flies and other pests too? The rubbish bins do not seal completely which could be 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 feel strongly about this. I feel like it is a large, rarely discussed element of waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Seems logical to target the areas of biggest concern first

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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. Provides an incentive to the consumer to dispose of the waste correctly. No brainer really!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Any tools to punish those who dump illegally are supported. There are plenty of ways to dispose of waste 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

#1103

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Do NOT support the food scraps initiative. It must be extremely costly. It is ridiculous to promote that one small bin of food scraps is going to result in acceptability of a fortnightly general rubbish collection. There are other ways for households to reduce food scraps which do not involve Council introducing additional costs for limited value for the majority of Auckland communities. Instead promote alternatives for reduction in overall waste eg use of existing insinkerators for food scraps & recycling more generally. I recently complained to Council about the wide range of costs involved and got a Council diatribe about the supposed benefits without any of the concerns being 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Support but see comments about the ridiculous food scraps removal 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: People will not do it

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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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

#1104

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.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1105

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: people will just dump shit everywhere

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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

#1106

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Less waste, more reusing is better for planet and future 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: We don't generate much in the way food scraps, so therefore this does not free up much room in our rubbish

bin. If you empty rubbish bins fortnightly this potentially means that we may need a larger rubbish bin. In this current economic climate we would find it hard to finance a larger bin and any costs incurred for its emptying. I think this extra cost would hurt many families. Just to let you know we as a whanau do recycle to the best of our abilities and don't generate a lot of rubbish, but I believe fortnightly emptying would not work with our small version of your 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: Less waste is best for planet and I work in civil construction. The waste I see on site is disgusting.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: About bloody time. Again, less waste, cleaner county, kids will do what I did when I was young. Clean up the empty bottles from the side of the road and earn pocket money doing 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: Fine them hard. Scum of society.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 need a strong waste plan to avoid leaching into our Moana

#1107

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have young children, a food waste bin will not alleviate the amount of nappies being used in our household. To keep soiled nappies in our bin for two weeks would be incredibly unsanitary and would make our bin smell foul. I don't think this waste has been considered along with sanitary items

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1108

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: This doesn't do enough address the lack of recycling done by the council. We should increase funding for both waste and recycling disposal

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Leaving waste for two weeks is disgusting. The bins are going to stink and more chance of people dumping rubbish

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Reducing landfill waste is always 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: Sounds fine

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 an excellent step in the right direction

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Definitely there needs to be consequences for people who are dumping waste. Education may also be important, as people may be dumping waste because it's not convenient , or they don't know how to dispose it

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1109

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Moving to fortnightly collection will cause a build up of waste, particularly for homes with larger families. This will most likely lead to more litter and illegal dumping

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1110

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Minimise cost

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 food scraps make up 41% why isn't the food scrap bin much closer to that percentage of the general waste bin size? Besides, having rubbish pile up for 2 weeks is digusting. If council don't collect, I'm sure there will be a lot more people dumping their rubbish elsewhere over Auckland for council to collect.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Separating waste on construction sites will greatly reduce what ends up in landfill

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Good

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse 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: Fine them for sure

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

No

#1111

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We likely have more adults per household compared to every other city in New Zealand.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Police currently don't have any infringements they can issue for littering that isn't dangerous or 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

#1112

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1113

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Although the food scrap bins help reduce landfill waste first more work needs to be done to reduce packaging from supermarkets and retail shops that largely fill the household red bin (especially for larger families). Not in favour in fortnightly collection.

Extremely interested to see how medical waste can be diverted this would be extremely helpful as my partner is a type 1 diabetic and unfortunately creates a lot of waste for his medical devices.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1114

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Put the focus on companies/products having less Rubbish 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: Less collections is likely to increase illegal dumping and is unlikely to have any affect on the amount of rubbish being put in bins. Also the rate payers will not see a dime passed onto us for doing so.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1115

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Industrial and commercial operations need to be more accountable for the waste they generate as they generate most of the waste. Industrial and commercial operations need to be regulated more.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Potentially could make our neighborhood smell gross. Waste from commercial and industrial operations seem to be a be a bigger 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: Since this waste category makes up a large percentage of all waste we should be asking what could be done about 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: Industrial and commercial operations need more regulation since they contribute most of the waste.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I strongly support the 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: Need to work closely with people so they can make better choices.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 see a focus on reducing the waste from construction and demolition operations.

#1116

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Too little targeting commercial waste. Placing the responsibility for reducing reusing and recycling on households who are responsible for the least waste is skapegoating. Instead commercial waste should be charged multiple times existing fees to drive redesign of processes and ensure the minimisation 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: Other parts of the world suffer with terribly polluted public land, water ways and natural areas. Reduction in opportunity for free waste removal will result in negative consequences in the public environment for which we all pay the price. Fortnightly collection of waste is way too little, even if bins are enlarged. We only need to see the disgusting mess caused over Christmas holiday periods to understand the obvious consequences for waste piling up,

While looking abroad for comparisons, try somewhere like Singapore that has daily household waste collection. It is economically possible and prudent to minimise environmental impact through the provision of effective and readily available waste disposal at the point of need. This is the primary purpose of a local council. All other council services should be shut down before reducing the household waste and rubbish services such as public 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: Why is there not a specific target for reduction of C&D waste by 50% in 3 years? It would be achievable as long as enforcement measures were well designed and enforcement resourced adequately.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics 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 Snapshot document does not make the case for prioritising waste by the released greenhouse gas emissions. The priority should be on the total waste to reduce the total impact. Other causes of greenhouse gasses are disproportionately impactful, and there is little evidence that the proposal here will have any meaningful impact on NZ climate goals.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is another frustrating example of skapegoating consumers when the manufacturing and other industries are multiples more impactful on waste problems. Would be better to sponsor the implementation of such schemes in other countries which contribute to the global ocean waste and waterways problem. This is not an issue in NZ and I'm sure there are better alternatives for advocating to the 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: This statement is hypocritical or nonsensical if the council is also removing bins from public spaces. More bins should be provided in more locations and waste facilities should be made as easily accessible as possible to prevent litter and 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

Please take on the real challenge and address the manufacturing, building and demolition industries. Provide every possible support to households in making waste disposal as easy as possible.

#1117

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: There is no way we can survive with fortnight collections, this is insane, especially in summer

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

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

#1118

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waiheke

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: All this will do is create clutter in people's homes. It should be elective

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 very little food waste but still fill our bin every week and our recycling bin is filled every fortnight

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This should be builder responsibility not rate payers

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Support and educate people on this yes

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Australia has rewards for bottle recycling good to do here

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: This will become worse if you reduce 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

#1119

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep rubbish weekly

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Just do fortnightly in those areas mentioned above then. Buns will be overflowing if it's fortnightly, it needs to stay weekly. Stop being cheap.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

#1120

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: Live in waitakere, sup8er fortnightly but pay as you go, not via rates. Already takes 4 weeks for us to put a bin out, don't want to pay more.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#1121

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Rubbish bins are going to overflow and you'll see people dumping their rubbish on the street and other illegal places as a result of the buildup.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1122

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: You need to require companies to reduce their 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: Living on waiheke we don't have green scrap bins yet

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Need to be able to recycle soft plastics in 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Until you add green waste to waiheke and force companies to reduce non recylable packaging there is no point in reducing pick up of rubbish bins

4. Any other comments

#1123

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bins full enough as is.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1124

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: One of the benefits of inorganic collections that is often overlooked is that there is commmunity industry of collecting inorganic material before the offical council collection. This greatly reduces the amount of inorganic material that needs to be collected and that ends up in the landfil. It also fits into the reuse waste hierarchy before it even hits collection. This is one of the few opportunities the community has for an organised city wide exchange of goods with no middle man costs (e.g. trademe).

While I understand that this not the true intention of organic day, nor is it something that can be measured and thefore the benefits publicised, it is a zero (rate payer) cost activity that has an impact on reducing landfills (Note: This is based on my anedoctal experiences with my inorganic items disappearing before the official collection and also my interactions with these unofficial collectors which has resulted in me providing additional items which either were in excess of the 1m3 limit or did not fit the inorganic requirements)

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Assuming that households only filled their rubbish bins over a two week period now, then collecting every week or every two weeks does not impact the amount that is taken to a landfill. I am assuming that either this is a cost saving exercise, at the cost of households that do fill their rubbish bins every week, or that this is to apply pressure on households to force them to find other means to reduce their waste volume. This may have unattended impacts if a significant number of households cannot limit their volume to fortnightly pickups. These impacts include dumping (increased costs to rate payers) and social impact if/when rubbish is dumped in neighbours bins (which doesn't seem like the right direction to take given all social pressures that everyone faces with COVID lockdowns and inflation). I highly encourage the other inititatives (such as payments for return of containers) to reduce rubbish volume before changes are made to reduce collection costs

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This would also reduce litter as there is also an incentive for people to collect these these items if discarded

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1125

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

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

#1126

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Give everyone compost bins and teach them how to use it. There is no way I support fortnightly collections. The bins will stink, and domestic animals will get into it as well as rodents and vermin. It's bad enough we have to buy tags on top of our rates for our rubbish to be collected.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1127

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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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:

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The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1128

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Smell, bugs, I would need a bigger rubbish bin. disgusting in summer. unavailable medical rubbish in our 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#1129

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1130

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Saves carrying the bin up and remembering what collection cycle it is. Also our red bin is barely full 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: This should be handled seperated and make the user pay

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1131

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: NO Change. Please keep weekly. Rubbish collection reflects how well a city is managed. Do not compare us to smaller populated regions of NZ. We do not want a stinky, rat infested 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Foodscraps make 41% of rubbish? BS! My sister lives in Hamilton and I can say definitively that no her rubbish bin is not adequate for a fortnightly pick up. It so so revolting smelly and disgusting. / public health considerations.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Yes demolition needs more of a focus.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Why are we focused on waste water? Isn't this water care?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Good idea. Hard to police. Fines need to outweigh the crimes.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 above like commercial... Good idea. Hard to police. Fines need to outweigh the crimes.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1132

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1133

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1134

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Practically it wouldn't work.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scrap bins are smelly & unhygienic with maggots in them. They attract vermin. Rubbish bins are more hygienic as they're larger.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I've seen loads of plastic & polystyrene waste blowing into waterways on building sites the developers should be fined a large sum of 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?

Other

Tell us why: Agree with everything except the foodwaste bins. They're disgusting & unhygienic.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 to have the responsibility put on the producer rather than 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?

Other

Tell us why: If you cut down on rubbish collections people will dump more. There should be inorganic collections for whole areas like there used to be.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1135

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1136

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: As a family using disposable nappies I would rather our bin be emptied weekly to minimise odour and insects around the bin

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1137

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1138

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1139

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Renters or houses with multiple people would not be able to deal with fortnightly colections

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1140

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Christchurch combine food scraps and garden waste in a bigger bin that what is provided in Auckland. Food bin is too small. Hard for elderly to carry to the road side.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Our neighbourhood park always has items dumped couches/matresses. People cannot afford to go to the dump, cost of living crisis. A fine is only going to set these people back = more families in proverty.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1141

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: There would need to be more provisions made regarding recycling — accessible drop off centres, collection point; the community needs to be able to meaningful access waste reduction services

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Our household is small, we recycle and use both a compost bin and food waste bin, and even then weekly rubbish collection would leave us with overflowing bins

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#1142

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1143

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Why aren't you making supermarkets only package meat products in recyclable 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: Food scraps do not make up 41% of my bin. If it is not collected weekly there will be an overfilled bin to collect or rubbish having to be stored at home. Don't be ridiculous

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The construction industry has always been super wasteful

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: I don't think you realise that fruit and veges are now too expensive for me to buy so I don't have food scraps and if I do they go into my garden not the collection 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: Nz doesn't recycle anything it's so wasteful

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 favourite off leash dog park has a dumping problem I would like to see gone

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Make it easy and not inconvenient for people

4. Any other comments

Taking away bins and collections won’t stop people from making rubbish. You should be focusing on the people giving us the rubbish to stop the issue. Target large corporations like supermarkets to reduce their product consumables

#1144

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: In my area of South Auckland I see the weekly red rubbish bins right along my neighbourhood filled to overflowing every week. It may be related to poverty and overcrowding and poor food choices but the fact is that South Auckland is simply not ready for such a 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: The food scraps bin is a great idea, and is great for us as we cook 6 nights a week and get takeout just one night a week, but unfortunately not all households have the time and skills 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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! For far too long corporations have privatised their profits and socialised their losses: make them engage in 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

#1145

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1146

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Rubbish will smell and attract pests. To reduce this rubbish collection needs to still be fortnightly. I've noticed most of my neighbourhood does not use the food scraps bin. As we are a lower income community, people can't afford the pink rubbish bags, so they don't use the bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The cost will fall on the consumer. If the businesses wore the cost then it is a good idea in theory

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: However if you make collection rubbish fortnightly you will get a rise in 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

#1147

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Lots of people renting at one address, fix housing 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?

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?

Do not support

Tell us why: You've taken away bins in key areas, I do not support littering but I can understand why someone might leave their doggy poo bag where a bin recently was. Also, school children are big at littering, you expect them to keep rubbish in their school bags? Stop and think before doing and upsetting the already stressed publi⁶c

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

Return public bins, double up on bin availability and do less frequent collections to save the same money you are trying to save. Ensure recycling is actually getting recycled and collected by the landfill trucks like I've seen so many times, aucklanders require weekly collections due to over crowding rentals, this is a housing issue first, increase supply and then fortnightly may work fine, currently, no go.

#1148

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1149

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Will the larger bins be provided for free?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#1150

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: A change to fortnightly trash pickup

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1151

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: A more green country

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Multiple people living in the same house, leads to higher waste.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

#1152

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We already minimise food scraps as a household, prioritise reusable products and keep to the smallest bin size. We do not want the unavoidable waste hanging around for two weeks, or to have a large bin taking up more space as we live in a townhouse with limited outside 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)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1153

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Your assumptions are incorrect or founded on bad data.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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

more accountability put on manufacturers and distributors than the end user. If you want to pass a bill to remove something first garner approval for the substitute. Paper straws ffs. Who thought that was a good idea while all the produce I buy in stores have oversized bags so they take up more shelf space. Have you opened a bag of crisps lately and thought he what if they didn't have all this empty space in here...

#1154

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Consider more bins for further segmentation ofnrubbish before this. Cutting rubbish services to fortnightly will only create additional problems a la removal of council 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The council removed very many public council bins around Auckland. The council has helped cause a worsening of the symptoms of littering. Address this before seeking revenue gathering

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1155

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Need to get this going. Money for waste will be such an good incentive to help with waste management and 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

#1156

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep rubbish collection weekly!!!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is ridiculous!!! Keep it weekly. Food scrapes make up about 10% of waste not 41%.

This simply shows what a poor job the council has done financially and are now looking to cut costs.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1157

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Rodney customers will need to have a council bin provided.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: When I lived in the uk we had a large green bin provided which was for food scraps and also garden waste (so all green waste)

We had our general waste collected one week and then then the green waste on alternate weeks. It would be good if council could collect garden waste as well.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1158

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1159

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

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

#1160

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1161

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Support reducing waste however doing a fortnight run for household bins does not really solve the problem. It just leaves the waste longer for each household and saves cost for the council. Especially be an issue for food scraps as the bin is too small and can get funky.

Why not look at larger businesses first? Won't that be where higher amounts of waste (that you can't recycle/reuse) be generated from.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 above is ideal. Will support if the appropriate sized bins are provided. Unfortunately, have had issues where strangers will illegally dump rubbish in bins left on the kerb. Feel the proposal above will make this a prevalent issue. Will the council be taking active action when this occurs?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: As mentioned above. Most waste (that can't be recycled/reused) are produced by commercial entities/businesses.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Would be great if there's harsher higher penalties for this and that attempts to trace and fine people/entities get better. Great way for council to recover costs and deter people from creating unnecessary waste. Good example is 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

n/a

#1162

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Greenwaste makes up the highest proportion of our family's rubbish. It would be good to have a council waste collection for all organic waste

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Accessible disposal options need to be available for people to reduce illegal dumping. More inorganic and hazardous collections should be in place for residential properties to safely dispose of waste in the first place before looking at 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

Please return the public rubbish bins in council parks etc. Giving people more options for disposing rubbish will help prevent dumping and littering of waste

#1163

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 support a move to zero waste, but I think this needs to be hand in hand with making the worst polluters (especially packaging manufacturers and construction/demolition companies) take greater responsibility for the waste they produce.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support a gradual reduction in rubbish collection capacity alongside the introduction of new disposal and recycling vectors, but if people don't take up these new channels then this may just create further environmental stress from 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: We can definitely improve access to facilities like building materials recycling in Auckland, and make it easier and cheaper for people to access and use recycled building materials. New builds should have targets set for the amount of recycled materials used.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Retailers and producers selling packaged good should be taking full responsibility for the waste they create.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I don't think instant fines are going to be effective if the council is also removing or reducing frequency of rubbish collection in many parks and public spaces. People have to be able to make a good choice easily, otherwise they're only going to make bad ones.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1164

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Will lead to pollution, littering and rubbish overflows at many places. Stupid move

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1165

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Overall I agree that the volume of rubbish going into landfills need to reduce. I don't agree with some of the initiatives that the council is talking however.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 find it hard to believe that 41% of all rubbish going into the red bin is organic food scraps. Food packaging maybe included in the 41%.

Each week for us packaging products makes up the bulk of what goes into the bin , then there are other things such as old clothes and random small inorganic items.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: If construction waste could go through a recycling process such as through Green Gorilla then the amount going to land fill may reduce but will not be eliminated . Most construction sites do not have enough space to sort rubbish on site.

I agree more needs to be done.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Also other toxic materials such as paint, old petroleum products and chemicals should be easy to dispose 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?

Support

Tell us why: It may be a good idea but would like to see all beverages being sold in either glass or aluminium cans. It would be good to get rid of all plastic bottles I used for drinks in New Zealand. The recycling value of the waste would increase.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 think that this is the role of the council

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1166

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1167

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Too much waste comes from packaging especially plastics, shrink wraps how can we recyle 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: Until you can sort out recycling how to dispose of nappies etc... you will have smelling bins.

We dont use foodscrap bins as we have compost.

You should have enouraged compost bins first for homes rather than send the green bins and charge everyone.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#1168

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

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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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#1169

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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.

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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

#1170

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: NO changes. No yellow bags + fortnightly collection is a terrible idea, it's already bad enough.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The cost should be covered by the manufacturer NOT consumers. It should be on manufacturers to use sustainable materials with a clear and easy way to recycle, dispose of or reuse their 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1171

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Ineffective and impractical

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1172

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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'd like to see government regulations requiring manufacturers to only produce goods that are meant to last for many years while also controlling the mark-ups so that these long-lasting products will be affordable and be the most appealing option for consumers. I'm done with this BS of every appliance I buy (within a price range I can afford) lasting 2-3 years max before it's run out it's life and can't be easily or affordably repaired. I'm done with this BS of any quality made item having a 1000%+ markup making it wildly out of the range of affordability for most people. Everyone wants their equipment to last, and wants to afford something that CAN last. I also want to see strict regulations for right-to-repair (LOOKING AT YOU, NINJA KITCHEN, WITH YOUR SPECIALISED SCREWS THAT CAN ONLY BE UNSCREWED WITH A SCREWDRIVER THAT CAN'T BE PURCHASED BY CONSUMERS AND YOUR REMOVAL OF ALL APPLICANCE REPAIR LOCATIONS SO YOU FORCE PURCHASERS OF YOUR PRODUCT TO BUY NEW BECAUSE YOUR PRODUCTS LITERALLY 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: I will only support this if it is guaranteed that households with 3 or more people will get bigger bins. Our household currently has 4 people, our previous household had 3, and each time we very much need weekly bins 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: Yes, make better use of the demolition materials. Or better yet, repurpose as much as possible rather than demolishing everything.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**

- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Recycling plastics should be the priority. Stop excessive plastics waste from grocery stores, manufacturers, construction, etc and prioritise research and development for effective biodegredation of plastics or effective manufacturing of TRUELY biodegradable plastics (no more of this BS labelling something biodegradable because it can technically biodegrade, the fine print being in 1000+ years). Promote the use of bamboo products to replace plastics.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Needs to be paid returns, like 50c/can or bottle, to incentivize people to participate in this 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

Stop the government from prioritising businesses and the highest earners in NZ over the rest of the population. We need promotion and funding for social services to invest in Kiwis and the future of NZ, not funding cuts to essential services (medical, public transport, education) to support tax cuts for the richest among us. WE NEED GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS TO STOP AND PREVENT CORPORATE GREED PRICE GOUGING EVERY CITIZEN OF NZ, STOP THE OUTRAGEOUS RENT HIKES, STOP OVERSEAS INVESTORS FROM HOARDING HOMES, STOP CAREER-LANDLORDS FROM HOARDING HOMES AND PRICE-GOUGING RENTERS, PROMOTE AND PRIORITISE ENVIRONMENTAL WELFARE.

#1173

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: In order to keep the resources in circulation, please bring back the old system for the inorganic collection. It should be no booking required. Householders can freely leave their inorganic waste out in the scheduled month for the relevant areas. Some waste will be picked up and reused by othe people. It was a win-win situation. Under the current system, most people just don't

bother to book online and to meet many restrictions. The system itself actually is the main cause of the 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?

Other

Tell us why: A bigger rubbish bin should be supplied to ALL householders due to the reduction of collections frequency.

The current food scraps bin needs to have a bigger size or a better design. It is not sturdy enough for the strong winds. Very often before or after the collection, they are blown to the central of the road and become a road harzad.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: The executions of the plan could be very costly. Difficult to monitor and enforce.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1174

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 support resources in circulation, however think there needs to be fees incorporated into products such a microwave that covers its "end of life" aka 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

#1175

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 wonderful initiative please keep it 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?

Support

Tell us why: this can return vaulable carbon to where it is 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: ut pressure on businesses to not produce so much waate

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: obvious reasons please keep this up

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: bravo council keep taking thesse steps they are very 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1176

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Do everything that creates circularity, that makes people see value in waste as a resource - make it more desirable to repurpose, relife or share something than throw out. Make throwing out materials harder BUT increase support and systems for easier repurposing, free cycling and encourage more ways things to accept items and have them re-lifed

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 less red bin access and more recycled options.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 best practice should recycle their waste and reduce silly loss of resources into landfill. I am in construction and I see recycling as what needs to be built in now - it needs mass acceptance and systems to make it totally easy

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 metal. all forms of metal need recycling better - aluminium cans, copper wires, all of it!!!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Plastic containers need to be better managed

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: But don't focus on this over metal recycling.AND make sure bed and mattress manufacturers have a system for recycling mattresses as they are often what gets dumped.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

#1177

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rubbish should absolutely be collected weekly. You have just removed soft plastics from recycling. Where are the soft plastics meant to go? This will result in more people putting non-recyclables in the recycling. Ridiculous proposal.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1178

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I fully support fortnightly rubbish bin collection (helps encourage waste reduction and reduce costs for ratepayers) , but I think it should not be part of the targeted rates, it should be by paid tag on bin so it is 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: re people not picking up their dog's poo on the street - here's an idea - how about vigilante/citizen enforcement - where citizens can take a photo - of dog pooping then not picked up, or person & dog departing the poo - follow them to car (for number plate) or home, make a statutory declaration, they council sends out an instant fine - enormous fine, a part of which is paid to the enforcer!

also see q4 - re removing street litter 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

Overall I support reducing the number of street litter bins, has to be done carefully/appropriately and probably gradually. Public concerns this not happening in practice/implementation - my word people do not trust council re implementation, while the council person I saw quoted talked very sensibly about careful selection i.e the least used ones, and speaking to the people who empty them would be a good start, is this happening in practice?

Perhaps a campaign to make schools make their (repellent littering) pupils get the message - the world is not your rubbish dump - be good citizens, and to persuade people that they can carry it further to a bin or maybe, heaven forbid, take it home.

#1179

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Because weekly pick ups are required for our household

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Builders need to be held more responsible for disposal of waste they create

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1180

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: no change. weekly collection for 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: DO NOT 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?

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

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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

#1181

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1182

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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

#1183

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: Cost savings not quantified. Show us the savings please per rate payer please.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: How it's going to be achieved is not described. How exactly is this going to be achieved?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Isn't this already the law?

Introducing new laws is useless if the current ones are ineffective due to lack 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

#1184

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The current system of weekly collection works well. Comparing Auckland's waste collection to other parts of the country who get proper large green waste and food bins is misleading. The small food scrap bins are an impractical design in that they are often knocked over by roaming animals causing mess on the roads, footpaths and on private property. If you want to use system you should look to Europe to see a workable large scale example of food scrap and green waste bins.

Reducing collections to for nightly will create health and safety issues of overflowing bins and will likely result in flytipping/rubbish dumping on public land like they have seen around the world even with enforcement e.g. London.

This move appears short sighted and is based on ideologically grounds rather than what a common aucklander needs (e.g. beyond wealthy Auckland suburbs who can easily pay to dump rubbish if needed).

People writing and proposing such changes need to consider lower socio-economic communities who have larger families and rubbish needed too. They will disproportionately bear the cost of this change if it's forced through.

Council has also removed many public rubbish bins across the region to save money and this has already resulted in people dumbing rubbish where these bins use to be. If you don't want people to dump rubbish and use your different bin systems make it as easy as possible and regular to affect habitat 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: Target commercial waster first as it's industry led

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Import the same rebate systems used across Germany in conjunction with supermarkets for bottles etc.

Influence change with central government to require all glass bottles have standard shapes so this is easier to roll out as they do in the EU.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Putting illegal dumpling stickers on things is useless.

Inorganic collection on roadside prior to the very selective system used now was better. It enabled people to gather items and reuse them within their own 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?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1185

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I strongly support the move to fortnightly collections. In our home (4 adults) we never have our landfill bin more than 1/3 full by collection day. I am curious about why it is not happening sooner. I would strongly support moving to fortnightly collections of waste to landfill by late 2024.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why: I'm concerned with penalties for communities where the cost is an issue. I feel it would be better to work with local communities to create a sense of ownership and community belonging. In my perspective, I would see Dumping as coming from a lack of understanding and lack of care and connectedness.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1186

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1187

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: However, foodscraps waste should be optional. Many people I knw have compost heaps so have never used the little bin. It's therefore a big waste of money giving it to all households without first asking if they are wanted.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Far too much valuable unused and unrecycled material is put into waste from building new or renovated builds. It has to be financially worthwhile for builders and their employers to retain and 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1188

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: many households would not have the area or place to store 2 weeks worth of rubbish, even at a reduced amount.

The smell and vermin problem likely to increase with rubbish stored longer by 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: Have you set up a construction demolition site, so that people could drop off materials and others could come and collect items they want to 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: If plastic and packaging account for a large amount of landfill content then concentrate on reducing these at source.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Make it easier for people to do the right thing (i.e put their rubbish in a bin or drop off at transfer station for minimal cost (better than rate payers having to pay for the cost of illegal dumping of rubbish). Even the cost of bringing green waste to transfer station is expensive

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1189

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: So many new houses are being built and the sheer amount of broken gib/plasterboard and old timber from demolished houses seen in skips is appalling. Plasterboard is so easily recycled yet in nz we don't seem to have the ability to do so. Commercial waste is huge but there are seemingly no penalties for generating such large amounts of waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Our household would easily cope with fortnightly collections but to introduce this in south Auckland where there is already an issue with overfilled bins and rubbish dumping is just foolish. Lack of education and poverty means the rubbish quantity will not magically vanish overnight from this area. Introducing measures to prevent so much rubbish produced in the first place would be better.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: When shrink-wrapping a whole house with single use plastic is cheaper than reusing tarpaulins then there is a serious problem with how companies run their businesses. Waste in the construction area is ridiculous.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Get coke and other plastic bottle manufacturers to take ownership of the problem their bottles cause.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Stop with the orange stickers and just pick up dumped rubbish in the first instance. The longer it sits around the more people see it and more rubbish gets dumped in the same spots over and over. Just like graffiti. Remove it ASAP and that helps the issue. Advertise how many infringements are issued so people get to know that dumping rubbish is risky and they're likely to get caught. Install cameras at hotspots and make infringements more than the cost of visiting the dump. Educate people on how and where to get rid of their rubbish. So much can't be left out for inorganics now and people dump what they can't get rid of in this manner.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1190

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I don't support the plan because it provides for people to upscale from a 120l bin to a 240l. Surely, if you are to discourage waste and if only 34% of bin content is waste, there will be plenty of room in a 120l bin for a further week of appropriate waste. People must make do with what they have by following the correct guidelines and advice.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1191

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Food scraps are a small part of our waste. You first need to reduce the production of waste like single use plastic, or expand recycling programs for those items which can't be recycled in the council recycling bins (styrofoam, soft 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?

Other

Tell us why: By 2030? Start with a better goal than that.

You expect residents to halve the amount of waste in 2 years but construction waste to drop by 30% with 3 times as much time to do so?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1192

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: don't stop weekly rubbish collections in Auckland city

Green waste vege recycling bins are a waste of time stop them - hardly anyone puts them out waste of time and money

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: don't stop weekly rubbish collections in Auckland city

Green waste vege recycling bins are a waste of time stop them - hardly anyone puts them out waste of time and money

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Make sense to organize this area users pays for the correct disposal of this type of waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: In principal I support. Is it time to have a charge on all plastics to cover recycling - this is a real problem to much is used in food manufacturing, this need better controls

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: more complexity people will opt 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: but why did you take away so many rubbish bins ACC? You cause 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

#1193

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 less frequent collections - we currently put our rubbish bin out about once every 4-6 weeks (because we use the weekly food scraps service & also recycle as much as possible) - but I think it should be pay as you go rather than general rates collection. This lines up the financial incentives with the behaviour change that you want to drive.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1194

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Households in Auckland have a significantly higher number of people inside than in other cities. Even with the food scraps bin, my bin is full every week, and visually this is also true of most others on my street. This would make me deeply resentful towards council and I would consider becoming a single issue voter specifically against this issue.

For me, 0% of my rubbish is food scraps because I compost. The only thing which would reduce my waste is for more materials to be recyclable. Instead, council has changed the recycling rules to REDUCE the number of materials which can the recycled. This is hypocritical.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1195

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: 2 weeks frequency is not enough

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1196

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

The area not covered is pest plants. How can we dispose of them in an environmentally safe way so we dont increase their reach around the region. many would still escape even in hot composting situations

#1197

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 support Option 2, which holds 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.

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.

I suggest removing the decision to dispose line. This is unecessary and confusing. Each step in the hierarchy involves a decision to treat resources in a particular way. The position the line is in now is where a decision is made to divert to recycling or composting so the use of the word dispose is confusing.

I appreciate Auckland Councils commitment to invest in education and beaviour change (in house and by external provideders) to help communities and businesses become familiar with zero waste, circular economy and emissions reduction and adaptation strategies. Changing mindsets and behaviours so that low waste, low emissions becomes the default setting is a major inter-generational change management process.

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 hierachy

Designing out waste line needs to include: supporting the development of new business and service models, improved product design….

Organic waste is prevented or diverted from landfill in the header and a bullet point added to cover prevention / source reduction strategies for food and organic waste including textiles and packaging. Diversion is necessary but not sufficient.

Network of infrastructure needs to include a bullet point that covers soft infrastructure which covers capability and capacity of organisations and staff working in service provision and beaviour change, plus systems and processes including IT and tech solutions alongside the traditional hard infrastructure of sites and equipment.

Data and information needs to have a bullet added on better understanding of material and product flows. Point about embodied carbon could be expanded to cover supply chain emissions and embodied carbon. Also important o better understand the emisions implications of disposal options.

Goal 2 Minimise harm

6. Add a specific reference to plastic and microplastic pollution as this shows up consistently as a key area of concern in annual public surveys.

Methods to deliver on the objectives

Add the following to create a more comprehensive list

#3 Advocating for business to adapt business and service models….

Add Use Council procurement of goods and services

Section 10 Statutory and Strategic Context

10.4 it would be useful to split out the Emissions Reduction plan from the Waste Strategy commentary - give it a separate section or a subheading. The paragraph that describes this work is a bit unclear. It would be helpful to include a few sentences about how emissions are generated from waste in landfill, the process of collecting and processing waste, recycling and organics as well as the upstream supply chain emissions. This links into the low emisisons aspects of circular economy and ties back to the priority focus on product stewardship and Objective 2 - organics.

Working together

Empowering iwi and community partnerships and advocacy for product stewardship and business model changes are critical levers that will support the shift to a low waste, low emissions economy.

I 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 ahas been using for the Construction and demolition sector could be usefully applied to the hospitaility sector to address sincle use plastic and packaging issues which have been identified as priority areas.

Details in action points

12.2 Focused community programmes - leave room for new programmes that may come on stream over the next six years. “....including the opportunity to add new programmes and to expand and diversify programmes...

12.9 Strengthen Business Waste by having a separate description for the advocacy and support for designing out waste through new business and service models and putting new types of products on the shelves alongside the more standard in house diversion activities relating to resource recovery for materials, products and organics.

This two pronged approach can be carried across into the “What it means for Aucklanders” column e.g. New business and service models will make it easier for Auckland residents and businesses to use their purchasing power to drive the shift to a low waste circular economy.

Targeting specific activities and materials

I support 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 bulding and creating pathways for resilience as communities work together to adapt to climate change as well as respond to ongoing emergency events.

Table 1 row 5 needs to include an additional point alongside the readiness issue.

There are two main channels for climate change mitigation through waste action which align with the low emissions aspects of circular economy. They support the Governments Emissions Reduction Plan and Auckland's Climate Plan.

Preventing and diverting organics from landfill - links back to Objective 2

Preventing and reducing the amount of material/products flowing through the economy which reduces supply chain and embodied emisisons - links back to Objective 1

It is important that these are woven into the narrative as well as the actions. The Actions under 5 relating to this section do a good job of describing the separate streams of work. The commentary just needs to be adapted so the story line is consistent across the document.

Advocacy for future action

I support Priority 6 - see response to Q2D for detail

I support Priority 7 - see response to Q2D for detail

Final disposal - Waste to energy

The WMMP outlines how some waste to energy facilities are being used to treat waste materials including anaerobic digesters in Reparoa, Watercare's wastewater treatment plant, the Golden Bay cement kiln and landfill gas to energy plants.

Incineration of mixed rubbish is being proposed in adjacent districts.

I 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 council leadership role into 10.1 where it is a better fit. This needs to refer to leading zero waste and waste minimisation to be consistent with the earlier commentary. On its own wasteminimisation is too weak.

Also useful to tag the procurement story to the ongoing work to embed the council's Sustainable Procurement Framework across the organisation.

Council could strengthen its approach by making greater use of procurement processes to leverage its purchasing power across spending on all goods, services and contracts. This will improve zero waste outcomes and grow enterprise opportunities for Iwi and community organisations as well as businesses adopting circular business models.

This includes active support for local businesses who are leading the way with low waste, low emissions goods and services: catering, office and IT support, service models for transport, hospitality, events etc. This needs to be broadly applied across all council offices, across all operators of council facilities and all contracts not siloed in the delivery of construction and demolition and waste and resource recovery services.

10.4 to 10.6 touch on this but could be strengthened by carrying the words and language in the top of the Waste Hierarchy into these line items.

10.4 Leases of council property - Include reference to embed the requirement to put into practise and report on the zero waste policy into lease agreements so that lesees are required to deliver on the zero waste policy not just have it as a 'policy' page in their documentation.

10.5 Office waste - Needs to be a wider frame - Office waste has it's own target in section 9 so it is useful to expand on what this covers. The commentary around office waste on p24 focuses on diversion strategies. It alludes to opportunities in behaviour change, new systems and ongoing staff training but needs to specifically refer to the upstream potential of procurement and prevention to drive source reduction. This applies to fittings and furniture, office supplies, catering and smoko, cleaning for example. Good to use the source reduction, reusable packaging, new product and service models language to create a clearer picture of what will drive the achievement of this target.

10.6 Include reference to reusable serviceware, designing out single use packaging.

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.

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 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 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 go beyond diversion to focus on reducing plastic waste (action 4.5)

It would be good to include the 'source reduction' language as it is more specific that 'reduction' whic often gets used to describe diversion and overlooks prevention.

The definition and discussion of plastics needs to be expanded to include both whole plastic items and microplastics. Recent research shows 3 million bottles worth of microplastics fall in rain onto Auckland each year. Products containing plastic/synthetic polymers and fibres (especially those that contribute microplastic pollution, such as furniture/carpets) need to be treated as part of the plastics priority waste streams.

Advocacy for a suite of regulatory and legislated solutions for plastic items and microplastics is a critical action for council that needs to be specifically captured under the product stewardship

actions. Action 6.4 needs to include a reference to plastics and packaging. Suggest amending last part of 6.4 to read ' ... organics and/or that represent significant economic, environmental and social costs such as overreliance on single use packaging, plastic and microplastic pollution and textiles. Advocacy for a strong Global Plastics Treaty is an important element in this.

Auckland Council has an important role to play in advocating to the Central Government for an ambitious Global Plastics Treaty. This could be included in Action 4.5 or as a separate line in Action 6.4.

Packaging

I support packaging being included in the 5 priorities

Packaging coming into the market imposes cost and management burdens on Councils, ratepayers and households and creates environmental impacts across the supply, use, recovery and disposal chain. Strong advocacy by Council to prevent and reduce the use of chemical contaminated packaging, non recyclable packaging and the overreliance on single disposable packaging is critical.

Council investment in raising awareness about packaging issues will help build informed public opinion to support regional and national changes to business models and packaging design as well regulation and legislation in support of low waste low emissions outcomes.

New solutions for reusable packaging are coming on stream and some of these require a city wide focus to make them viable and practical e.g. this reusable cup take back 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.

See the Advocacy section of our submission for comments which over lap with this.

Textiles

I support including textiles in the 5 priority products

The textiles workstream has been framed up too narrowly which makes the the large volume of textiles coming through the commercial and industrial channels invisible. Domestic textiles, clothing and fast fashion are only a small fraction of the textiles flowing through our economy.

The focus needs to be broader to include commercial and industrial textiles, including corporate/public sector uniforms, linen from accommodation providers and large public facilities like prisons and hospitals etc. As well as stream that will flow through refit, construction and demolition processes like carpets, curtains and furniture.

Action 4.8 Textile waste behaviours needs to be expanded out to include business and industry in the target audience. It also needs to cover supporting the development of Textile Product Stewardship and exploring the opportunity to reduce commercial and industrial textile waste streams.

New Zealand organisations like Usedfully are leading work to develop effective product stewardship for textiles as well as downstream markets for source separated waste textiles.

It is good to see the link being made between the waste (tonnes) and supply chain and landfill emissions generated across the textile lifecycle.

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 reprocesses and composters.

See plastics section of this submission for comments on expanding Action 6.4 Priority Wasrte Advocacy regarding inclusion of plastics and microplastics, overreliance on single use packaging, advocacy for a strong global plastics treaty.

I 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 result in many countries over decades.

It pays for itself – covers all the real costs of recycling so we don't have to use rates budgets to subsidise drink container recycling.

It sets us up with infrastructure – establishes a nationwide network of take-back sites that can also be used by emerging Reuse and Refill business models.

Creating deposit return systems so that items have a value at the end of their life has multiple benefits. This means the last user of the product can redeem the deposit which creates an incentive for people to recycle items that may otherwise be lost into the environment. Deposit return schemes for drink containers are a good example of how this works. A 20c deposit is paid by the person who buys the drink, they get this back when they recycle it. Any one who finds the drink container lying around can claim the deposit if it is littered, and Councils can use the deposits to cover the cost of public space bin collections and kerbside collections.

Action 7.1 needs to include advocacy for for central govt to put the National investigation of reusable beverage packaging back into the workplan. This was progressing but got cut at the same time as the CRS went into the policy bonfire in Feb 2023. Beverage packaging is a key opportunity area for expanding reusable packaging, and we don't want to miss the opportunity the CRS presents to increase both reuse and recycling.

Just having mandatory or voluntary product stewardship 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

#1198

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: There are very many ethnic groups here. Iwi are just one minor group. There are many larger and more socially responsible groups like the Pakhea,Pacific Islanders, Chinese, Indian, Filipino etc etc who are better consulted with as they also are very la abiding and pay taxes.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The food scrap collection is extremely expensive and should be discontinued This will save tens of millions. Weekly rubbish collection should continue.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: C & D waste is not send to land fill. IT is sent to fill up the exhausted quarries to fill up the mining holes and prepare for leveling of the land for development.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics 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 will waste further millions and cause the council to cut further 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: too expensive for the bloated council.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 racist. I have been told it It could target the maori 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?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1199

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

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

#1200

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Support this. When I lived in the UK, the councils did fortnightly collection and it worked well for most households.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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

#1201

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: More free community based e waste recycling days

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Dumping will get worse in 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: Construction & demolition costs will be passed onto 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?

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: Need to bring back return bottles etc for cash, people who beg at traffic lights could clean up streets & make money this way instead

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Pay people to provide proof of people caught 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

None

#1202

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Strongly oppose the delaying of collecting waste from 1 weekly pickups to fortnightly pickups.

Creates circumstances for fly tipping, a build up of rubbish , increase in smell.

The reduction of red lidded rubbish bins were reduced in size without our knowledge and NO consultation. Would have opposed size reduction . No reduction in Council rates concerning that.

The original red lid bins should have remained the same size as the yellow lidded recycle bins.

A same sized green bin should have been introduced for garden waste - it occurs in Sydney ,Australia - that have better collection services at a lesser cost and lesser rates than Auckland.

Council rates have gone up continually disproportionately to that of inflation or CPI - overpriced.

Council rates to value is woeful. Council is overpriced.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Ban supposedly "disposal " waste products, like flushable wipes that cause blockages in the sewer system.

Its packaging advertises its flushable.

By law require all food packaging to be recyclable

Focus on reducing the actual root cause for waste /rubbish disposal

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: All construction sites need to have seperate industrial scale skip bins for recycling stone/concrete waste. Who this can be crushed and processed for road base or aggregate for new concrete.

seperate one for any metal waste and one for wood waste.

So worksites seperate out these primary building materials.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Go back to legal requirement of making products recyclable.

Look at doing recycling processing far better. As landfilling is an easy fix

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: SUpport a total recycle scheme of all consumer containers based on a deposit scheme system.

This to be based off the South Australian deposit system which has been in place for decades.

For instance a 20 cent deposit cost is incorporated into the the price of the product with a return of 10 to 15 cent deposit return. That remaining difference is kept to cover operational 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Increasing fines doesnt fix the problem. Why is the rubbish illegally dumped -due to difficult and overprice access to waste drop off sites.

The Council proposed fortnightly collections will actually increase the illegal dumping/fly tipping.

Council is incapable and too bureaucratic - it currently cant police a local street problem with a halfway house constantly dumping furniture/waste on its bern or across the road. Council oversight is useless. So it is highly doubtful has any ability to successfully do what is proposed when it cant do it currently.

Street rubbish has started to increase at some sites where Council removed waste bins -like from our bus stop. Done without local area consultation.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

#1203

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Remove food waste program

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Remove this program Noone is using it .

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1204

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: > 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.

These cities are nothing like Auckland and where Auckland is heading. Auckland is the most dense among these and will have a higher density growth as well.

Houses in Auckland are less likely to have the space to store 2 weeks worth of rubbish and the result will be more dumping of rubbish onto our parks are reserves.

Moving to a fortnightly model will have the opposite effect of what is intended. Auckland is not like those other cities.

Another option is increase the cost for rubbish collections and offer a smaller rubbish bin for those who can manage smaller 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

#1205

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I support efforts to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill for environmental reasons. However, I think it is a health hazard to have rubbish bins waiting two weeks for collection. Even without food waste (some people will continue to put food waste into rubbish bins though) these bins hold dirty rubbish such as nappies, pet waste, and menstruation products. These should not be allowed to accumulate for two weeks as it is unsanitary.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Businesses should be more responsible for the waste their products create.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1206

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Retailers should be responsible for finding things like e waste etc.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1207

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Increase vermin in the area with food waste bins

Move to user pay per collection as is in west Auckland for the rest of Auckland and people can pick how often their bins are 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Can we focus on the cheap products that are being brought from overseas and end up in landfill after a short lifecycle e.g 2 dollar shop products,

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1208

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1209

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Your team needs to find ways to improve waste management by finding new ways to reuse the rubbish. There are examples in Europe where they burn rubbish for energy. Stop finding ways to take more rates and reduce services use that energy to find new innovative ideas.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1210

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 have seen so many plastic , cans bottles or glass bottle people are throwing at side of the road. I think we need to punish big to 2 or 3 people and then people would know how to keep our beautiful country clean. Also these bottles are everywhere

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Lots of rubbish bins every week. Support for cost cutting but i think people are throwing more rubbish on the road. Rather install lots of rubbish bin in areas like avondale. Avondale needs more 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Highly support give them huge penalties . I want my auckland best in the world. I care for my place why people cannot.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#1211

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Thread Exchange

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: Textile waste is often overlooked as a valuable resource, commonly perceived as a single-use item destined for recycling or shredding. However, data indicates that textiles possess a significant potential for reuse, with the capability of being utilised up to four or five times before reaching the shredding stage. Even post-shredding textiles offer numerous community opportunities, such as repurposing for pet bedding stuffing and quilt filler.

Throughout history, diverse communities have demonstrated the resourcefulness of textiles, reflecting cultural practices and traditions. Platforms like the podcast "Haptic and Hue" shed light on the myriad of ways communities creatively reuse textiles, often spearheaded by women. These textiles can be transformed into products that serve the social outcome goals of community groups, churches, and maraes, while also reducing material costs typically associated with fundraising initiatives.

Amidst challenging economic circumstances, access to materials for creating goods can provide supplementary income streams for families through side hustles. Recognising this potential, there is an opportunity to bring textile resources directly to users, akin to a mobile library, generating excitement and engagement in this space.

Presently, I am developing a proposal centred around this model, drawing upon my experience in activating communities for social outcomes. Textiles serve as an ideal medium for bringing people together for a common cause, offering benefits beyond material reuse, including combating loneliness and fostering a sense of purpose and value within communities.

By leveraging data-supported insights and community engagement strategies, we can effectively harness the untapped potential of textile waste, contributing to waste minimization efforts while simultaneously empowering communities and individuals.

Jenny Carter - Thread Exchange

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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

#1212

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1213

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Most bins on my street are full every week, why would we change 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?

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: Illegal dumping should 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

#1214

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **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

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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

#1215

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#1216

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: My "red top bin" is almost full most weeks due to garden waste and other rubbish. Where can I dispose off that rubbish? In any case this is not a major contributor to the total 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**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1217

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 major dumping issues- don't compound 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**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1218

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Nobody can consistently predict what rubbish they will have. Expecting everyone to be able to RESPONSIBLY hold onto 2 weeks worth of rubbish no matter what's happened--moving, events, get togethers, gifting periods, new purchases, etc.--is ridiculous.

Then in the event that someone forgets to roll out their bin in time, suddenly they're expected to store up to a WHOLE MONTH'S worth of rubbish.

The new recycling rules make it very clear a lot of things NEED to go into rubbish now.

Imagine busy families with children in nappies. That's a whole month's worth of feces and urine they're expected to be holding up to a month.

What am I paying for at this point?

There are people on the regular and times of the year where rubbish is already sitting out on the kerb for weeks because they messed up on one week's worth of rubbish collection.

Sounds like it's going to encourage more random dumping around Auckland and I wouldn't blame them.

People who are responsible with their rubbish already are.

Weekly collection is more a matter of overall city hygeine.

It doesn't matter how little rubbish I'm producing. Big households are common all over Auckland and naturally they will produce more rubbish. I don't want to be living next to their rubbish problem on the off chance they forgot or were late for collection.

Also as stated by the document, most of Auckland's waste isn't coming from households anyways. So it seems silly to be focusing on the average household dealing with with everyday life.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

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

#1219

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Significant impact to how common illegal dumping will be, will offset environmental gain with increase in dumping.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1220

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 support this as it makes sense but Aucklanders need a clear way to access these repair/re-design services

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There has been a consistent problem with illegal dumping in my and surrounding neighborhoods which this will further contribute to poor waste management. The council's removal of public bins throughout Auckland will also contribute to this issue of piling up rubbish. If this were to go through, the food waste collection needs to stay weekly for sanitary reasons and at the very least a larger bin at no extra cost for the normal 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: Construction and demolition waste should be a big focus on minimizing waste with the amount of energy they use and greenhouse gasses they emit

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 don't think instant fines on their own would be effective in stopping people from littering or illegal dumping. The central government should provide support for communities by providing access to accessible public bins, more incentives for reuse and redesigning of materials and goods, 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

#1221

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Terrible idea, sacrificing quality of life for saving little cost. I live in a household of 5, this will not be acceptable

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#1222

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep the rubbish collection to weekly, as it is today.

Especially when the council raises rates every year while reducing which items can go into 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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1223

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: In terms of plastic waste, I believe we need to start looking into ways to collect hard / non recyclable plastic that is used in construction, medical, automotive, and engineering purposes, and divert these away from landfill. This is by far the smallest in terms of quantity, but would also be the most detrimental as the products contain more carcinogetic chemicals than packaging that is designed to be food safe.

I would also like Auckland Council to show their support to charities, and community run recycling / e waste disposal initiatives. Even featuring these local charities and organisations on the official website to advertise to Aucklanders that these services exist would still help with raising awareness. Examples include Auckland Library of Tools, Hackland, E waste collection services 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: As an agrarian country, we need our cities to collaborate between farms and dinner plates. To preserve soil health we need to return nutrients back to the soil in order to preserve the quality of New Zealand produce.

Separating food waste from other household waste would also prevent contamination of items that can be diverted from landfill. E.g. E waste, clothing, books, and paper that gets thrown out with food waste would make items that could have been salvaged impossible to sort.

An improvement I would like to suggest in the current food waste recycling system, is to develop a solution that minimises spillage when shifting from the household food scraps bin, to the outside compost bin. Currenly diverting the food scraps to the compost is a messy process as the food scraps will have already started deterriorating in a week, resulting in spillage and stains within the bin lining. In addition to the compostable bin liners tearing, these factors may impose a barrier of entry to residents trying to adopt the new 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: Currently the process of construction demolition is unsustainble, especially when we consider how easily the construction industry can suffer materials and supply chain shortages. Due to competition in purchasing power, at one point it was impossible to source GIB wall linings,

or timber to carry out construction. Especially when most of the timber material in demolished residential construction is still usable to some degree, we have a responsibility to reuse these materials in some way. This is most definitely the case towards weatherboards and untreated native New Zealand timber from older houses.

Councils should require projects of a certain size need to accommodate sorting bins to minimise the amount of construction waste produced.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 would be effective to create policy that tackles the largest porportion of waste, minimise the total size of our landfills.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It is not the responsibility of council to resolve how to reclaim waste from products that have been sold without the end use of its waste in mind.

This responsibility should have been shifted to producers a long time ago, and there is no more excuses available for producers to not consider the environmental consequences for 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

#1224

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I would expect to see council go after businesses (corporations etc) to reduce harmful waste. This is so that products that have less harmful waste will mean there is less to dispose of when rubbish collections come around

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Many households have big families and it would not be sustainable for fortnightly collections. You would have to drastically reduce the amount of waste from products etc for this to be a viable 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?

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: Many people litter without consequences. This might deter littering and help 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

#1225

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Large families who are unable to dispose of their rubbish under reduced services will either dump it or throw it in someone's recycling. This will cost more than it saves

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1226

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The strain on household, the risks associated with accumulating and storing two weeks 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?

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

#1227

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Why: we need to reduce the amount and type of rubbish we produce.

What: generally less disposal;

Less production / reduction of rubbish at its source (eg packing sheets, food wraps, ...), banned single use products - especially ewaste such as vapes, etc...- Keep cup scheme extended to take away foods.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: No need for weekly, especially once more is done to reduce at source.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Besides generating a silly amount of rubbish, it's also "ethically disgusting".

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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, AND an concerned e- waste isn't part of the list. Many Auckland I've talked to do not know where to recycle their batteries and electronics. Most didn't know that was a thing at all.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Not only to reduce rubbish now, but to educate future generations on valuing objects, not disposing.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 long as there is no real consequence for dumpers, illegal dumping will continue, meaning that ultimately, the "good guys" clean up, pay for it, get frustrated and so on. Past the rubbish issue, this goes further to add to social tension.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1228

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1229

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: I generally support the idea, my concern is if a household misses there collection day due to work/sickness/holiday/etc. then 4 weeks worth of rubbish is going to be difficult to get rid of, a backlog will likely form, we have this same scenario happening a couple of times a year with the current weekly collection. When there were yellow bags we were able to put out extra bags, now they have gone we are unable to put out an extra bin!!!

I think there needs to be something in place to address this issue should it occur eg. emergency excess bags, excess drop off loctaion?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Although I don't like the nationalised plastic recycling. I think all plastic should go into the recycling bins and an the professional should decide what can be recycled or not. I know a few people now that think it is to hard and are just not recycling

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#1230

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You have to be joking. Weekly service removes maggots which are an actual health risk (just in case your accounts department don't understand) rubbish removal is a HEALTH service. Thank you for thinking about it. If you don not understand health, let me explain, people get sick. people infect other people, even in Remuera. Dumb and stupid

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: nobrainer

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Sensible and 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?

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

#1231

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Honest debate with ratepayers involved - part of this you claim pollution of waterways and oceans yet you took away bins from beaches and parks. Your policies don't connect. Your focus needs to be with Govt on packaging of the products we purchase at supermarkets - milk containers, food 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: Your policies don't connect. Your focus needs to be with Govt on packaging of the products we purchase at supermarkets - milk containers, food packaging 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: plastic wraps etc are a problem.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: I don't trust you - a tickbox like this leads people to the answer you want 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?

Other

Tell us why: Return where ? At what cost to whom - is that not what recycling was supposed to do. Latest crap story about recycling programme can't take milk bottle lids - WHY ?? You make it my problem deal with producers or buy better recycling plant.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 idiots too away public bins

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1233

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Weekly rubbish collections must stay otherwise there will be a rise in fly tipping and rubbish strewn all over our streets. Just another stupid idea from pencil headed office types. Do you all want our streets turning into rubbish tips?

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: See above comments. Just a stupid idea. We are paying more and more in rates every year, but for what? Services keep getting less and less. Where is all of our ratepayer money going? Salaries for people in Council to come up with stupid ideas? Unbelievable.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Don't have enough detail to comment further but no doubt what you are trying to do will cost that sector more than currently, meaning that extra cost is transferred to households at the end of the day ie: becomes inflationary with builders etc adding that cost into charge out rates.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: More time and effort spent sorting and educating when at the end of the day it all ends up in the same place. Another avenue for consultants to receive ratepayer funds!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Glass bottle recycling should come back, like we had in the 1970's and 1980's. This still happens in South australia, why not here?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Who will police this? Some recently arrived migrant such as all of the AT officers? Seriously? Guess what will happen.....the fly tipper will just tell the enforcement officer (with poor english) to stuff off and that will be the end of it. That is of course if they ever catch the offender/s. Fly tipping and rubbish will be everywhere.

When bins are removed and rubbish services reduced the city will become a rubbish 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

No Comment.

#1234

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1235

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 pay for a weekly collection, not everyone uses the food scraps bin. Rubbish bins are used for more than just food scraps, peoples properties will end up stinking with over flowing rubbish attracting vermin and rodents.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1236

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: No brainer. If you're using your food waste and recycling bins, you have barely any waste left so makes sense to move to the fortnightly. They do it in other cities 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

#1237

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We currently put out our small rubbish bin once every few months - would like to see a reduced rate for people like us who are very low 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: Always sad to see how much waste is produced from home renovations and building work. Would be great to see this tackled

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 these but surprised not to see e-waste as well - I thought this was also pretty toxic. Sad that our library no longer takes batteries which makes it harder to find out where we can dispose of them easily

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Would be good to include social enterprises like the Abilities group in the map of providers for the north shore

#1238

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Our organic waste goes into our compost; therefore, we have no use for the food scrap bin. Our refuse bin is not big enough to hold two weeks worth of general rubbish. I am concerned about the smell that two weeks of general rubbish will have. This will be unpleasant and attract rodents.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

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

#1239

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The problem is the source. Look into the companies who sell wasteful, plastic/synthetic products (Alibaba, Temu, The Warehouse)

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It is hard enough if we accidentally miss a rubbish collection. Even the food scrap bin is not enough for our family.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You will collect, recycle and re-sell our refuse but we will not get a benefit from the system. If you however reduce the council rates, people will be more encouraged to recycle and

re-use. Why be inconvenienced with sorting rubbish when we pay you a good amount of money for that 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: This responsibility should be owned by the producers and manufacturers. Once upon a time, they collected and paid for bottles. That responsibility now lies with you and the community? How is that fair?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 NZ, it is very expensive to get rid of inorganic waste in general. That is the root cause of the dumping. You used to have regular inorganic waste collection and during that time, we have experienced less dumping in our area. Nowadays, there are piles of rubbish every week.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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: Responsibility should be on the producers and manufacturers.

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1240

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: More u help more whanu support it ..u always have some1 ruining it every1 else's.. .. Moe organic pick up in year then just 1 trip each suburb please thank you 😊.. Less stran on every1 concern ..

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Yeah possible that would 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: Longer u leave idea more whanu hav misses everywhere

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 everyone like this extra bin around here make room 4 .. plus we some use other things 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: Each idea applies to some not all..

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Whanu just ruin it 4 rest who trying do laws ..

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 😊

#1241

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Have people boarding at our property, our bins are usually full within a week. It will simply not last for a fortnight

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

#1242

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Making it more difficult to dispose of rubbish doesn't make the rubbish reduce in size. Fortnightly collections for any family would be very difficult to manage especially when the family cant control the generation of rubbish outside of food scrapes. The food scrapes is a failure in summer conditions and just encourage the explosion of flies. Cities like Brisbane have opted for subsidies on waste disposal unites. Also unsure why Maori groups need specific engagement on rubbish, it just adds layers of unnecessary consultation costs. Agree with the container return scheme at Government level The 10c can recycling programs in Australia appear to be very popular and really drives incentive to collect and redeem. More pressure needs to be on retailers to take back cardboard and Polystyrene especially large items or drop off sites that dont incur the refuse charges

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 if you have larger bins is ok for cost reduction but for a family making it harder to remove rubbish doesn't stop the generation of rubbish. Also we don't want to have a model of several bins and moving the sorting of rubbish to the households which would be difficult to manage in apartment blocks. We are not a fan of food scrapes because of the flies and smell it generates in Summer. Putting food scrapes in the fridge or freeze isnt practical.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: This needs to engage the construction industry for feedback as we don't want a increase in compliance costs that normally comes with council polices.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**

- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: If this isn't driven at a government level with national programs then the cost to reprocess waste instead of ending up in the landfill wont be resolved. The consumer shouldn't have to pay to dispose of rubbish that they can not control in generating in the first place.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Excellent idea and agree it needs to be Government driven. If we don't get charged or get an incentive to dispose of rubbish in a better way then behaviors will 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: Support but no idea how you will enforce it.

People dump are either lazy or doing to avoid a 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

#1243

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Given we have already been told of large rates increases incoming, there will be no material cost savings passed on to ratepayers. I would prefer a council campaign advising people that if their bin isn't full each week, don't put it out. I only put my bin out once every three weeks when it is full. Some people need weekly collections and others dont.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: My street always has illegal dumping and no investigations ever happen, despite it being very clear where the dumped furniture/household items have come from. I don't think instant fines will make any difference to this.

You need faster and easier ways for members of the public to report dumped rubbish and litter and a clear line of communication to make sure it is cleared in a timely fashion.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1244

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 weekly collected 23L food scrap bin is not enough for us to digest the food waste we have for the week. By giving the option to increase the the Red bin size and fortnightly collection is just another way of charging us more rates...

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The current food scraps bin is too small for us, meaning we end up using the RED bin in the end as well.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1245

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Zero waste is not realistic. You target households when waste is created by the companies we purchase products from in grocery 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: You have imposed food scrap bins without an alternative to opt out of. Especially for households which already have gardens and compost bins. Households that are actively reducing food waste are being punished by extra charges in rates for the food scrap bins. It is a good idea but bad execution/processes.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: As long as cost for waste reduction does not dip out of worker pockets. If you charge companies it affects their workers. Auckland council should provide a solution which cost does not fall onto the public. Governments order new housing builds, then building companies meet demand yet may have to deal with the waste cost too?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Support but try do it without raising rates.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Shifting cost away from rate payers. That is why I support.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 valid/tangible visual proof this may work. Not hear say sightings/assumptions/allegations.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#1246

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Health and hygiene issue. As is weekly rubbish when you drive around you most bins are overflown and many do not shut properly. If you proceed you can expect pest problems (rats, mice's, flys) , smell problems. Used sanitary products, nappies, food wrapping, pet waste, other organic that do not go into the scrap bins will cause smell issue.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You have just narrow down plastics and deduce the items that can go into the recycle bins. So naturally what cannot go into the recycle bins will have to go into general household rubbish. If you are really trying to cut down on rubbish going to the landfill suggest you have better control of packaging of products 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?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

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

#1247

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Less wastfull packaging from supermarkets, free minour repairs from supplyers of small electrical goods, (broken switch on a kettel for example) that would cost more to repair than replace. Home printers need to be targeted, it can cost more to buy the ink than the printer, it can be cheeper to buy the same printer again then to get replacemtnt ink.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: has been like this for our hosehold for a while now. All though an inorganic collection every now and again would be nice

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: had my house, done reciently and saw the amount of wast that went 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: seem resonable

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 use to be the case when we had milk deliverys, and beer creats swapps.

Less wastage in that.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: My local road is currently a dumping dround, and the councle is doing nothing

Domain road, Glenfield,

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

1000

1001

1002

1003

1004

#1248

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will create an extremely unhealthy environment.

Many people's bins are already horribly smelly after a week, and this will make it disastrous.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Organics collection is a complete waste of money at the moment. I don't see it done in our area at all! Trucks collect maybe 1 tiny container per 20 houses.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

#1249

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 do not support this direction, as we should instead look into more efficient ways to process waste locally.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 we should look at more efficient ways to process waste whilst still maintaining weekly collections. From the perspective of a renter, it is highly unlikely my landlord will want to pay the rates for a bigger bin for my property. We fill the one small bin per week & find the weekly collection perfect. By extending the weekly collection to fortnightly, we will struggle with what to do with excess rubbish that does not fit into the bin. We also do not have a food scraps bin available to us.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I agree that construction waste should be reduce and reused in other ways, instead of in 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1250

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Strict rules for recycling meant more waste to household rubbish , 120/140 L, tags has gone up, 240 L will cost more. Rubbish will overflow if collection is changed to fortnightly. Rubbish will be blown onto the street if over flowed. Will be forced to use private contractor , lesser revenue to Council and extra cost to household . I do not support the change , please leave the collection as it is now, weekly ,thanks you.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Always thought these waste is deposited in skip bins , so the contractor that provide the bins should be responsible for the 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: We are already doing it, Food scrap bin, Garden bin, Recycle Bin, Household Rubbish Bin.

What more do you think ,normal household needs. More Bins!!!! I don't think so .

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Is the Central Government paying for every beverage container returned?

No rubbish bins for pet waste and food waste on road , parks and places that have high traffic .These bins has since been removed , might be a good idea to replace them , have you seen the littering because there is no rubbish 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: Slap them with a fine , hopefully it will stop the illegal dumping.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

no comment

#1251

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The waste management hierarchy (as communicated by the '3 Rs' framework (reduce -> reuse -> recycle)--sometimes expanded to include the '5 Rs' (Rethink, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Recover)) is widely taught across the Ontarian public school system starting from grade 1. I support this direction, but I think it could be strengthened as the hierarchy is a hierarchy for good reason; therefore the focus needs to be at the top. Secondly, waste management as a public service should be owned, operated, and manged by the public for the public. Whether it's curbside collection or a brand new organic wastes processing facility, council spends millions of dollars each year ensuring private company's profits are maintained at the expense of public rate payers, not for public benefit. Like many municipalities across North America, Europe, and elsewhere, public delivery of public services consistently results in improved service, lower costs, and better employment conditions for those involved in delivery.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I agree that fortnightly waste collection is long overdue; however, that must coincide with weekly organics and recycling collection. Moving all household waste collection to a pay-per-use service would also further reduce waste and save on collection costs. I frequently put out my rubbish bin for collection with a single small bag in it for collection, whereas I could in theory get by just fine with only monthly collection. Pay-per-use, whether it's for water or curbside collection, is the easiest way to reduce consumption.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**

- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Many other municipalities or national or provincial jurisdictions have operated CRSs since the mid-20th century. We should be resuing beer bottles not crushing them after a single use. This also reduces littering of these types of containers as they have a value associated with them.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: In Ontario, littering comes with an instant fine of up to $1000, depending on the municipality. Signs along roadways and public parks, town centres, and elsewhere make this abundantly clear.

Another initiative that should be looked at for Auckland to reduce the impacts of littering, is an "adopt-a-highway" programme, where companies or individuals could sign up with AT to 'adopt' a section of roadway and thereby commit to keeping their section of roadway clean and clear of litter for a minimum period. Many companies in Ontario adopt roadways to give back to the

communities they operate in and to provide an opportunity for staff to get out of the office and take part in a team-building community day once a quarter or twice a year, whereby they pick up litter along a stretch of road. The "adopt-a-highway" concept could be extended to other areas as well (e.g., adopt a park, adopt a stream, 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

#1252

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 improvements to waste management, but oppose reductions in waste disposal options. You want to reduce waste going to landfill and recycling by removing waste management options AFTER waste has already been produced. This makes no sense. Give people MORE options for waste disposal, not less. Make it EASIER for us to throw something into a rubbish bin or a recycling bin. Don't make rubbish collection less frequent. Hold businesses accountable and make them reduce the waste they sell to consumers. Spend MORE money on waste management, 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: The larger bins shouldn't cost more. It's the same amount of rubbish as before, and it's being picked up less frequently. If anything the smaller bins should now be cheaper. The larger bin will also be too heavy for some to haul up their steep driveways. There are heavy rubbish items besides food scraps, such as animal litter.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 support this anyway, but it will be even more important after the rubbish bin removals, and reducing rubbish collection frequency.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1253

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#1254

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I expect to see bans placed on all companies to change their products to items that can be curbside recycled. Supermarkets should offer food refilleries for pantry items such as rice, flour and oats, crackers, chips 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: I support this because it would encourage people to use their food waste bins and if people can sort their recycling from their rubbish then they would be able to last a 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: There is a lack of responsibility on demolition sites and with the right contacts and people in charge then waste can be diverted.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: These are all great places to start and it would be great to see improvements made 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 more accountability and penalties should be issued to those who are illegally dumping I think they do it because they can easily get away with it and they see this as a free rubbish removal service not understanding the consequences because there are minimal

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1255

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: '- Manufacturers, producers and companies that take from the environment to make products be incentivised and/ or regulated to redesign their products to ensure that they are ideally in the first place made of natural renewable materials that can remain in circulation for as long as possible and then continue to be reused, repaired and repurposed without poisoning the land at its end of life.

- Hospitality companies be incentivised and/ or regulated to offer a reusable option alongside or instead of a single use option when needing to takeaway as well as reusable being the default when a customer does not ask for takeaway. In order for this to happen, reusable systems would need to be put in place to make it easy for cafes, restaurants and foodtrucks.

- Events, particularly those that need resource consent from council be incentivised and/ or regulated to use reusable systems. Zero Waste Events and Community Partners could be offered to support this mahi.

- Identifying big obstacles and risks to achieving this goal and act accordingly e.g. the proposed waste to energy plant in Kaipara.

- Continue to lobby for product stewardship, right to repair legislation and CRS to be put in place.

- Every department within Auckland Council to be strategically operating under the vision of Zero Waste by 2040 and be acting in accordance with these principles for example using reusable option instead of single use building wrap on any council owned building that is getting renovated and needs this cover.

- I think that deconstruction of houses needs to be incentivised and/ or legislated so that valuable building materials do not go to waste.

In summary, all parties who create waste in the first place need to be incentivised and/ or regulated to redesign, reduce and create reusable systems so that single use becomes a thing of the past.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 logical to move to fortnightly collections after a weekly food scraps collection is introduced to encourage people to use the food scraps bin thus diverting valuable waste from landfill as well as costs savings and less trucks on the road. As a low waste user, in a family of 2 adults and one teenager we only use 1 orange bag every 6-7 months so with a red bin, we would only need a once a year collection. However, I realise that this is not the norm (yet) and we divert waste by dropping off to special recycling streams, as well as refilling bottles etc. Most of what's in our rubbish to landfill bag is vaccum dust, rubbish we pickup and end of life items that are not currently recyclable (from secondhand stores). It is important to offer large households additional support i.e. a larger bin as well as an offer to help them do a waste audit if they would like explore

what items could be further diverted (in a non patronising or invasive way). Since some apartments do not yet have weekly foodscraps collections they may find it harder to have fortnightly collections so this may need to be taken into consideration. Property Managers/ owners of apartments should be incentivised and/ or regulated to introduce weekly food scrap collections. In terms of nappies, reusable options and innovative systems need to be incentivised so that there may be a potential for increased uptake where possible. Medical waste may need to be further understood as to whether there are safe reusable systems that can be put in place instead of single use options.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Since, construction and demolition waste make up the most waste going to landfill, its reduction is essential.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 agree.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fully agree.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fully agree.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1256

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Auckland Registered Master Builders Association

Local Board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Yes agree but this has to be for the whole construction sector lead by Auckland Council builds to show them leading the way

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Agree with this as another way to make people aware of our waste streams. Also need a robust recycling system so everyone knows what can be recycled & the shape it needs to be in. Working on a number system will never be as good as a photographic system. This needs to be simple & foolproof

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: As the incoming President of the Auckland Registered Master Builders Association, we see this as a must for all the building & construction sector. We advocate for the introduction of waste management plans & have been working with professor Terri-Ann Berry & her team on designing these for all waste streams.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Plastics are such a light product that causes so much harm to the environment & most manufacturers of these products use recycling to hide the actual outcome. Between the year 2000 & 2016 there was an increase of plastic manufacturing by 29% all while saying we can recycle. Polystyrene is a product that is so cheap to create & once made can never be removed unless it is burned. To recycle any of this is just delaying the time it ends up in landfill but promotes more of it being produced. EIC is working on the harm created by it in our environment. We are also looking at other ways to use waste timber from construction outside of the current burn it system.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 need to be made mandatory to the whole manufacturing sector. By making each manufacture libel for their waste would make huge gains in reducing landfill quanties.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Higher fines would be a huge help 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

#1257

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: People dumping their rubbish at the parks, bus stop, on the side of the road or Infront of someone else's property. Making the low come areas look even more disgraceful.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1258

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: No. The current system works. Implementing a system where reducing collections by 50% over the year would directly result in more waste going to landfills (via transfer stations; therefore costing the ratepayer more) and illegal dumpings (also costing the ratepayer more).

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This does not deal with the root cause of using more recycled 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Targeting domestic waste which only makes up 20% of the total, is a backwards way of dealing with the issue. Focus on large corperations before burdening the ratepayer.

#1259

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Localised

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 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.

It is extremely heartening to read the draft 2024 WMMP and see Auckland Council re-confirm its commitment and aspiration to achieving zero waste by 2040.

The emerging zero waste / circular economy requires bold thinking, action and a focus on the top of the waste hierarchy. The benefits of doing this will be inter-generational as the systems and processes are established to support resources to stay in use for as long as possible.

While we often focus on the post consumer impacts of waste, developing systems for recovery also has a positive environmental impact pre-consumer through reduced stripping of natural

resources. Similarly there is a social benefit as seen after Cyclone Gabrielle with increased community resiliency from items being available immediately following a civil defence emergency.

Auckland's participation in the C40 Advancing Towards Zero Waste Declaration, shows we are in good company with our focus on Zero Waste. Being profilled alongside 20 other cities including; Copenhagen, Milan, New York City, Stokholm, Tokyo and the others, must be good for our international profile as well as our resolve - if they're doing it, so can we!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 increase in other services, such as the weekly food scraps collection, it makes sense to reduce the frequency of rubbish collections, with assistance for large households as 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: It would be fantastic to require mandatory site waste management plans. Aside from the environmental benefits resulting from diversion, it should create a commercial opportunity for resource recovery enterprises, as well as potentially reducing costs for builders and developers.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 seems to make sense based on the evidence provided in the draft plan, to focus on those areas where the biggest gains can be made from diversion.

In particular we are excited about the recognition and consideration of local, community-led organics collections and processing where it 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: As operators of CRCs and Zero Waste Hubs, we are confident that a well designed deposit scheme would remove an unfair burden for recycling collectors like us. In particular we

estimate it costs us $180 for every tonne of glass bottles we send for recycling. A container deposit scheme would mitigate that.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We believe mandatory product stewardship would be a game changer for reducing illegal dumping and litter. For example, a deposit system for containers will dramatically reduce litter, and product stewardship for things like mattresses and e-waste would reduce dumping, as we could accept these items for free at our 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?

Support

Tell us why: We are partners with a local community trust in operating the Warkworth CRC at Snells Beach. There may be an opportunity to provide Kawau residents with vouchers to be able to drop their waste / recycling / reuse and organic waste to that site free of charge, in return for them bringing it over from Kawau. We would certainly be keen to explore this if it was of interest.

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Localised is a charitable company that partners with community organisations in order to assist them in operating CRCs. As such we are fans of the actions under Action 2. Continue expanding and strengthening the Resource Recovery Network (RRN) and its services. We have had some success in securing philanthropic funding to support our work in establishing sites, however, we think there is potential for increased contributions from third parties if the scale of the support opportunity was increased. For example, considering whether there was another way to undertake governance of the RRN that enabled third parties to bulk fund the development of the RRN as a whole rather than site by site. If this idea has merit perhaps it could be added as another item under Action 2?

#1260

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: what is the business and the manufacturers doing, it looks like all emphasis are put on house holds

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: not sure ho much difference this is going to make

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 the major contributor are the manufacturers ; for example the blame game continues, supermarket say its the manufactures and vice versa

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: another classic example of privatize profits and subsidies looses - why this is a council problem - where is the central govt on this - i know waste is a local issue but your hands are tied when it come to legistlation

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: good luck- with this mood the coalition is not going to agree on anything

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

we shouldn't be supporting their waste management plan- they chose to live on a island. they live on billion dollar properties, i am sure they have pay more, why should we subsidize them

#1261

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: We need to reduce waste

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Should be introduced sooner and gradually extended to 3 weekly collections

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: They must take responsibility for 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: Have seen it working 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: Authorities must be able to fine instantly

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Not familiar with them enough to comment

#1262

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Core services from council are rubbish collection, i dont know anyone that is asking for their rubbish to be collected less. Your whole target for council seems to be do less and charge more. I want my rubbish collected every week please and so do others. You are pushing a view that very few support.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Your answer to try and make this work is for people to fill their freezers with food so it doesn't rot and smell, yet again inconvenience the ratepayers due to your ideological thoughts of a few sandal wearing council people. Please get back to core services only, supply water and take away sewage and rubbish. No one asked for anything else.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Packaging seem to be a big issue, many other smart ideas you have some up with in constructions have just added to the cost of building making NZ one of the dearest places to build. I dont know about you but i would like my kids to be able to afford a house and nothing you have done as a council has gone towards make this better. This like every other ideological idea you come up with just adds cost to this.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Im fine with recycling but your food scraps charge is not a good idea in my books. When i drive to work on collection day there would be less than 10% of houses that put these out so in my area 90% of people agree with me and not you. You should listen more rather than telling people what to do. Left is out now as people got sick of being micromanaged and this is what you are trying to do more 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: im fine with current recycling systems, costing me more when everything including your rates makes it harder for people to live. I know you dont care about this but your should.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: You can call this pubic health if you want but you are the ones driving more and more of this, collecting rubbish less or as your dream never will just create more illegal dumping. When you make things harder and dearer this is what will happen.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1263

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1264

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: less bins on the street. less rubbish to landfill. loss of jobs for truck drivers. Lower rates.

unhappy rate payers who already have 80 l bins and compost. Council MUST action at least a once a month collection 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: cost savings for rate payers

less damage to 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: make the industry think about its 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: protestion of our environment is vital for the future of Auckland and all of NZ

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: makes the producers more responsible for 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: current policies do not have enough 'teeth' and need strengthening. residents in hot spots get fed up of their communities being used as dumping grounds with no consiquences felt by those who dump on a regular basis.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

let's support all of our Gulf Islands to achieve their goals

#1265

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More comprehensive tools to show what can go in each bin.

E.g. some malls,businesses, venues have separate bins for different type of wastes.

Maybe get rid of the plastic rubbish bags, and use compostable ones, or reusable ones.

Pls dont increase in scarcity of collection. Also maybe add option of instead of waiting for collection, add collection stations to sort prior to 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: Just not feasible to some household.decreased frequency just means having more build up in dwelling/residences. If the plan is to push sales of 240L bins then this move makes sense, but downright shady.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Rather than instant fines, why not reward collection/return of recyclables. Rather than punish why not give incentive (5c/can or bottle in a collection point) to return and recycle, run it for a bit get everyone in the habit to, then it sets as culture/tradition.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Maybe work together with local shops to set up another collection point where ppl shop, groceries etc.

Works with soft plastic recycling.

Instead of just reducing collection frequency, optimise collection options.

Reward incentive for sorting and cleaning, opposed to only punish littering/illegal dumping.

If an area is a hotspot for that, add bins to it, enforcement doesn't have to come in confrontation, rewarding participation might work better.

Create a system where you can grant say subsidy/meal ticket/shopping credit for necessities on certain milestones, so people/communities can potentially take part and help remedy/gradually be a part of the solution.

#1266

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: I support the idea but I do not support the shift to fortnightly rubbish collections. It will not work for large households. I also do not support the removal of public waste bins. There are not enough as it is - removing more will result in more littering.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 idea but I do not support the shift to fortnightly rubbish collections. It will not work for large households. I also do not support the removal of public waste bins. There are not enough as it is - removing more will result in more littering.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 shift to fortnightly rubbish collections will not work for large households and will cause an increase in illegal dumping. I also do not support the removal of public waste bins. There are not enough as it is - removing more will result in more 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

#1267

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Awesome!! I strongly support this. Since we started using food scraps bin, we hardly have anything going into our rubbish bin. I think this is great to get people to think more about what they're sending to landfill and what they're consuming.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: So much illegal dumping in my area, in Flat Bush. Would support more initiatives to address 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

There's also something about working with Auckland businesses to reduce their waste.

#1268

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 can only speak from personal experience. But, due to composting activities that were already being undertaken, the introduction of the council food scraps bin has had a minimal impact on the amount of rubbish. And I find that I do still require weekly collection. Particularly since less recycled materials are accepted now and we are advised, if in doubt, to put in rubbish, not recycling. Fortnightly collection might become more viable once packaging is redesigned (but not beforehand).

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 large issue. So making this a priority makes sense.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 in principle. But would like to hear more detail about how scheme would work and what it would 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: Need to toughen up on 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

#1269

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Bins are small enough as it is (same bin size for 2br place and for our 5br house) so even with food scrap bin it's really not enough.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Flooding from last year has caused uptick in construction waste...not fair to penalise or jump the gun

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: There's too much traffic and congestion to keep with different 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?

Other

Tell us why: Instead of instant fines, how about providing more accessibility to waste management.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1270

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: All looks good. I agree construction waste is a big problem. A lot of re-useable product is thrown out which is a real waste of resource. I believe Green Gorrilla is doing good work sorting demolition / construction waste? Can this be supported further.

A New Zealand company called Mint is based in Australia doing urban mining projects - can we support this somehow with ewaste?

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Efficiencies are important

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: So much is wasted!

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 - as kids we made pocket money collecting bottles and taking them back to the shop for coin.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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, if the council need stronger legal tools to prevent littering, then I support this. People who can not afford to throw trash away, can be shown how to prepare meals from food with little packaging, or packaging that can be recycled. (soft plastics 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

Wet wipes need to be banned, or wet wipe importers / distributors / retailers need to be pressured to reduce the amount of wet wipes flushed down the toilet. They block our sewerage pipes and caused millions of dollars of maintenance every year. In some cases leading to the closure of our Auckland beaches. Please implement a plan to keep wet wipes out of Auckland & New Zealand toilets !!

#1271

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Decreased rubbish collections, increased charges on single use products, higher penalties for fly tipping

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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

#1272

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: No reduction of collection weekly 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Waste Management is a profitable business. Why Council determined to kill 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: Councill will waste millions of $$ on consultants and burocrattes how to do so and then will drop 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: Councill intent is again to meddle in established system

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse 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 hike food prices 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Just return rubbish bins to streets!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1273

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: rubbish pick ups ever second week

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: i already put my rubbish mostly out every second week and use my food scrap bin nearly every week.

I put my bin out every second week (on recycling day) before the food scrap bin was introduced

I have a medium sized bin for a family of 4. Occasionally i need to put my bin out after 1 week of waste collection because my bin is full because of some unforeseen event. I don't want this option taken away from me. i don't need a bigger bin but i don't want a weekly pick-up option be taken away from me should I need it on the rare occasion. I don't want to have a full bin for a over a week (on the rare occasion) and don't think i need the bigger bin for the rest of the year.

as the bins are "user pays" with bin tags I don't see the problem.....more frequent pick ups from houses means the resident pays more, while less frequent pick ups means you are charged less.

The only way i will support a 2 week pick up is if we do not have to pay for the pick ups

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

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

#1274

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 think the principles of the direction are well intended and commendable. However the reality may not be practical for implementation across the city which could actually make things worse rather than better. For example I am not confident that the food scraps project is working effectively. As I travel through several communities a day throughout the week I see that in many communities the green food scraps bins are not being utilised on a regular basis. Even in my own street, I noticed a high uptake of usage at the beginning to now only a few bins a week being regularly used. I am concerned that this lack of usage will be reflected in other future initiatives. I think they potentially also disadvantage the already disadvantaged - those people who are disabled, without transport or childcare etc or who do not have the funds to pay for private options for waste disposal. This in turn could mean the council ends up spending more on dumped rubbish than what they end up saving both financially and environmentally.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I am concerned that the reality may not be practical for implementation across the city which could actually make things worse rather than better. For example I am not confident that the food scraps project is working effectively. As I travel through several communities a day throughout the week I see that in many communities the green food scraps bins are not being utilised on a regular basis. Even in my own street, I noticed a high uptake of usage at the beginning to now only a few bins a week being regularly used. I am concerned that this lack of usage will be reflected in other future initiatives such as fortnightly rubbish pick up. I think this approach potentially also disadvantages the already disadvantaged - those people who are disabled, without transport or childcare etc or who do not have the funds to pay for private options for waste disposal. This in turn could mean the council ends up spending more on dumped rubbish than what they end up saving both financially and environmentally.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 feel that the costs of implementing instant fines etc will outweigh the benefits. This seems disingenuous and impossible to police consistently. An example being I had general waste dumped in my recycling bin meaning my bin was not collected. This was no fault of my own and there was space in my general waste bin. We will see more of this happening and those that do follow the rules will also become disadvantaged.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1275

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1276

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1277

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Big Bins for everyone

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 scrap bins are creating disgusting odours More Flies , Maggots. The scrap bins Smell are worser than the Big bins. I hardly see the scrap bins 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: Excellent in making it 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?

Other

Tell us why: Don't make plastics that are harsh

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 Stewardship scheme is pretty practical

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: You already have that in place?,,, Im assuming it is hard to find these culprits for illegal dumping because your not awake

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Management and minimisation is a great goal to begin with 👍

4. Any other comments

So far it has been fine. Just need to impact more detailing and quality

#1278

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1279

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Surely it's the time to move to fortnightly. Food scraps has meant we don't have much rubbish now. If you're using it weekly there's no way you need a rubbish collection every week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1280

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Make all weekly rubbish and recycling, more bins in public places.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1281

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Yes I agree - If you want to reduce waste, then you need to improve recycling services. It's a shame you can't even recycle container lids or paperboard! This is all extra rubbish we've had to bin. Recycling should be extended so it can take more plastics such as soft plastics, lids and paperboard to reduce waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We already struggle with weekly rubbish collection as we are a household of 6 adults and have a lot of rubbish. You need to improve recycling so less items have to be put into the rubbish bins and council should provide bigger compost/food scrap bins. The small bins for food scraps are pathetically sized.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Agreed

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Agreed

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Agreed

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Agreed

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1282

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 do not wish for construction costs to go up and a waste fee to be added to an already expensive industry...

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1283

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the 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 ReCreators

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

#1284

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

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

#1285

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We can hardly cope with weekly rubbish collection so fortnightly will just not work for my 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 can hardly cope with weekly rubbish collection so fortnightly will just not work for my household .

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Why am i paying for their 40% of waste. They should pay more

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I'm not keen on standing at my rubbish bin trying to work out what the hell goes where.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 sounds fair

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Removing public rubbish bins is a ridiculous idea. NZ parks are revolting with litter & no bins.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

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

User pays -I want & need a bigger bin so let me buy one & charge me more but do not take it away!

#1286

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Super important to keep the same resources going around instead of mining more all the time!!! The less packaging and excess materials we have to begin with, the less resources we use, the less discarded materials we have to deal with.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: If a good solution can be found for the nappies and medical waste, the goal could be to step down the rubbish collection from fortnightly to monthly even! (We put our landfill bin out once in about 8 months usually. Family of 4.)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Supporting the construction industry with the extra cost of pulling things apart to be reused rather than demoliting and disposing will be important here. Pricing new materials higher to make reused materials more attractive would also 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: MAking new imported plastics and cardboard more expensive than locally recycled materials will help. Lots of consumer education will also be super important.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This needs to extend to big ticket items as well. We recently purchased a new garden shed which came flat-packed and wrapped in bubble wrap and cardboard. We contacted the store to ask if they are taking back and recycling the bubble wrap but they would only take the cardboard. I think retail stores need to be taking back all the packaging. Maybe they are then sending it back to manufacturers to deal with but it needs to be returned back up the chain in order to force the packaging to change at the product manufacturer level.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1287

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1288

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1289

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 Red rubbish bin fills up every single week. Changing collections to once every 2 weeks will mean we will have no where to put the overflow of our Red bins. There needs to be a much more concerted effort and pressure put on wholesalers and retailers to change their packaging so that our bins are not filled up so quickly with inorganic materials from their packaging. Stop putting the ambulance at the bottom of the cliff. Have a go at the source of the problem. The wholesalers and retailers. Even with organic materials going into the red bins and changing the collections to once every two weeks, you are not going to solve the problem that you feel exists. And a rates increase as a solution to fund an alternative is going to cripple many households that are already stretched to the limit with the current cost of living crisis we are all feeling at the moment. By the way, we use our compost for the majority of our organic food waste. Rate payers like us should not be penalised with higher rates to cover the cost of the new green bins for organic waster. We are utilising our common sense and greener ways of dealing with our 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: BUT target the manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers that package their products in a way that is harmful to our environment. Encourage them to go back to what the previous generations did. Package pretty much everything in either glass bottles or butchers paper.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 legislation that reintroduces glass milk bottles and glass soda bottles that can easily be reused and or recycled. I don't need my raw steaks from the supermarket wrapped up in a plastic container with a half yard of cling fill wrapped around it. I'm happy with the way the old and still some current butchers wrap up their products in butchers paper.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1290

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: This is common sense and it is already happening at the household level. I do not support all the bins being rolled out across Auckland, when we have bags that already work and bins for food scraps is just an added cost. Those of us who live rurally use food scraps in other ways and they do not go into bags or bins. A waste of money and resource.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 all the bins being rolled out across Auckland, when we have bags that already work and bins for food scraps is just an added cost. Those of us who live rurally use food scraps in other ways and they do not go into bags or bins. A waste of money and resource. Not to mention the effects on the environments and road network of all the trucks. I note the 41% is taken from city dwellers as this most certainly is not the case rurally. Also there is the issue of places to put the bins on the kerb, when we don't have kerbs and in a number of cases there are steep or long driveways/right of ways to get these towed up.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This should have been identified in the previous WMMP and this is where the focus should be and also the producers of plastic packaging around 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?

Tell us why: Council and government should be focusing on things they can legislate for - packaging (plastics), biosolids etc. Educate the ratepayers with organics etc.

I also don't believe we should be doing inorganic collections. Why not give a free voucher to ratepayers to take their 'stuff' to refuse centres?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 onius should be on the producers of the products. It will not stop rubbish from being thrown out windows of cars or being dumped roadside.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Not likely to make much of a difference, people are lazy and the cost of taking stuff to refuse stations is expensive.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Greater Auckland should not be subsidising the Islands.

#1291

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 don't believe 41% is food scraps, I believe it s far less, and most people don't use the small green bins, and given many items are not recyclable anymore, I don't believe with the small red bins, most households will cope with fortnightly collections

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1292

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Have a way of reusing, redesigning, recycling our waste is far better than just incinerating them. Resources must be reused to get the most benefit out of them. Incinerating is the easy choice but it doesn't make sense to destroy resources that we can repurpose.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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: Brilliant idea. Making better use of materials from C&D is a great way to reduce waste and, again, a better way to use these resources. Rather than putting them in landfills, finding another way to use them is laudable.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Resources that are trash in the mind of most can be repurposed in some way. The creative challenge is something we can all benefit from rather than just throwing things away or incinerating 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: We're also doing something like this in my city and the beverage containers are being turned into more useful products like tables, room dividers. This also helps our waste pickers have some return for their efforts of collecting these containers as they are paid a small amount for every kilo collected.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#1293

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Anything that reduces waste and the use of plastic gets my vote.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Fortnightly collection is a great idea, my waste bin can take 3 to 4 weeks to fill.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Too much reusable material is dumped in these building site jumbo 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Requiring producers and consumers to pay for the cost of waste disposal or recycling of waste is very appropriate.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Still too much 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

#1294

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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'd like to see most emphasis at the top of the hierarchy where good design and close monitoring will reduce the need to rely on individual citizens / consumers to make decisions and act. That is, requiring manufacturers and distributors to minimise waste in products and, especially, their packaging, and to charge them heavily for recycling and disposal of all potential waste.

Four points here:

1. If it's done at this point, monitoring costs will be reduced - it's simpler to monitor at the top end than at the bottom (user) end.

2. If the charges are high, even higher than the cost of picking up their mess further down the line, the market is opened up for better behaved competitors to save costs by doing it better, and the market then helps us.

3. While accepting that these costs will be transferred down the chain to the end user, if the costs are high, those users will be more likely to choose cheaper options, thus rewarding manufacturers and distributors who minimise waste and therefore reduce costs.

4. There needs to be an incentive for reusing containers - bottles, boxes, 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: It's unlikely to change behaviour and may even lead to more illegal dumping (and maybe putting rubbish into recycling bins) but this will be a small effect compared to the cost saving in reducing the collecting frequency.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The amount of polystyrene and soft plastic wrapping in construction materials is a disgrace.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: See my comments for Q1

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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. I live across the road from a park. At least once a month I see dumped material on the berm beside the park. In addition, people using the park, empty their cars of their McDonald's and other food rubbish onto the berm outside my place. Most rubbish days I collect

several items of rubbish and place it in my bin. I have plenty of room in my bin because I don't have much rubbish, but it's infuriating.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 haven't studied this section so don't have any remarks. However, I volunteer on TiriTiri Matangi and when I visit (weekly) I notice stuff washed up on the shore most days. Anything to reduce the rubbish in our seas gets my support.

#1295

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I do not support 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: It will mean smelly bins overflowing on the streets which will make it horrible for people walking. People will dump their excess rubbish in other people's rubbish bins especially multi housing developments. Fly tipping will 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: This is already in place in some construction areas. Zero waste reduces 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: Most of these are already in place in

Auckland. Soft plastic packaging needs to be reduced by manufacturers and supermarkets.

Manufacturers should be penalized for using plastic containers that can not be recycled such as black plastic.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I support glass collection separate from other 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?

Other

Tell us why: Collection points for rubbish are needed in more areas. People would not dump illegally if there were more collection points eg large bins. In our area the fly tipping I've seen appears to be people moving out eg broken furniture, mattresses and small appliances.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1296

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Your current recycling rules are very difficult to adhere to, because we have multiple enforced options: Hard plastics to recycling and soft plastics to stores. It should be made much easier and we need assurance that recycling is ACTUALLY happening and our waste not just being shipped off to Indonesia where it ends up in the sea!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Too many other options for recycling. EVERYthing which can be recycled should be sent to ONE point, not ten different places.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 PUBLIC BINS!!! Bins have been removed from public spaces and where the bins were, people are dumping their waste hoping that the bin will magically return and the waste will climb into 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

#1297

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Create Seagull centres in convenient locations

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 was stupid idea that has no cost benefit - most houses uise a wastemaster already. We don't need more of the same stupid ideas. However, I'm ok with fortnightly collections.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Construction and demolition waste does need better approach to recycling and recovery - builders are shockers for wasting re-usable and recyclable materials.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Frankly I don't think you have a clue how to minismise these wate products. The best answer is goverment regulation prohibing use or certain types of 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: Most containers that are littered are already recyclable - it is not a legislative issue. It is a population issue that reflects the lack of concern certain segments of the poulation have for the city they live in. If you want to do some good how about getting litter enforcement patrols active and putting more recycle bins in places where people congregate and 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: Most containers that are littered are already recyclable - it is not a legislative issue. It is a population issue that reflects the lack of concern certain segments of the poulation have for the city they live in. If you want to do some good how about getting litter enforcement patrols active and putting more recycle bins in places where people congregate and 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?

Support

Tell us why: Waiheke residents and vistors need to fully cover the cost of their specific waste.

4. Any other comments

Save money - don't waste it on idealistic outcomes. Any initiative must have a demonstrable and proven economic benefit to ratepayers that is measured constantly after implementation too - don't simply shift cost burdens from indirect via Council to ratepayers directly.

#1298

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: the council needs to strengthen its legal regulation and enforcement to tackle those illegal dumping of consultation and emollition. No consequence, no results.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: corporate companies should take their social and environmental responsibility to reduce products 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 needs to have more community-led activates and neighborhood campions to address the litter and illegal dumping. More social media championing to deal with behavioral changes.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 has a fast-growing population with more than 200 different ethnicities. Overall, people from ethnic communities make up over 31% of Auckland's population. I want to see this updated plan to acknowledge ethnic communities' engagement and contribution to waste minimization.

In particular, the plan needs to truly reflect on the population and communities critical to the council's strategic plan and essential services and programmers. It should demonstrate the council's commitment to diversity and inclusion.

It would be encouraging if the plan could especially showcase some ethnic community organizations that provide culturally appropriate engagement and support initiatives to diverse communities. This would ensure that the diverse communities are included and respected and that their unique needs and perspectives are considered in the waste minimization efforts.

#1299

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This is also a good way to force households to think about how much waste they produce which I like

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1300

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Council must address dumping as South Auckland factors like larger families, costs to dump rubbish are only going to escalate this problem. As ratepayers do we have the option to reduce our rates as this will be less service

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Suburbs such as South and West Auckland have larger households than Tauranga, Chch and Hamilton.

Also illegal dumping & inorganic rubbish collections are impractical

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council is out to lunch and out of touch with families on the ground.

Council should be asking questions like

1. Is taking rubbish to refuse centres tips affordable for areas in Auckland

2. Is our inorganic collection fit for purpose as larger families produce more rubbish

3. Central govt already has issues with police numbers so how does council expect to cover costs for policing and does this mean that more CCTV in suburban 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

#1301

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Aotea/Great Barrier

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have a family of 5. It's easy to fill up the bin within a week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1302

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Because these things (reduce/reuse) are not really within council control. They are an industry issue. The council plan can't prevent the sale of dj how use plastics, so it's just words

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Many households (especially bigger ones) end up putting recycling into their waste bin because there's no room in the recycling bin. Recycling should be picked up every week, minimum. Only reduce waste pickup if recycling is increased. Otherwise you are just encouraging littering, not recycling etc. it's the biggest thing council can contribute and you're trying to opt 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: If people have to catch the bus to take their empty coke bottles to a bottle collection centre, it will not happen. Council need to improve their pickup recycling service, it's the only way it will work. That's why we pay rates.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1303

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More policies from government level to support this plan. Including ensuring that large corporations and businesses are incentivised and penalised to ensure they have greater responsibility for the products they sell including how they 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Large companies that make lots of profit should have more responsibility to reduce their impact on the environment.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#1304

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: product stewardship in place, supporting alteratives to single use items (coffee cups etc, particulary at events), more options to repair, less cost to recycle eg electronic waste. support for container return scheme

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: need more options for extrememly low waste generators on the Hibiscus Coast who currently use a rubbish bag infrequently but would now be required to pay for a service they would get little use from. A bin vs the current bag system doesn't encourage people to reduce their 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: very supportive of this. Many businesses and events currently don't separate recycling but a crs would mean those items do get recycled. Would reduce the load on public bins also. Paying for electronic waste is out of the reach of some people so they landfill 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: CRS would solve some of the littering 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

Much of the plan focuses on Maori outcomes with that as a high priority. This excludes most Aucklanders. A waste minimisation plan should be focused on that, not ethnicity. I think many Aucklanders would read this plan and feel it doesn't include them.

#1305

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: About time. We need to reduce the creation 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: Fortnightly: excellent idea. A small bin suits me because I have little waste - buying lightly packaged material where possible, recycling (including soft plastic), reusing (e.g. bread bags for freezer and fridge), compost, etc. However, I'm unsure about charging more for bigger bins. Large and poor families may either be paying more (that they can't afford), or choosing a small bin option and illegally dumping excess.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Current construction waste is a disgrace.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 probably more efficient to focus on the manufacturing end (including carriers and warehouses). Fewer people to deal with and simpler to monitor.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 would help. I

m unsure where to take some stuff, especially stuff that might be useful for someone else - e.g., old appliances.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1306

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: less construction waste going to the land fill and more house hold items being repaired or recycled

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: many small 1 person households do not produce much food waste each week so the frequency of food waste collection can be reduced

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: many products are thrown away every time a company upgrades there office that could be reused. the same applies for residential construction 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?

Support

Tell us why: these products are some of the most common in use. Though steel and aluminium should be added to the list

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: many households are large users of such items and will have no where to recycle them

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: many items are dumped illegally and cost ratepayers money to remove so this cost should be recovered where possible

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1307

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#1308

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Relatively reduce total rubbish, need to recycle the empty aerosol cans at least those metal cans, such shave jel cans, it's definitely reusable.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Besides food scraps, there are still something will smell if collected fortnightly. The truck needs to have two containers to load food scraps and refuse

collections at same 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: Encourage more commercias to recycle different types of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 monitor cameras installed arround, fines to the vihecles involving illegal dumping rubbish, or the property owners.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1309

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There will be way more trash discarded in the community.

I already find it difficult when I miss a recycling collection it's an ENTIRE MONTH before the next one comes. This happens if you forget or if you are not at home for a day or two over the collection time. Now you want to extend that 2 week thing to general waste too? No thanks!

If anything I think they need to make 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1310

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: What are maori Outcomes waste initiatives? Waste bins should be like Wellington/Hutt Valley with rubber straps to hold contents in climate change wind events.Container return schemes were great in a low cost environment but in todays world they are uneconomic which is why they died out decades ago. kerbside recycling is a wasted resource as the majority of homes have wastemaster type tech and Watercare have already paid and operate a waste solids recycling system which produces fertilizer more efficiently. Fortnightly rubbish collection is deluded and will result in an increase in illegal dumping. Reductions in ACC public rubbish bins will result in more rubbish on the streets and in our harbour. Existing bins are already filled to overflowing and need more frequent collection. Less bins are NOT the 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Deluded idealisation. See previous comments on food scraps. Bigger bins emptied less frequently = more rubbish is encouraged. Less frequent collection encourages rodent, odour, flies, risk of spills . A disaster of an idea

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The challenge will be in cost to reprocess. Many commercial construction demolition sites contain asbestos waste which contaminates all other 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: Maybe swap priority to biosolids and do away with food scraps. I would be much more supportive of a full green waste bin which collected garden organic waste as well as 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: See earlier comments. This works on a low cost/low wage/ low inflation economy and we now have the opposite. Consumers won't have an appetite for considerable increase in cost of products and vendors of these products will revolt.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Unfortunately many of the initiatives in your plan will be counter productive in that they will encourage illegal dumping. The people who illegally dump won't pay fines and won't care. This is a people problem in our society and will take more than instant fines to correct

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

When I moved to Auckland about 8 months ago I inherited 2 x 240 litre recycling and waste bins. The previous owners of our property were 3 times the number of people. In order to return and reduce the bins to the smallest available , I was required to pay a $50 fee for each and the rating charge would continue for the larger bins unaltered for the next 12 months (It was at the beginning of a new rates year) I declined and decided to retain the larger bins and use the rubbish bin for green waste as well . Two weeks later a food scraps bin was thrown over my fence. I tried to make use of this but the compostable bags split after a couple of days and I then find that Watercare has a system to more efficiently process food waste through the sewerage network. Personally I would be most supportive of a european designed incineration system which would emit near zero pollution and the heat is used to generate electricity. This would be much better and more efficient than most of your plan initiatives and a much cleaner way of dealing with all rubbish than terrible landfill alternatives. Rubbish would become a resource and Auckland could lead the way and assist the rest of the North Island in dealing with it's waste. Other councils would pay Auckland to take way their waste and buy back our surplus electricity.

#1311

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The retailers should be made to reduce bulky packaging such as crisp/chip wrappers and other plastic wrappings that makes the rubbish bin full

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Large family like ours (7 people) cannot be expected to do this fortnightly idea, the rubbish would overflow and cause environment issues with cats and dogs getting into it. There needs to be exemption for large families , 4 members and below should be fine on fornightly but not 5 and up

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1312

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: there is a risk that wastw will accumulate in homes creating a magnet for bugs that affect the neighbouhood

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 use a large bin which pay for and it full most weeks and sometimes i take rubbish to a transfer station so cannot see this workimg

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 consteuction and demo waste can be repur[45]posed

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#1313

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: a weekly service with a range of bin sizes gives everyone a timely service (weekly) that achieves all goals of giving people a choice to suit their needs.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1314

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Strongly oppose fortnightly rubbish collections. Rubbish from overflowing bins will be strewn around the streets, will encourage "fly tipping" and misuse of the recycling bin, public rubbish bins outside shops etc will be stuffed with household rubbish. Will lead to very unhygienic situations arising all around around Auckland city.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#1315

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1316

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Bigger bins for bigger families but what if the bigger families are renting and the owner doesn't want to pay for a larger bin (rates funded)? There could be an increase in illegal dumping.

There should be no $40 admin to exchange to a larger bin between certain dates before fortnightly rubbish collection roles out (if it does). Obvi it'll cost for marketing

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 pretty sure there was a recycling aluminum can machine for cash back found at the petrol station back in the day (Christchurch)

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: signage in hot spot areas - some people have asked for camera's in some hotspot 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

#1317

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: I am neither for nor against this since, despite having the food scrap bin, I have noticed that only about four households use it on my street. This led me to believe that people don't care. With this being said, I believe moving to fortnightly pickups would lead to trash being dumped on the street or people resorting to using the local business bins to dump their rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I assume that "waste" refers to wood, metal, bricks, and other building materials. If so, they may be reused or donated to people who have a use for or want 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: This pretty much sums up the waste that most, if not all, houses produce.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1318

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: It's great to see such a comprehensive view being taken, with due recognition of the importance of also working with the commercial sector to reduce 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: If people are recycling and using the food waste service, it should be very easy to deal with a fortnightly general rubbish collection - we're definitely generating far less waste in our general wheely bin now that we use food recycling in particular.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Hugely important, so I totally support this. Also keen to hear more about ways that commercial waste, like rubble, can be repurposed.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 schemes seem to be well established overseas, so it's great to see that this is planned here 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1319

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Crazy option - only 20% of organic being removed - the smell at bin and final disposal will be excessive.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Stop avoiding the problem just because it's not a heavy material- plastics need a solution - not an afterthought

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1320

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Fortnightly collection can potentially reduce the amount going to landfill if there is good info about what is and isn't recyclable. I would like to see recycling bin audits conducted and offenders notified that their bin can't be collected if full of non-recyclables.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 recently had a bathroom renovation. I removed lots of paper, cardboard, plastic etc from the contractor's skip. I'm sick of contractors just tipping everything into skips without any penalty. Why not introduce regulations?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 priorities, but never use the food scraps bin as my household is vegan and composts all plant material. The bin should be opt-in.

Paper and cardboard require separate collection. It's pointless to collect them in the same truck that picks up glass bottles which will break and contaminate the paper and cardboard.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1321

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1322

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: But also keen to keep seeing action at the top of the production line, to limit waste being produced, cradle to cradle, recyclable/reusable packaging/nappies, etc.

We produce less than a rubbish bag of waste a month, and this includes the rubbish of guests staying in our accommodation. Keeping chickens is a great way to reduce organic waste as all our food waste goes to them. It also ensures our bin is never smelly.

Make sharing stories about reducing waste a priority, educating builders and 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 have a problem with on Great Barrier Island is that no provisions are made for organic construction materials, such as soil, large scrub and tree stumps. There is no 'cleanfill' as such, which is a problem.

Also, concrete and glass bottles could be recycled for fill, but there currently is no facility for this on the island.

Going through a building process twice, I think it would be helpful for builders to have different bins (large) for different materials, to make it easy to split different waste types. It could be a requirement for builds to have such a container on site. As different types of waste are recycled separately throughout a build, the main builder would have to indicate which types of containers are required on site. 'Clean' bins, i.e. bins with one type of waste could go back to the producers to be reprocessed, thinking roofing, polystryrene or glasswool insulation, gib, to reduce dumping fees for the client and divert waste from 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: Organics and biowaste can be used in food growing businesses.

Textiles: use/import of synthetic clothing could be reduced? Only compostable clothing allowed into the country :-D

If all packaging was either paper/cardboard or recyclable (easily washable) plastic, it could all be reused. Meat packaging for instance has much improved. This could just be a vacuum packed plastic bag, doesn't need a tray.

Separating all my soft plastic, it does hurt me to see whole house wrapped in the stuff. Why is that allowed?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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. Is done in many countries. On Great Barrier Island we can fill up beer/combucha at refilleries. Water from the tap is great to drink, too, and much healthier than fizzy drinks and fruit juice.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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: Shocked by the waste cost on island though Anamata is great. We need a cleanfill location on the island. If there is still organic waste going to the landfill on the island, households producing this, could perhaps be given a couple of chickens or a home composting bin each. Also, if there are still nappies going to the main land, it may be worthwhile supplying households with babies with reusable nappies.

There is a lot of building going on on the island. Ask builders to use precut wood, roofing, etc. and architects to use standard sizings. 1200/2400mms, etc. Provide bins that enable builders to separate construction waste, so that clean waste can go back to producers (roofing, polystyrene, gib) and other waste is recyclable (paper/carboard, soft plastics, untreated wood, treated wood).

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 work. Together we'll get there.

#1323

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 can see no way in which "Strengthening ways of working with mana whenua and deliver Māori outcomes through waste initiatives" could have any meaningful impact on general waste management. Probably this will only waste time, money and resources. Otherwise, I support other initiatives.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Already seen a reduction in household rubbish from food scraps being diverted to a separate collection. However, the realistic reduction is nowhere near 41%, much closer to 15% for my household, and probably it is similar for the majority of 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: I support all points, except i think it could be extended to include a much wider section of business and industry, to also target things like environmentally damaging, and/or non-recyclable packaging.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Large volumes of these materials could be eliminated by limiting or banning them from being imported into the country in the first place. Most international suppliers will change how the export their goods if they are required to do so.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 all points but i feel waste engine oil should be included. There are stewardship schemes already in place for engine oil but the companies that should be managing these schemes are doing so in a way that perhaps meets the legal requirements but does not do anything to actually reduce waste and especially dumping. Eg. retailers of automotive oils supply an oil return bin, but it is only available on one randomly selected day per month, and therefore useless to people who would otherwise use 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: People often only dump rubbish because it is too difficult to get rid of any other way.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1324

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Auckland University of Technology

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: We also need better access for disposal of hazardous products (oil, paint etc) to make it less likely that these will be fly tipped.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: We also need better access for disposal of hazardous products (oil, paint etc) to make it less likely that these will be fly tipped.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 also need better access for disposal of hazardous products (oil, paint etc) to make it less likely that these will be fly tipped.

#1325

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Suggestions:

1) Not many people are aware of the repair cafe and in most area, it is only on once a month. Would love to see more marketing about it and see it runs more frequently.

2) A clear direction of how and where to dispose construction waste properly (eg. families do small project themselves)

3) The public is still very confused with the new recycling rule. There was not enough public communication before it was implemented. More public education / information requires

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 working in a Environmental organization supporting AC with this service. The feedback we get from the public is more education required, through different channels, social media etc. There is also a clear voice of education on children, not just school level but ECE too. Tamariki can make a difference.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 good imitative. Please explain to the public how does below 'government 100 day promise' fit into reducing construction waste. Looks like more construction waste will be produced and less accountability requires.

1) The government repealed the Spatial Planning and Natural and Built Environment Act and introduce a fast-track consenting regime.

2) The government is planning to take policy decisions to amend the Overseas Investment Act 2005 to make it easier for build-to-rent housing to be developed in New Zealand.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: construction waste needs to be proritised 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Public education. More public education. Also get tamariki involved. Think cultural responsive approach. It can not be a one solution fits all 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

Auckland is such a cultural diverse city. We need to adapt a cultural responsive approach to deal with any environmental issues. We want to see less aggregation, more cooperation and more collaborative working.

#1326

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Complete focus on Commercial & Industrial and C&D waste as its consitututes 80% of total waste generated. The majority, if not all, strategic plans and direct action plans should be focused on these areas.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Complete focus on Commercial & Industrial and C&D waste as its consitututes 80% of total waste generated.

If fortnightly collection is introduced then the Waste Management - Refuse Standard should immediately halved for all rateable 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: There is little indication of the plans or action that the WMMP is taking with respect to C&D waste (or industrial/commercial). Looking at Figure 7 should indicate where the priorities for reducing waste. the WMMP plan does not articulate anything but the vague "partnering with industry" and research to understand waste. Full charge for disposal (including market price of emission), requirement for use as hard fill or other priority steps should be introduced.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Focus should be specifically on Special Waste, Rubble/Concrete, Plastics and Timber as they generate the vast majority of tonnage

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Dont advocate. Introduce - lead by example and demand Govt follow. The RRN should be used for a CRS at a minimum.

RRN needs to be significantly increased as it accounted for just 5,000T of the 1.5mT going to municipal landfills. For the investment this is paltry.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1327

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The phase out on packaging bans has been doing well. So, I think it's time to promote alternatives more for the community. Many people are still unaware of what they could use besides their plastic counterparts.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 thinking behind why this could work. Especially in our higher income areas. However, I wonder if illegal dumping statistics was included in this research. South Auckland already faces the issue of illegal dumping and most of these items are household/family/baby items. It's clear our families can't handle the excess waste. Also, it would be interesting to see if Auckland Council did a study based on volume rather than weight. I am certain most waste in the landfill bins are actually packaging & household item waste by volume. Further in this response, I bring up existing issues that contribute to why fortnightly bins SHOULD NOT be introduced until better solutions are created for non-recyclable packaging.

Here is a suggestion.

We should change our bins to crates of the same size first before implementing a fortnightly collection. Crates are see through, so everyone including waste collectors know what is in the bins. They are also cheap to implement. An issue would be the trucks picking the crates up. However, switching to a manual system is the solution. This increases job opportunities & quality control. Furthermore, this cuts costs on machine maintenance. It could potentially help save money in the long run.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 step in the right direction!

But I also have some suggestions to that as well.

Before giving resource consent, existing homes on properties should follow this process in their construction plans!

Resell / Deconstruct & Divert / Landfill

Most existing homes are bulldozed! Nothing is diverted and contributes to the landfill.

Another suggestion is ensuring that developers have a waste minimisation service to guide them through the process.

Upskill wastewise advisors in the C&D Space?

Creating a department that focuses on this area?

Create a waste diversion guideline for all developers & residential (showing all the places developers should take their waste)

Residential places that are in development are rejected from recycling services because they are not commercial businesses! Individuals working on home projects need a place to divert 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: Great start! Another suggestion.

In terms of plastic packaging for vegetables. These plastics should be phased out & replaced with paper bags in supermarkets. It's very possible. Local vegetable & fruit growers use bags & cardboard boxes, why can't our supermarkets?

Manufacturers and distributors should be responsible for these plastics since they cannot be recycled for residents.

Also, for already wrapped vegetables, why can't these be unwrapped at the counter and kept at the supermarket? Or inform buyers that they must unwrap the plastic before purchase? That makes the distributors responsible for the plastic. This could also become good quality control for the Soft Plastics Recycling Scheme.

I understand that this may be more of a business responsibility, but it can be enforced by creating a ban on single plastic wrapped vegetables. Then, providing the alternative.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: These should've been introduced a long time ago! Product stewardship is a perfect way to engage the community. Especially our low income areas. It's an instant pay off for our people.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We need better tools to counter 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

We need a recycling centre in MĀNGERE! Onehunga is too far for our families! If the council wants to decrease illegal dumping especially in this area, we need a site our families WILL engage with. Considering how densely populated our area is, this would be highly beneficial!!!

Also, why are mainland rates so high for the islands? That seems unfair to me. Considering most residents are home owners or have baches on these places. They should have more responsibility for these costs. NOT FAIR!

#1328

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Need soft plastic recycling 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: Rubbish bins need to be owned by the premises and barcode scanned when collected. Then people can choose when to put out their bins as it costs them via a debit method of their choice linked to their bin barcode. There needs to be security to stop misuse.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 not specific. Which plastic, where does it go? Why are non recyclable plastics and materials not being heat furnaced into usable products?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 1950s and 1960s. Finally.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Sturges and Simpson Roads in Henderson have daily 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

#1329

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why: I don't bevel the government will pay for this, when they are getting rid of so many other important things (like smoke free bill, etc)

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I live in an apartment/town house complex in west Auckland. Firstly west Aucklanders are the only parts of Auckland that use bin tags. I hear a lots of comments against this not being fair to west Aucklanders, as they are still paying for a bin tag and also waste removal in their rates

Also where i live in an apartment, the council WILL NOT collect our rubbish/recycling waste, so we have to use, and pay for a commercial waste removal. However we are still charged in our rates for for waste removal, which we are not able to have access to. With so many of these complexes going up, those living in these complexes, should not be charged in their rates if the council will not collect their rubbish waste

maybe changing all of Auckland to bin tags or other user pays scheme and not double charging people also in their rates could be another option

#1330

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: While it makes a catchy slogan, the objective of zero waste is not realistic or achievable. There will always be waste from households that is not recyclable, reusable, repairable. Household rubbish is dictated to by the types of materials that they receive from businesses as part of the general purchasing process. This goal needs rewording - "Waste Minimisation" or something ....

The thought that households can simply reduce the bin pick up to every 2 weeks without increasing the size of the bin (except if we pay more) is not feasible. The generalised statement that most households will be able to do this has no evidence. At our residence we currently have 2 adults; we compost our own vegetable mater; use the green waste bin from council; recycle materials into the blue bin and then the remainder goes into the red lid bin. Most weeks this red bin is nearly full.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 thought that households can simply reduce the bin pick up to every 2 weeks without increasing the size of the bin (except if we pay more) is not feasible. The generalised statement that most households will be able to do this has no evidence. At our residence we currently have 2 adults; we compost our own vegetable mater; use the green waste bin from council; recycle materials into the blue bin and then the remainder goes into the red lid bin. Most weeks this red bin is nearly full.

A fortnightly collection will make for a very stinky 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: There may be significant improvements that businesses can make and this is potentially realistic - businesses will be able to tell you more - they need the infrastructure and places available to enable this to happen though.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 agree - but also we need to make it easier for people to manage their waste. It makes no sense that taking extra rubbish to a refuse center costs so much. The costs is prohibitive and so people will just dump rubbish in our environment. Another idea to help is to have large dumping spots/ machines where people can take their rubbish (bagged) and pay $2 or something small to have it taken in. They have this system at Matarangi on the Coromandel and it works very well. We must try and make it easier for people to do the right thing with 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

#1331

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I am inclined to support the idea in principle. However I have concerns about two aspects of fortnightly collection, based on past experience with specific situations:

1/ I have in the past had to use up a large proportion of my bin volume when disposing of moth vine pods collected from the adjoining public reserve. This will in future severely limit the amount of space available for our own household refuse if collected only fortnightly. Inability to send the pods to waste will encourage the spread of this pernicious weed.

2/ We have a problem here with preventing infestation by vermin (rats and mice) and have to operate a trapping policy. The dead animals have in the past been placed in the refuse bin -- and they can cause a severely unpleasant smell. I would hate to have to tolerate such a stench for up to 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: CRS with refundable deposits on drink containers is an excellent idea and seems to operate well 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: It is crazy to remove waste bins from public parks and other areas. They should be reinstated ASAP.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1332

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

Your proposal are awesome and well thoughtful, which ultimately lead Aucklanders a right direction to care about the sustainability of environment

#1333

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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1334

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The basic networks and services for a circular economy don't exist on a widespread accessible scale, and creating a few community hubs or relying on voluntary services is not going to change behaviours significantly. All council/public buildings should provide drop-off points for difficult to recycle materials that should not be going into waste streams. All businesses should be responsible for taking back and paying for the disposal of the goods they import and sell. A stronger emphasis should be placed on the prevention of waste by not creating it in the first place, rather than figuring out what to do with it once it is created. Creating a culture of zero-waste in a consumer oriented society, is an attempt to transform values. People won't change/compromise on their values unless they have a compelling reason 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: Bring forward the timeline on the fortnightly rubbish collection proposal. Offer a one-off, low-cost compost bin to properties rather than producing more and larger 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 should be much heftier charges for C&D waste. The waste of building materials is horrendous and homeowners should be taking this into consideration when contracting 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: If you target the producers, manufacturers, and sellers of inorganic waste streams, you may achieve more and quicker in these 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: I don't see the central government being all that helpful.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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, I don't see central government being all that helpful.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1335

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1336

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1337

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep weekly collections especially in the Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area. We get tons of rubbish and every kind of waste you could think of thrown on our roads, verges drains. creeks and streams. The Council is not the speediest people/organisation at removing this often smelly and offensive garbage.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: People should be able to select or purchase unwanted materials on special areas of building sites.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Just move quickly to do this please!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: New Zealand used to do this many years go and should restart the CRS immediately!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 priority because the Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area does not get enough prompt litter including bottles, removed quickly 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why: Don't visit there much, but it needs greater attention to removal of plastics!

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1338

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Less waste going to land fill the better

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We recycle, use for waste collection and compost. On a weekly basis we often end up with one small rubbish bag going to the landfill for our family of 5. Seems a waste of effort to collect 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: We have had construction around our place and I have been appalled at the waste generated. No apparent thought given to what could be reused

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1339

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Construction waste and paper waste could be banned from landfill. The use of these materials in biodigesters to generate energy is viable and in use in many parts of the OECD.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Before rubbish collection frequency can be reduced there needs to be broader education of the community about how to reduce their waste. I see households in my area putting out multiple rubbish bags each week. Diversion of food scraps is not enough and could lead to such households engaging in 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: But this doesn't go far enough. Ban this kind of waste once alternative uses are established e.g. biodigester constructed in a public/private partnership model.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Options for recycling especially for textiles are not easily accessible in Auckland - this must change.

Plastic recycling responsibilities should be shouldered by manufacturers.

Composting at home or at community composting areas would also help, along with more education about home composting.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 as well as public naming of those dumping where possible. Social pressure is also helpful and relatively cheap to create.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1340

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): NZ Green Building Council

Local Board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: It would be useful to see more systemic thinking.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The proposals seem quite piecemeal. The NZGBC suggests thinking about systemic change instead. One way would be to incentivise lower waste construction. Auckland Council currently has partnership status for developers. This is highly valued. A suggestion is requiring those that have partnership status to deliver less waste to landfill in the homes they build. You could also ask them to build to lower carbon healthier standards in return for this significant benefit. That way you are transforming how builders build in order to normalise designing out construction. This could be evidenced with Homestar certificates at build completion stage therefore ensuring that the reduced waste to landfill does take place. Evidence is required otherwise Homestar certificates are not provided. This would also mean lower running costs and lower carbon homes for the kiwi families that end up living in these homes. I hope that helps. Happy to discuss further.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

#1341

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1342

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#1343

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We are a family of six and have full rubbish bins on weekly collections. We also have an overflowing recycle bin on fortnightly collections. We won't be able to wait for fortnightly rubbish collections and will need to locate alternative sources to dispose of rubbish. Fortnightly collection is a stupid idea as we are already on a "pay as you use" basis. Another stupid idea 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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! You are removing public rubbish bins at present and proposing fortnightly collections, and then complaining about illegal dumping. What do you think will occur when you remove peoples access to disposing waste thoughtfully!!!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1344

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Much less waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: A great incentive to force less waste. Also less clost

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Big waste saving possible here

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 needs to be forced by central Govt

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1345

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: we already use the 120l Bin and only put is out every 2 weeks. We also use the food waste bin and put out one mini caddy(bag) full every week. that amount of food waste has made no difference on how often we have to put out our bin as the VAST MAJORITY of our rubbish is unrecyclable packaging and contaminate recyclables. The food waste service has literally increased our waste costs by 50% BECAUSE OTHER PEOPLE CANT BE BOTHERED and now you want us to Pay More again and have no alternative because we cant opt out!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Sick of subsidizing businesses

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 already lost most of our public rubbish bins due to illegal household waste dumping. I'm sick of paying for other people bad behavior

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1346

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 support this if it's affordable. I don't, if it's not affordable, increases costs and would increase rates

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The food waste bin process if inefficient and not cost effective. Many people do not use it or can't use it eg apartments. To remove a weekly red bin collection is not efficient, and is not desirable.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 support this if it's affordable. I don't, if it's not affordable, increases costs and would increase rates

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1347

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: With the amount of illegal dumping already happening, I feel that changing the rubbish collection from weekly to fortnightly will increase illegal dumping. This will cause more harm to the environment, whereas if left to a weekly collection, at least services are collecting from roadsides curbs rather than some park or in much worst situations in a creek. Perhaps have an incentive for people to recycle items rather than resorting to a landfill, have some sort of recycling station where people can get some credit/funds for recycling. Great job with the food bins, that has encouraged a lot of families to dispose of their food scraps accordingly

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Construction and demolition companies should be paying an extra fee for the waste they produce and look at materials that either can be recycled or re-used.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 definitely support this, I think more people would be more onboard to dispose of their rubbish correctly and make a bit money in return.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

no

#1348

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I want to see that 13% recovery of recycle-able plastics from households lifted. Reducing the number of plastics types to 3 to bring Auckland into line with the rest of the country is unfathomable and should be overturned. As the countrt's largest city we should be leading the way and bring the rest of the country with us.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Good luck now you've removed many 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

#1349

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Given that only 20% of waste comes from households, then achieving a 30% reduction in total waste implies that most of that will need to be achieved from commercially generated waste. This seems unrealistic given the tools you have available and the timeframe you wish to achieve it. It has taken you 14 years to implement the current waste services (which you present as not fully rolled out). I can't see you being able to meet your target within the next 6 years.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: All you will do is encourage unintended consequences like people cramming more into their rubbish bins (compacting waste before it's put in the bin), putting in into neighbours bins, illegal dumping, or dumping in public bins. People will just throw it out on the curbside, in parks, or vacant lots, and you will have to pick it up 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?

Other

Tell us why: Council efforts are going to be very limited. Businesses will only divert materials if it is financially viable. In the medium to long term any increased costs for construction will only be passed on to property owners and make housing even more expensive than what it is.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: You are going to need to, particularly if you shift to fortnightly rubbish collection.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why: The region-wide waste subsidy should be removed. They should pay for the full cost of their waste services.

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why: The region-wide waste subsidy should be removed. They should pay for the full cost of their waste services.

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why: The region-wide waste subsidy should be removed. They should pay for the full cost of their waste services.

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: The region-wide waste subsidy should be removed. They should pay for the full cost of their waste services.

4. Any other comments

#1350

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We have a green waste bin (private operatives) which, coupled with our large recycling bin, home composting and our new AC food waste scraps bin, mean we have about 20litres of waste per week for 2 people.

Fortnightly collections will be fine for us.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I work in this sector (Architect) and it always surprises me the approach to demolition is to bulldoze not dismantle for reuse. Council are uniquely placed to redress this to push more for reuse of 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: Support generally but plastics and packaging should be the responsibility of the manufacturers/sellers as they're uniquely placed to collect large quantities at the point of sale and also the delivery trucks should be able to return them to source instead of driving onwards with reducing loads.

The logistics industry should pair their massive sheds with smaller waste collection areas so the number of road trips can be reduced through sharing……. the way ships would always collect either new goods or materials as ballast for a return journey

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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! But be ready to defend against the same arguments that were used to get rid of the same idea in the early 1970s.

I.e. be prepared and know your enemy

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 it should be possible to shame large offenders by publicising e.g. McDonalds this month has been found in 50% more cases of littering than KFC

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

#1351

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 authors of this plan are fantasising. There are almost no financial numbers - so we now allocate Council financial resources based on feelings and nice to have ideas supported by schematics.

How about a proper financial cost/benefit analysis and outline of various options to deal with waste streams

This all has the look of a manufactured problem - what is the financial cost of landfill (collection and landfill less any recycling revenues) per tonne vs these plan approaches?

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 ate joking. On what planet does the Council executive think you have any mandate to charge ever increasing rates and reduce services at the same time? How about cutting Council costs first before reducing services? Start with an immediate hiring freeze and a 15% headcount reduction based on an alphabetical list of employees names including all senior management? Auckland Council have become the enemy of their constituents and the parasites are killing the host.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Stop the prescriptive central planning approach - you do not know best - provide economic incentives and the C&I waste will reduce. i have been in the C&I waste business (not in NZ) and the returns vary enormously depending on prices of various commodities in the waste streams. Also the cleaner the waste stream the more valuable - so have you considered using modern automated sorting technologies that have been developed in recent years? Also look at current robotics technologies for AI robots to do the sorting - check out Agility Robotics

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: No reasoning is provided

Organics -,there are plenty of technologies to evaluate tomdesl with these and create economic product streams including energy

This show a complete lack of industry knowledge - the stuff of a Year 1 University student - borders on the pathetic

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: CRS does NOT ensure. containers are returned

Get the facts on how this has/has not worked overseas and what the recycling rates become.

Sheer ignorance being demonstrated

Great way of adding to producers costs and helping drive inflation higher - does that seem like a priority 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: Parts of Auckland already look like a rubbish tip. Those people are responsible do need to be punished severely for fly tipping especially - making an example of a few that get lots of publicity will have an impact on many who are otherwise tempted.

Of course, with fortnighly waste collection this issue will only get materially worse - the unintended consequence

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

#1352

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: RWC to happen and free/low cost support /education and classes for people to learn to repair and upcycle things (electronics/clothing 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: Less rubbish expected.

Medical waste, colostomy bags with poo? Think this would be rubbish still?

Great to divert nappies and encourage people to convert to washable nappies where possible, again education (free or cheap) on how to reduce waste, incl food waste (online video on youtube for max reach?)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Concerned commercial waste is getting away with it, compared to residential, time to come down on commercial and suppliers to commercial for unnescary packaging 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: Great, how about e-waste though? Expensive to e-cycle, make it free or $5 per item to encoruage.

What about retailers selling us things with unrequired packaging, how can we as consumers know it's there and send a message we dont support it (apart from writing a letter to the supplier which I 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: Great

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Litter is a big issue and esp with McDonalds...McDinals need to step up and be involved in cleaning up their consumers messd with education etc and make it cool to put your litter in the bin not the carpark or out the window...

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

UnFAMILAR

#1353

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Hopefully decrease red bin 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1354

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1355

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: In my household of 2, we do just fine with only putting our bins out once a fortnight. However, larger families, especially those with newborns in nappies, would likely not cope with such an arrangement. Is there a way to opt into a fortnightly service so that those who can hold off will do so, while those who need weekly collections can still receive 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?

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

#1356

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Regulation rolled out to companies and producers in support of reducing waste and hazardous 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: It has to be easy for households to follow , encourage recycling by moving to weekly service for this and reduce waste collection 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?

Support

Tell us why: Needs to be supported throughout all council policies and specified during build project requests.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Believe more can be done elsewhere too and we shouldn't forget other things by solely focusing on these. Broad messaging to those already converted on what else they can do whilst converting the masses to this focus would be ideal.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Nothing here suggests how it can be managed or policed just having the focus wont change behaviours more detail is needed on what this means and what council will do to encourage behaviour 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: Again great idea but can it really be implemented without going to full police state cameras everywhere.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1357

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 put my bin out approximately once a year. I would like an option that caters for households that have minimal 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: Biodegradable packaging would help. Quality paper used to be made from cotton rags. It would be nice if that could be considered as an option re 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: It used to work when we used physical 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

#1358

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1359

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 agree to fortnightly collections

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I agree 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1360

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: However the food scrap bins should also be allowed to take other biodegradable waste like 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: Construction waste is a huge portion and much of it could be recycled if sorted at source

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Domestic green waste should be able to go with good 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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#1361

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#1362

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I expect to see weekly rubbish collections. We dont want overflowing rubbish bins and smelly rubbish around the 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: Good idea to reduce this. it should not be 40% of all 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: Getting rid of plastic out of landfills is good. BUT there should be more recycling of plastics which means the type of plastic to be recycled must be increased to include all plastics and not just items such as 5.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 make sure there is handy local return availability.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1363

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: While I support the theory behind the option, my concern is something that is never spoken of. Many of my neighbours do not adhear to any directives even when they are provided in their native language! Even now, after even I have offered advice, neighbour's overflowing recycle bins are stuffed with the wrong things covered in food! So good luck with your good intentions - I'm not sure how successful you will 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?

Other

Tell us why: Again, while in theory, the plan aims at success, and is fine for our situation, I never see any of the new food scraps bins out in our immediate vicinity. We do not use it, even though we have been charged for one and have had it delivered - as we have composted for over 50 years and never throw food in the rubbish bin. The summary charging for services, whether one uses the service or not, is one reason why not only do you waste money, but why people are against everything that you do, in case they just get charged extra for 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: Clean fill should never have been directed to landfil in the first 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: Your organics, containing paper and cardboard, are somewhat interesting as it is generally thought that these (clean) are recycled? The remainder, we also compost ourselves.

Plastics recycling appears to be going backwards as, we used to be able to recycle a much broader range of catagories until everything converted to a 'national' and narrow list of items.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Bigger fines and better legal tools are no substitute for having proper waste bins in parks, reserves and places where people gather or travel through. I read council comments such as some of those bins are often underutilised and this is the reason that they are being removed! Perhaps I am missing something here but there are three reasons why this is not only short-sighted, but also a sort of contradiction.

Firstly, You no doubt hope that anyone picknicking or picking up their dog waste, will take it home. If this works, it is still not reducing waste, as the litter will just go to landfill in the person's domestic rubbish.

Secondly, many who would bother to walk to a bin if they can see one, will just leave their litter on the ground. Eventually, if the council does not send staff to clean up the area regularly, we will look some of the cities in Asia and other parts of the world - a great look, I must say.

Thirdly, your rubish bin emptiers now have to probably travel the same distance as they will if there is less bins, or very similar, if not. If I bin doesn't need emptying, as it won't if in an area only used by dog walkers and picknickers, then either leave it or just emty the contents into a sack that is used for multiple bins and put the empty bag liner back.

I am sure that the figures quoted as savings are somewhat inflated by as many factors as can be found for media purposes, without any thoughts for public convenience or the look of the suburbs.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 comments

#1364

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1365

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Keep the weekly collection for domestic users and not reduce it to fortnightly. I also don't agree with the stated target of zero waste by 2040. It is an impossible target so why pretend we will reach it. A more realistic and achievable target should be the goal.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps does NOT make up 41% of the rubbish in my bin. In my bin food scraps makes up 0%. I am already doing my own composting of all of my food scraps. Cost savings will be passed on to rate payers. What a load of bollocks. Council is already finding new ways to increase rates in other areas so any small savings that may accrue from any reduction in waste will be more than offset by increases in charges elsewhere. Ratepayers will not feel the benefit of any savings. Already our Mayor is signalling increases in rates to offset the government's decision to take off the fuel tax for Aucklanders.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

Auckland is a city of around 1.8 million people. By global standards, out of a population of 14 billion, we are insignificant in terms of what difference we can make to global warming. Unless the other 13.998 billion people out there do there bit to reduce global warming, anything we do in Auckland is an utter waste of time!

#1366

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 affordable options for disposing of waste responsibly to avoid illegal dumping. Also a better education on people on how to dump their renovation 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: Few people really need weekly 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: BUT we need affordable options so it is not illegally 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 to try but unsure how well this will work. Catching the bus and carrying all our stuff can be very hard at times.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 fed up with picking up other peoples 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

#1367

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

1, Since foodscrap collections started, my household rubbish consists only of soft plastic and small amounts of aluminium foil.

Soft plastic collection at my local supermarket was suspended early in the Covid outbreak and has NOT been reintroduced.

I believe council should be pressing stores to recycle soft plastics to potentially significantly reduce the total volume of material going to landfill.

2, In your summary document, you refer to the availability of 80 litre rubbish bins at a reduced cost.

How do I get one?

#1368

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I am a 1 person household and don't need a weekly collection, especially with the new food scraps collection. I would even be happy with a smaller 80L bin 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1369

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: It just means people will need bigger bins, but I don't see why they would be charged more than now, if the service halves.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: There needs to be a way to get rid of polstyrene packaging which can be quite big.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 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: There is a lot of illegal tipping in Flat Bush.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1370

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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.

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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

#1371

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Get rid of the disgusting food scraps 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: We compost and have a worm farm so we have no need for a food bin and I do not want to be charged for one either.

I want a weekly bin just like I have always had - its the council main purpose for existence along with water and sewage.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 lost opportunity not to recycle building 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?

Support

Tell us why: I am sick of seeing all this plastic on the roads instead of being collected and processed.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 your stupid proposal goes ahead for 2 weekly rubbish collections then there will be lots of 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

#1372

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1373

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: no more products in any shops wrapped in soft plastic.

an additional 25 dollars environmental tax on fridges and freezers to be used for the recycling of those 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: reduce cost of collecting 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 like the idea but think this will ingrease building 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: organics, plastics, paper, glass is easily separable but all it will require more sorting.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 user pays extra if not returned

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: high fines needed, no warning,

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1374

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The less waste we put in the landfill the better

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1375

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This is simply a must do strategy

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Can't it happen sooner than 2026? My waste bin is now only full once a month

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Pressure needs to be put onto builders to smarten up their act - and reduce the MASSIVE waste that they create

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Totally 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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1376

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: 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. 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.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 have reservations about the food scrap bin. I found the bin wasn't robust enough (especially when thrown on the ground after being emptied). Plus the bags could rip/leak and on one occasion in the hot weather contained maggots - despite putting it out the week prior.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Recently saw how well the CRS works in Scandinavia; hardly any containers ending up as litter in the environment compared to 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: Supporting organisations who focus on advocacy, education, citizen science and other practical actions to raise awareness and do practical clean up shoudl be a priority - not just punitive measures after the dumping has occured.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Generally supportive of this ambitious plan. Prioritising the top of the waste hierarchy is key.

#1377

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is effectively a doubling. of the rate charge. I bet the rate won't be halved. If a household misses one collection the waste will be four weeks old by the time it is collected. It will stink.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: A massive bureaucracy

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: A Jobsworth's paradise

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1378

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Product packaging and quality is one if the biggest issues, fight the issue at 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

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 large bin due to our adult kids also living with us due to the cost of finding their own place. We fill the large bin every week, and put no food scraps in it. Fortnightly will be too long. It will also stink due to placing pet waste in it for up to 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: New clean materials can be re-used e.g. for DIY, remove this big commercial waste from 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: Especially green waste, provide a solution for it to be turned into compost at commercial scale. Many people do not have the space or time to run an inefficient home compost heap which just get neglected and rot and attract flies, worse than sending to a 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: It sounds like council does not want to do recycling anymore? Should be more efficient to do mass pick-up and sorting rather than running yet another 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: You are wasting your time, you do not catch the people that litter. The boy racers that used to live next to us constantly dumped tires in the park across the road, not even Police could do anything about it because at 3am there is no witness... The other day a double mattress got dumped there, no one knows where it came from. The expense of getting powers to fine will be much more than actually getting the fines issued and then getting it paid.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1379

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This is a central government responsibility and should not be used by a local council to alter its voters behaviour

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Other changes you are making or have already made will increase to amount going to landfill. In particular, the number of types of plastic that can be recycled or go in the blue bins has been halved. The only place these can now go is into the regular rubbish bin, increasing the amount of trash that now needs to go to landfill.

Although the food scraps is a good idea and needs to be supported it, there is still a need to have smelly items put into the normal collections. It will be best if these remain weekly.

Other areas have introduced fortnightly collections. This is irrelevant as their circumstances are different and the changes are not supported by many in the community. These changes in the other areas an easily cause increases in illegal and fly tipping by people who only visit their homes their occassionally. It is a bogus comparison.

.

My recommendation is that we retain weekly kerbside collections

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Not sure about textiles

Food scrap collection is great. I use it occassionally for food I cannot put into my compost bins. However I think it is very useful for people how do not or cannot have a compost bin.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Transfers costs randomly onto other people. These should be recycled

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Instant fines should never be considered as it can lead to corruption or petty point scoring on neighbours. Retain the normal judicial process or even speed it 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

#1380

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Do not believe in this strategy. It will only mean more rubbish on the streets in our areas. It's already bad enough.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: More pressure on business, and ultimately employees.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 cannot afford it. you cant take away all means of assisting with waste, and expect no impacts of that. How about instead reducing packaging in sales. And making department stores take 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?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1381

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: Hi

On Great Barrier Island we have public holidays and are a tourist destination

Especially during the peak summer time

So during these times a 2 weekly collection will be a great rubbish problem for many of us who have many extra visitors at thes times

Also visitors and bach owners will be leaving rubbish at curbsides for potentially 2 weeks

This will attract rat's and rubbish blowing away in the strong winds we get regularly here

Have you considered the rubbish problem that will definitely occur here during those times

We already have a problem at this time of year let alone it changing at these times to fortnightly collection

So perhaps there can be a sensible solution and during these peak holiday times can be weekly collection please?

Cheers Nikki Wimsett

Great Barrier Island

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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?

Other

Tell us why: Won't work well during peak holiday season or public holidays as rubbish will be left by visitors on curb side to blow away as we are very wind prone Also won't cater for visitors waste recycling etc solution to put more rubbish Collection services on to cater for this situation as it already doesn't work well at these peak holiday times

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1382

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Prioritising the actions at the top of the waste hierarchy is an ambitious and necessary direction that is evidence-based and upholds the rights of citizens to a healthy environment. However, recycling is a riskier direction for some materials, such as plastics and plastic-associated chemicals. Recycling diverts attention away from the invisible costs of waste (illustrated on page 5 of the snapshot) when closed loop circularity is unattainable, the costs of recycling and the poor recovery and recycling rates seen here, and internationally.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 rubbish collections and action to divert other items from household rubbish. However, these actions need to be balanced with advocacy to stop waste getting into households in the first place - source reduction, re-use and right to repair are key to achieving the 2040 goal.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 an opportunity for big wins in this space, especially if the main contractor companies operating in Auckland are onboard and take effective action. However, contractor/builders are directed by their clients and compliance measures so it would be great if C&D waste measurement, monitoring and reduction was mandated as part of the building consent 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?

Support

Tell us why: Particularly plastics (and packaging and textiles made from plastics) because the polymers that make up plastics, as well as the vast number of chemicals used in plastics, are not only in land and water, but in the air, human tissues and bioaccumulate in ecosystems.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 shifting to producer/polluter pays, however, there is the risk that this leans too hard on recycling rather than re-use product stewardship schemes. If recycling rates of single-use plastic bottles suddenly increase, do we have the infrastructure to recycle it all? Does it continue to be shipped elsewhere with unknown consequences? And does plastic get recycled, or does it get down cycled into a lesser quality material, perpetuating the ongoing (and increasing) use of virgin 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: Support collaboration with locals to come up with solutions that help avoid the need for punitive measures.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Supermarkets should play an important part of waste minimisation - much 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 the recycling. Instead of 'encouraging' or asking them to 'consider' refill or reuse systems, how can this plan incentivise more ambitious actions to be taken by these powerful players?

#1383

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Using our recycling to remake useful products for example recycled shopping bags 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: Never in my life living in New Zealand we had ever had fortnightly rubbish collection. You will have a lot more rubbish to collect and may require more than one collection truck to collect and there will be more illegal dumping around Auckland because of the long wait for rubbish to be 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: Reducing waste is good for the environment

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Good because it's targeting toxic waste that needs to be addressed

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 will encourage everyone to recycle also if we can adopt what Australia has where they offer cash for recycling returns.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 given fines for illegal dumping and possibly court orders

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: We should adopt the same rules for our islands

4. Any other comments

#1384

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: But as a large multigenerational household we would need a larger bin or a 2nd 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: Do need to be careful about re-use od demolition material. Need to ensure no asbestos and lead paint which is common in many older 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Recycling of these products but not a container return 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

#1385

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We need weekly rubbish removal..Whoever suggested fortnightly should be offered alternative employment.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps DO NOT make up 41% of our rubbish. Who assembled this statistical nonsense.?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 items can be sorted and used..I am all for it AS LONG AS WE HAVE SOMEWHERE TO PUT 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: Just don't ask me to sort it out.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Increase 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: Barge it to one massive dump with at least a 100 year life span..whilst creating additional land mass.

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why: above

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why: above

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why: above

4. Any other comments

In American they instituted a waste plan, where accepting that anywhere you decide to create a massive land fil will create objections, the accepting district would specifically benefit from a fund deriving from a special rating impost, used to create new social facilities and services specific to that district... It worked a treat.

#1386

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We should all be thinking of how we can reuse, repurpose, donate and minimise 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: Changing to fortnightly is definitely going to encourage more illegal dumping or people dumping their rubbish in public bins. I think the effort should be going into educating and incentives to encourage more recycling, repurposing, donating and minimising 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: I see so much construction waste in the new subdivsions in our area. Alot of it could be used by others if it was advertised somewhere.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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: Very much support this plan. Manufacturers need to be responsible for the product they are making.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: People need to be deterred 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

#1387

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Its not practical to have any white wear or electronic devices repaired as it's cheaper to buy new product when they get old or break down.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Manufactures continue to wrap their products in packages that require to go to landfill. Plastic, glad wrap and single use plastic bags are still being used in Supermarkets and convenience stores. Fast food out lets continue to use plastic coated paper for their cups and packets. Polystyrene packets are also used in cheaper food halls.

Food Scraps: A noticeable increase in Rats and also Dogs getting into curbside rubbish on rubbish collection day. Seagulls also.

On collection on windy days the food craps can be seen all over the footpath and road creating on big 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: this is just another obstacle and possible cost to builders, contractors and home owners.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: However once again. What is the council going to do to ensure manufacturers, food providers and other retail out lets have zero 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: McDonals and the like need to be held more accountable. However who will police 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

#1388

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Fully support, I early put my bin out anyway, maybe about once a month in fact.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Depends on the impact on wider 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?

Other

Tell us why: Support but think it should go wider.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

#1389

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Encourage recycling at all cost. It's so 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 put rubbish out fortnightly anyway. Food scraps weekly is hygienic

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Commercial should pay

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 must look after 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: Producers make money from purchases they should pay

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Clean up dumpsites

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#1390

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I am vehemently apposed to fortnightly rubbish collections, I am capable of making a decision of what to put in my rubbish AND when to put my rubbish out, usually every 3 weeks or longer as I am on my own. All home owners pay rates to have rubbish collected, it seems the more rates we pay the LESS we get. On one hand we are being told to recycle and re-use and one the other you're saying put more rubbish in land fill etc. lids. If there is a lid that is recyclable I will be putting it in the recycling.

Have you really thought about the ramifications of the larger families in neighbourhoods? The socioeconomic area won't matter, a large family is always a large family. What about families taking care of sick, infirm loved ones and those with special needs that require diaper/medical dressing changes etc.? What do you think happens to that rubbish. It can't sit around for weeks on end! Have you thought about the consequences of overflowing rubbish?? Rotting rubbish not only creates offensive odours but also attracts disease carrying vermin, cats, dogs and birds etc.

picking though rubbish and dragging it around neighbourhoods. Are we going to go back to a time where rats start spreading disease.

Many years ago before the so called "super city" I worked for one of the councils, household rubbish was collected weekly and for quite some time inorganics were also collected weekly which reduced the amount of illegal dumping, which is another issue to be addressed. Back then incidents of illegal dumping were rarer than they are now.

I have lived in South Auckland for 12 years now. Over the past 6 years illegal dumping has a become worse. Every back road in Manurewa and surrounding suburbs has illegally dumped rubbish whether it is household bags, furniture, whiteware and car parts. What are you doing about that? The rubbish is still there, I don't see my rates cleaning it up.

These so called solutions are nothing new, they have been around for a very long time. During my childhood and adult hood we had paper and glass recycling which was frequent and worked well until someone in their infinite wisdom put a stop to that. Maybe instead of giving people a "plastic" green bin for food waste that also puts an additional diesel sucking heavy vehicle on the road, now bringing a total of 3 vehicles on the road each week to collect refuse, WHY NOT consider supplying residential houses with a nice compost bin they create their own compost with. Teach people how!. This would also help them feed their families in this cost of living crisis rather than buying compost from scraps they supplied council back off the council to grow food??? Apartment blocks would of course need your little "plastic" bins. Has the council considered the manufacturing costs of the bins and WHERE they are manufactured, the carbon emissions etc. associated with it all.

Very disappointed with the bureaucracy, think about all the possible ramifications before having a knee-jerk reaction to an idea. Things that have worked well in the past could work again.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#1391

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The only feedback I have is that user pays for rubbish should be retained and expanded. Moving to rates funding is a retrograde step and does not incentivise waste minimization.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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

#1392

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 would like to see all lids recycled. Anything to reduce 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: It will provide an incentive to reduce non-recyclable waste. Admittedly I live alone and my red-lid bin goes out about once a month.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I favour redoing an existing building and making appropriate alterations.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 all for reducing landfills especially reducing 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: I have been concerned for a long time about plastic bottles which end up shipped to China or SE Asia and virtually dumped or burned.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 arm myself with a 'litter bag' and am appalled at the casual attitude of people who leave sweet wrappers and masks, for example, on the footpath. I think we should follow Singapore's example.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1393

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Would help if we had a food scraps collection. Our section of the road has 4 houses with no collection yet the trucks drive 300 metres of our road passed our 4 houses to get from one subdivision to the next to collect 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: Lots of construction around us. We see skip after skip heading off to the tip, no recycling even tried.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We have a huge amount of illegal dumping, from straight out dumping where they try to hide it, to 'immigrants' who put their wrecked furniture etc on the roadside a few doors down from their own house!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1394

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1395

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Unclear how Auckland Council intend to actually implement this change.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will lead to a massive increase in illegal dumping, and more litter in our streets and communities.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Sounds good to 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?

Support

Tell us why: Go 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: Support in principal but how will this work in principal?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 who litter will not be deterred by instant fines - how will these be enforced? I believe this will be extremely 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

#1396

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 keen to see greater care for the environment lead 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?

Support

Tell us why: i already only put out the red bin fortnightly so I agree that fortnightly is fine. It is also very important that the whole city gets the same options for 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: If C&D waste is 40% of waste it seems logical to focus strongly 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: Important to lobby central govt to stop products that are not flushable such as wetwipes, promoting themselves as flushable

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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

#1397

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Would like to see more pressure put on companies who produce products that can't be repaired / produce products with unnecessary 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I support this but what about restaurants/fast food outlets like sushi bars etc that produce so much single-use packaging that goes straight into rubbish bins - surely the council can require them not to use anything that doesn't go into compost/food waste?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It needs to happen fast!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1398

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: It makes sense, given food scraps are now a separate collection. Together with recycle collection and the many soft plastic drop off points, the traditional rubbish collection is likely half the size it was.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse 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 believe this could lead to “dumpster diving”, which would cause 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

#1399

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#1400

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): EEJP (Eastview (Baptist) Electronic Junk Project

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 think being able to recycle is fantastic, BUT my worry is for plastic that cannot be recycled, I run a small volunteer (6 retirees) who "recycle, sell and demolish electronics. Old computers, household electrical goods. printers etc, There is upwards of 2 x 240 litre wheelie bins of plastic components that do not have a 1,2 or 5 stamp on them so all go into the rubbish bins, At present we spread the plastic around about 3 120 litre rubbish bins and I see your proposal is to allow us to have 240 liter bins at AN EXTRA COST!!!!. NOT satisfactory as we are a charitable organisation with all our profits going to food banks, church charities and church missions. If there is going to be a saving by introducing 2 weekly rubbish collections surely that saving should be passed onto those of us who have to have a larger bin, Taking the plastic to a transfer station is not an option as we cannot store it anywhere, waiting for an inorganic collection 6 monthly presents impossible storeage 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?

Support

Tell us why: see above

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: see above reply.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Nowhere except RUBBISH wheelie bins to get rid of unrecyclable plastics, !!!!!!!!!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I come from an age group who used to run bottle drives, Tin. alloy can drives to raise money for scouts 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: Wonderful Idea, as long as 240 litre wheelie bins are available AT NO EXTRA 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

EASTVIEW ELECTRONIC JUNK PROJECT

They call themselves "a few old fellows mucking about" but the group behind the Eastview Electronic Junk Project (EEJP) is raising hundreds of dollars for mission.

The idea of dismantling, recycling, scrapping and selling electronic junk as a fundraiser began when Bernard Bateman received a call from a former workmate.

"I had worked for Telecom for 50 years. After I retired I got a phone call asking if I wanted to remove an old telex exchange and scrap it for charity. I had been installing telephone exchange equipment so they figured I could pull it out," says Bernard.

Bernard at work dismantling dental equipment

He chose Habitat for Humanity as the recipient charity and, with ongoing donations of surplus equipment, made quite a lot for them. He was joined in the project by retired Air New Zealand Instrument Engineer Tony Margetts and Kevin Walker.

"Kevin works for a dental equipment repair firm. When his boss heard what Kevin did in his spare time, he told him to help himself to their jumbo bin. As a result, we get old dental chairs, sterilisers and x-ray units.

"But it didn't stop there. When our project became known by our friends at Eastview Baptist Church, our church administrator suggested there might be surplus computers etc. lying around in people's homes.

"After a couple of notices in our church newsletter, we received quite a lot of old computer and other electronic equipment from church members and friends and within a couple of weeks had raised $200 for the New Zealand Baptist Missionary Society," says Bernard.

A visit from Tranzsend's Andrew Page to Eastview Baptist for Prayer & Self Denial drew a trailer-load of surplus electronic junk from Carey Baptist College. Since then EEJP has donated a further $600 to NZBMS.

"It's lots of fun and keeps me off the streets!" says Bernard. "If other 'old fellows' in other churches want to start this sort of project and need pointers I can give them some contact details for disposing of the dismantled surplus equipment." You can email Bernard at bernard_verna@xtra.co.nz.

#1401

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 like the concept of recycling and reusing items for repurposing

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 compost which is very well used, most food scraps are fed to wildlife and our rubbish bin is always full. It's a struggle with our fortnightly recycling bin also - I try to purchase items with less packaging but I believe this is our biggest/most disposed of item.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 these items are harder/bigger and more expensive to dispose of by the council and would like to see tighter controls as dumping is a major problem too.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: To help reduce greenhouse gases

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 like the use of the public recycling bin ranges and enjoy teaching our children (and being taught too) about how to correctly recycle items

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Most days it is heartbreaking to witness this and I feel sad about the council having to revisit sites every day

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1402

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Not attainable. There is no such thing as zero waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: storing your waste in your freezer is a no no. Militi units need a dedicated area for cleaning. Water charges are increasing.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: However, I have no faith in the disposal.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: How will you control imports?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Sounds great but historical evidence is not good.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 will it be run? Cost 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?

Support

Tell us why: Will it be cost effective? Subsidized by Auckland?

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

How will this save money?

#1403

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: Planned obsolescence of consumer goods needs to be lobbied against.

Recycling is a low preferred option, would rather things not be created unnecessarily 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: We can't and shouldn't support the creation of the amount of landfill we currently create

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Construction companies need to reflect the full cost of carrying out their business

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Companies and individuals need to bear the full end to end cost of products they chose to produce and use

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Can't see a practical way to implement any meaningful change in this space

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1404

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Weekly is the minimum. Also it will lead to more illegal dumping. Council should stop having many managers.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1405

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Ensuring central government is engaged and supports this through taxes and legislative changes.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Helps the strategy

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Ensuring central government is engaged and supports this through taxes and legislative changes. This sector needs carrots and sticks.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Ensure central government is engaged and supports this through taxes and legislative changes. Carrots and sticks are 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1406

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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?

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

#1407

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: In Otara there are more apartment blocks being built more than 6 people to a house fortnight rubbish will only fuel more rubbish dumping and more rubbish piling up in apartments blocks and town houses will breed more rats and cause more infestation!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You can't even instant fine people now for illegal dumping so what makes you think you will be able to do it later ?? It's occurring regularly

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#1408

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: best way to reduce rubbish is at its source, so anything that suppliers can do is 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: Its ridiculous, food waste does not make a third of my rubbish and it's ridiculous to think that a fortnightly rubbish collection is viable, given there are many things that cannot be recycled or composted or that should have to store rubbish for two weeks. Rubbish collection is a basic duty of councils, if you can't handle this core duty, cut costs elsewhere

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 more focus on commercial, instead of residential

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 fair

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse 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 realise consumers and ratepayers are the same people right, so you're just shifting the buck

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Easy to see why you want to focus on illegal dumping with your crazy fortnightly collection idea, there's going to be a lot more 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

#1409

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Be able to book a pick up service for broken items, that can be recycled, repaired.

Be able to book a pick up service for e-waste like computers, batteries, TV's

Be able to book pick up service for soft plastics, provide a bin for soft plastic monthly collection

Be able to book a pick up of clothing and footwear beyond repair,

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I'm living alone, so fortnightly food scrap collections are easy 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: left over planks of wood, going rotten, and broken pipes, not easy to transport. Being able to book a pick up of construction waste would be helpful

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 growing population is going to generate more waste, as we run short of landfil space

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: If this includes beverage bottles and cans, then it is a great idea to recycle what we have rather than create more to minimize clutter in 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: Absolutely, but then camera would have to be installed at popular dumping sites, if not have a illegal dumping hotline 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

#1410

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: if possible, banning of single use plastics, less plastic in use 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?

Support

Tell us why: I have hardly any rubbish to put out now, fortnightly collection (or monthly) would be fine 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: large source of waste, separation could allow a return to builders etc (eg from metals or copper)

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: would like to see a ban on all 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: There will always be bad lazy people who dump rubbish, Cameras at common dumping spots may 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1411

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: General support for this direction, but targets should be set against those that create one off "stuff" that can't be easily reused or repurposed. Reduce, rethink, redesign great slogan but aim at manufacturers not the end user who has limited options in how his/her purchased goods arrive.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 can't change public attitudes from the bottom of the cliff face. You need to target a the top.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Has no bearing on domestic householders

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Are we actively capturing the biogases and using them to generate productive energy?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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: Great idea

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1412

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Switch to one month rubbish collection with households retaining larger 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: Go further. We have a smaller bin and only fill it once a month

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 does not seem to me a major problem in Auckland.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1413

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

Difficult to find this submission form. Maybe make the link easier to find.

#1414

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1415

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 you don't pick up weekly you will be end up cleaning up the whole steet of people rubbish or people backyard and that will creat mouse and pets problem I don't agree with fortnightly rubbish collection weekly is better you already reduce the pin to a small rubbish pin that's enough

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1416

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1417

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Increase the penalties further

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1418

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Less waste, plastic, polystyrene. Less building waste. Greater public understanding of the environment and need to reduce personal 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: Necessary to have larger bin for family. Concern for possible more rubbish dumping in local creeks. I have been on local clean ups. However it is possible to reduce rubbish in 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: All resources are finite there must be reduced waste. Good sustainable building products and practices essential. Some construction materials are bad for environment such as polystyrene

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Waste of food is waste of money. Left over food can easily be recycled we have compost bin and worm farm and use council food 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: Single use Plastic water bottles an environmental eyesore and just an unnecessary way to portage water

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 must protect waterways from pollutants

Not sure how fines can be managed but measures to stop dumping important

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 islands

#1419

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Only with larger bins. I don't want my neighbours waste in 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 used to work here so why not re-introduce 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: But how do you know who dumped the goods. Illegal dumping in my area has increased since the volume restrictions have been put onto the existing inorganic scheme. Perhaps if the inorganic scheme enable you to get rid of all of your stuff there would be less 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

#1420

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: more than 3m 4m 5m of inorganic collection changed to unlimited per household or reduced rates to $50 yearly

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: unless you would like to see more rubbish dumped in public not a very clever idea council can't keep up with the existing dumping as it is creating another problem on top of an existing problem not to mention the rat investigation all over the country

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: not at the cost of the rate payer

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: that cost should be put back on the distribution providers of that material or product not the every day consumer or householder to start sorting 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: once again the consumer rate payer is doing the 9work saying rates will decrease when we the payers know rates will increase no matter

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 problem is created by council in the first place when inorganic was taken away that's how that happened

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

#1421

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Keep rubbish collection 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?

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: I support focussing on the waste materials , but I am keen to know more about what your planning to do

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I think by moving the rubbish collection. To fortnightly that that will cause an increase on illegal dumping

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1422

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I strongly support working at the top of the "waste hierarchy'.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I think it will help reduce waste, and most importantly methane creation in landfill, because of food scraps being diverted from the waste stream.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 waste, more reuse.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I think it is a good approach.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 schemes address the problem at the top of the waste hierarchy.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 Auckland Council to specifically rule out incineration as a disposal option. I am aware incineration of rubbish is being proposed elsewhere in the country. Should this succeed it will go directly against the low waste low emission future the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan is envisaging.

#1423

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: You do not need to strengthen ways of working with Maori & deliver Maori outcomes to make this work; there are more cultural communities in Auckland than just Maori. WORK WITH ALL AUCKLANDERS AND STOP THE RACIAL DIVIDE

Give people a $$ rebate for home composting and don't charge them for the kerbside food scrape collections. Give people a $$ rebate if they purchase home composting systems.

Council should focus on it's core responsibilities (water & wastewater supply, rubbish, roading & parks/sports fields) and stop interfering

with Social Engineering.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Am already composting at home and reducing our effects on 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: Got to help.

Hate to think what this will do to the cost of building a house however.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 help

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 other cities across 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: Punish the lazy hard

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1424

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The recent changes to what can be recycled has increased our household rubbish e.g. liquid paperboard. Until these can be recycled again we are not ready to reduce the rubbish collections

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: The recent removal of public rubbish bins has seen an increase in litter. Put these bins back will 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1425

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Repairing, reusing, recycling is essential. One mans trash is another mans treasure.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: good idea promote household to voluntarily do this 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: Construction companies must come on board to eliminate waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Manufacturers must play their part too by minimising packaging that can't be recycled. I feel the average person is not sure of what goes into their blue lid 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: Definitely bring in (back) CRS. Children, sports clubs & community groups used to fundraise by doing "bottle drives " in neighbourhoods this meant going door to door asking for bottles (glass) which would be returned to the manufacturer who would give them money. Manufacturers should be made to stop using plastic for drinks. Bring back glass bottles. Make NZ the first country to ban 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: The council could start by returning all the rubbish bins they have taken out of my community!! Bit of a pot calling the kettle black scenario!!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 anything about living on a gulf island so am not going to comment

#1426

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More incentives for households who reduce their waste. In particular user-pay type scenarios for those whom rarely use their bin. I.e. once every several months. Zero waste communities shouldn't be penalised.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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

#1427

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Less waste is good for the enviromment

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Its a good idea if you use the food scrap bin, we have a compost bin

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I often wonder why houses are demolished with windows, bathrooms etc are still intact when they could be removed 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: Plastic packaging on fruit & veg is such a nuisance and unnecessary, get rid of it

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Excellent idea, provides an incentive to not throw away bottles etc if you can make money from them. The can recycling that used to happen a long time ago was alaways a great fundraiser for sports teams and families

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: People are lazy and its an eyesore and health issue when they just dump their rubbish on the side of the road

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

#1428

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Only have a small size bin, but with double the rubbish fornightly. Will have to pay for larger capacity bin. Is this fair? Will encouraging rubbish dumping.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#1429

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Kia Ora,

I am a bit dissatisfied with the new recycling laws.

How much more is going to go to landfill because we can't put this and that in recycling.

I have expressed that recycling centers should take all items that can be recycled,soft plastics aluminum etc . Far better to have a central place for recyclers to pick up from than people having to deliver to stores and recyclers having to travel to them to pick up.

If the council wants to worry about their own environment / climate warming footprint and not New Zealand as a whole at least provide a list of where things not acceptable can be recycled and how rather than just dumping in the tip.

Fortunately I have already searched and found out that Mr metal man will take aluminum foil.

Let's be more proactive ,lead and not dictate

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 for minimising waste and costs but lets not fall ourselves this is a cost saving measure and nothing will be passed on to ratepayers it will be absorbed by the council. Say it as it will be, no propanganda to make something seem better. be honest

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: every one should do their best to minimize their waste but how are you going to get construction to do this when easier to throw in one 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: it should be open but this is a start. all waste should be prioritized and looked at individual components

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse 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 support but bottom line its up to the consumer to take advantage of this and it will be the poorer economic people who will take advantage of this as others dump it.the incentive will not be high enough. make manufactururs more responsible

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: i support it strongly, i wished council did the same. i wrote to council about traffic cones dumped in Oteha vally creek two years ago, the buck went from them to Aucland transpoort/watercare and guess what these cones are still there two years later. Is that not the same pollution

instant fines - who enforces it , Auckland transport relies as watercare does for the public to do the reporting, so will this be the same. As with them illegal activities go unreported so I guess this will be the same ,maybe i could suggest more education /billboards etc

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why: its more important for these communities to have good processes as they are more susceptible to pollution not only from themselves but what also gets washed up

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why: its more important for these communities to have good processes as they are more susceptible to pollution not only from themselves but what also gets washed up

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why: its more important for these communities to have good processes as they are more susceptible to pollution not only from themselves but what also gets washed up v

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: its more important for these communities to have good processes as they are more susceptible to pollution not only from themselves but what also gets washed up

4. Any other comments

thankyou for allowing me to do same. There should be some encouraging incentives for us who care and collect rubbish etc from streets to dispose of the same , as currently it goes into our bins

#1430

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1431

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1432

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: If you were to miss a fortnightly collection, your waste will be with you for a month. This could create odors and potential over-filling of bins. I am not against reducing the collection to fortnightly, just concerned about the waste being dumped and becoming a hazard.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: One concern with instant fines is the certainty that the correct person is fined. Often people dump away from their own personal space.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1433

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: May relocate the 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

#1434

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Free Recycle centers where public can put recyclable furniture and household items and collect such items and not pay a large fee to take them to their local waste centre. The cost of taking such items to the dump prevents many from doing so and coupled with removal of yearly kerbside council removal has led to 'dumping' and abandoned of such items in reserves, parks and the like.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 bin, just like separate recycling bin won't work or save council money.. food scraps bins sitting kerb side all day for pick up are impractical and unhealthy and we will have a problem with not only the smell of rotting foods raps but will entice vermin. Having lived in Hong Kong and seen the rats in lanes and streets where food waste awaits collection is not appealing for clean, green nz!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Lot of waste created by small scale building franchises who cannot produce plans and material use plans at scale and its time we moved to more prefabrication and build plans that are resource effective due to production at scale. Recent 'classroom' debacle of school expansion is very revealing. Just build standard classroom with materials that have longevity and can be constructed quickly and efficiently not showpiece of some designers dreams.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 dump it all out of sight in one place is irresponsible. In our area we have recycle bins that collect recyclables separately but we know they are delivered to the same dump as our general household bins. When enquired were told it was because whole loads are contaminated by people not recycling properly so the whole lot goes to '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: If a shop sells canned drinks or bottles there should be a return option - either a return bin or deposit 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: More legislation and policing is not good use of ratepayers money but addressing the reasons for illegal dumping has the potential to alleviate the problem. More free dumping options and recycle centers would help instead of continually increasing the cost for user for such facilities. Many of communities have large families and cannot afford the fees at our few waste treatment facilities.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1435

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We are a two person household, so works for us. Have heard from others that they might struggle with the reduction.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Businesses and people both need to do their parts.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: If the numbers say they are the biggest then makes sense to target 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: Hit them where it hurts, so to speak.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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, yes, yes to the community collaboration. Often communities know who is causing a problem and get no action (anecdotal evidence through Facebook and Reddit lol)

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I've recently spoken to several people who believe using the waste disposal unit is as good as using food scraps or composting. Assuming that's not the case, longer term it would be good to see more education in that space.

#1436

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: What about a nappy bin that can go to separate 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: My waste bin is already at maximum capacity for a small family of four despite using the recycling and organic bins. All bins are full to the maximum when collection time comes and often have to be squashed downs or saved for the next week. For families this is not a viable option. We have two kids in nappies and this leads to a lot of waste. This is going to lead to making the household more unhygienic. I think this cost saving measure is coming at the cost of degrading how families live. We've already noticed the excess public litter due to reduction of bins, and this will exasperate this even further. I'm not sure your case studies are in a once case fits all, a family with small children produce significant waste that's not above normal conscious citizens. Trying to cut cost whilst compromising hygiene is not the answer. What about a dedicated nappy bin for households that need one?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Residence need options to help reduce their construction waste and dispose responsibly.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: And nappies?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I don't think this creates the benefits we seek, rather pressure on companies to create biodegradable containers/beverage containers.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As well as the reintroduction of bins in the hotspot areas. Playground should all have bins as this is where children can be exposed to waste, or hurt themselves on glass or cans.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Please reintroduce the removed bins, 10million saving over 10 years in proportion to the population must be a marginal cost to benefit ration. To degrade societies cleanliness for such marginal savings per capita is a step backwards.

Auahi kore
wā katoa
Smokefree
all times

#1437

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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: Just a hypothetical situation - Illegal dumping happens when somebody buys a household item like sofa set etc. This comes in big packaging which needs to be disoposed off. Rather than disposing them off in parts every fortnightly in recycling collection, council should offer disposing off option at nominal fees to reduce illegal dumping. Not everyone has a garage or spare space in their home to keep these packaging until this is disposed off in parts.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1438

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Save costs. However, worried that more illegal dumping will occur for groups that cannot / will not reduce waste and currently use the full allocation of weekly rubbish bins. Not sure how you will actually enforce. Current system for reporting and dealing with illegal dumping does not work well from personal experience. takes to long to report, clunky and issue takes so long to resolve - if at all.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Not sure how you will actually enforce.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 how you will actually enforce.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Not sure how you will actually enforce - does this not need to be at a central government items to cover and be consisted for all 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: Not sure how you will actually enforce.

Current system for reporting and dealing with illegal dumping does not work well from personal experience. takes to long to report, clunky and issue takes so long to resolve - if at all.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1439

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Collect all plastics and not this nonsense of not collecting tops and certain plastics. The ones that you can't recycle at the moment should be contained in its own dump so that in the future it can be recycled as it is overseas by accessing the "plastics" dump rather than it never being accessible because it is with all the other wastes.

Also card and paper separate so it is reusable and not contaminated by other recycling eg. poorly rinsed containers.

LEARN FROM OTHER COUNTRIES MISTAKES !!!! STOP REINVENTING THE WHEEL TO A WOBBLY MODEL!!!!! MAKE RECYLING SIMPLE BY TAKING ALL PLASTICS!!!!! THE CURRENT CHANGES TO ONLY TAKE CERTAIN PLASTICS IS COUNTER-PRODUCTIVE BECAUSE IT IS TOO DIFFICULT. LET THE PLASTICS SORTING SERVICES SORT THEM AS IN THE FUTURE THEY WILL BE RECYLED AS THEY ARE IN OTHER COUNTRIES SO IT THEY ARE SORTED AND STORED FOR LATER RECYCLING IT IS BETTER THEN THROWING IT TOGETHER IN LANDFILL. NZ IS THE ONLY 3RD WORLD

COUNTRY THAT DOESN'T RECYCLE PLASTIC TOPS!!! GET REAL!!!! IF YOU MAKE IT TOO HARD THE WHOLE RECYCLING WONT WORK!!!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: FORTNIGHTLY BUT PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE TAKE ALL ALL ALL PLASTICS!!! IT TOOK ME TWO MONTHS TO FILL THE SMALLEST BIN WITH MAINLY CLING WRAP FROM MEAT TRAYS, NOW I FILL MORE OFTEN FROM ALL THE PLASTICS YOU NOW REEFUSE TO TAKE. CHANGE THIS RETROGRADE STEP. ALL OTHER COUNTRIES RECYCLE THESE SO STORE TILL NZ GETS TO DO IT

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: NO BUILDERS OR BUILDING SITES MAKE EFFORTS TO RECYCLE. THEY CHUCK EVERYTHING IN A SKIP, THE CUSTOMER PAYS SO NO INCENTIVE FOR BUILDERS & CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES TO RECYCLE. A LOTS OF CONCRETE CAN BE CRUSHED INTO REUSEABLE STRONGER CONCRETE SO THERE HAS TO BE MANADATORY SEPARATE SKIPS.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 PLEASE PLEASE DONT HAVE PAPER AND CARD IN THE SAME BIN AS IT GETS CONTAMINATED!!!!!! USE YOUR BRAINS AND DON'T GIVE BILLSHIT THAT YOU ARE JUAST TRYING TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC TO PUT IT IN THE RECYCLING BIN. DO IT PROPERLY. THEY CAN DO IT IN OTHERT COUNTRIES HAVING PAPRE 7 CARD IN THEIR OWN BIN SO NZ IS JUST AS CAPABLE.

COLLECT ALL PLASTICS. REVERSE THIS NONSENSE ABOUT NOT BOTTLE TOPS AND ONLY CERTAIN PLASTICS. IT IS A BACK WARD STEP!!!!!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 STILL GET STYRO CONTAINERS, AND YOU CAN GET BIODEGRADABLE CELLULOSE PACKAGING SO MAKE THIS USEABLE. ALSO DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE HUGE OVERSIZED PLASTIC CONTAINERS FOR BAKED GOODS, MEAT TRAYS IN NZ. ITS LOTS OF EXCESS PLASTIC THAT THOUGH RECYCLABLE IS TAKING UP A LOT OF BIN SPACE.

DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE PLASTIC WRAP FOR BUILDINGS AND EVEN FOR DELIVERIES FROM WAREHOUSE TO STORES: IT IS UNNECESSARY : THERE ARE OTHER MATERIALS THAT CAN BE 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: MORE EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS. CONCENTRATE DETENTIONS ON CLEANING UP AND ANY CAUGHT HAVE TO DO MANDATORY CLEARING AND CLEANING OF ALL ROADSIDES AND WATER COURSES

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1440

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Simpler waste segregation options, options for cardboard recycling facilities to drop off large cardboard items etc.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Return for money schemes work well in other countries, where you only end up paying for the product itself over the packaging

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1441

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fortnightly waste collection in Auckland is a ridiculous idea. It will simply encourage illegal dumping. We have a big bin, try to reduce our waste as much as possible but still require a weekly service. In summer, we have had maggot infestations in both our food scraps bin and our general waste bin, inspite of trying to be as clean as possible (compostible bin liners, securing the lids etc). We see weekly waste collection as an imperative service of council and would rather do without council supporting events and festivals and all the 'icing on the cake' activities, than do without a weekly collection. I think it's an insane idea. In Devonport, we are already seeing a huge surge in rubbish dumping with the removal of public bins; people do not think 'oh there's no bin, I'll take it home to fester there for a fortnight'. Just doesn't work. We have seen it in Lake Taupo where rural services were cut - people still left their dog bags etc where the bins had used to be, even though there was no longer any Council collection or bin there. As a child I saw the rubbish heaps in Naples when the Council there could not afford to collect the rubbish and the incidence of disease, rat and pest infestations, the stench etc was unbelievable. Please keep the weekly collection - and re-instate all the public bins you've removed. Cut back expenses on the frippery stuff like festivals, not the basic basic administrative services a council must provide.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea to minimise this, but you are actually encouraging it by bin removal and moving to a fortnight collection.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

A lot of this sounds great on paper and laudable in its aims, but is deeply flawed as - as we've seen with AT - trying to impose change onto people who do not operate in that manner, is just a disaster. Make your savings on the unnecessary stuff - like a Council rep in London - and keep (and increase ideally) the BASIC administrative services a Council needs to provide.

#1442

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I support parts of the plan: I do not support reducing the service I receive without reducing my rates. Waste is one of the core functions of the council and it seems to be making it more and more difficult to dispose of waste. More priority needs to be placed on rewarding low waste generators. If 80% of waste is not created by residential users, why are they bearing the brunt of the changes to waste 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?

Other

Tell us why: I would support this as long as there is an increased emphasis on illegal dumping which is a real issue in my suburb (Papatoetoe). The more difficult/expensive you make it to dispose of waste, the more illegal dumping will occur

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1443

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: It goes overboard - it's too much.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 dumping, rats, overflowing public bins.

Food scraps established - but barely used! service is there but people don't like/use it. You have never published figures on uptake - must be for a reason.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1444

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Expect more education for consumers in terms of ways to reduce rubbish. Also expect food waste collections to be available in the outskirts of Auckland FOR THOSE who want it & an increase in recycling collections & an increase in inorganic rubbish collections so that bulk rubbish is not left lying around

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 service is not available everywhere so it is disingenuous to use this as a reason to cut back on rubbish collections. Also if a cutback on rubbish collections is even being considered then there should be an increase in recycling 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: It is common sense

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics 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 balance is not right. The food scraps collection is not available everywhere and we could recycle more if there were more recycle collections

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Doubt it will work in a practical sense. It is a nice theoretical 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: There should be more recycling collections and more inorganic collections or at least places in North, South, East & West Auckland where people can take inorganic rubbish for recycling, upcycling, breaking down 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Council spends a whole lot of money and provides very few services that we use weekly. Rubbish Collection is one of those very few services. To increase rates AND reduce services is ridiculous. How about educating people, cutting back on bureaucracy and implementing common sense. More recycling collections as well thanks.

#1445

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I am horrified by the selfishness and disregard I see in the waste placed in skips, cardboard etc other recyclables - very upsetting

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 imagine big impact for not much effort to the individual

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 still don't understand people buying bottled water - ownership by the producer 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?

Support

Tell us why: yes! although not sure how this can be implemented

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1446

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Support the updated waste hierarchy with a focus on circular management.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Fortnightly collections are working well across Aotearoa (and other places in the world), especially when combined with food scraps collections and recycling. Please proceed with fortnightly refuse collections asap to encourage people to reduce 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1447

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 put out our rubbish once in three weeks and we are a large family.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There is lots of it 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1448

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Less waste can be put into the recycle bin under the new recycling rules. The plan sounds good, but it does not 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: Until you have options to divert other items from household rubbish, please keep the rubbish bin collection weekly. There are strict rules in place for recycling products, therefore, the majority of the rubbish is in the rubbish bin. Two weeks of rubbish in the bin is awful, especially in the summer season. you do not want to see the rubbish bins overfull and smelly on the street on the rubbish 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?

Support

Tell us why: This issue cannot be resolved at this level. government's immigration policy gets more people come in, population growth will result in more construction and demolition activities. The so-called better use of materials, will they result in more leaky houses, in need of more construction and demolition? It is more like an excuse for more spending on consulting fees, and increasing the rates.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: I support punishment on litter and illegal dumping. However, the council should not cut the rubbish bin collection services and numbers of rubbish bins on the existing public 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

#1449

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1450

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Incinerating rubbish to make power like they do in Singapore

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps DO NOT make up 41% of our rubbish. We already compost this ourselves. We do not want fortnightly rubbish collection as this just makes the bin smell worse. You should also collect recycling weekly. We put some recyclable items in the rubbish because the recycle bin is full.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It costs enough to build already, without putting extra costs on this. Maybe we are better to build properly the first time, so we don't have to demolish.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: See answer to question 1

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 meantime, get on with cleaning up this stuff when it is reported. It can sit on the roadside or in waterways for far too long

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Regardless of what decisions are made, this is a basic function of the council and should be done effectively regardless of what it costs before all the other nice to have nonsense we see money wasted on.

#1451

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Support better recycling and kerbside rubbish collection. Do not support a reduction in bin 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: Forcing households to hold onto their rubbish for two weeks will not reduce waste - it is simply deferring the problem and leading to more rubbish held at homes with a potential risk of increased vermin, hygiene issues and fly tipping. Working upstream to reduce the waste coming into households needs to be a bigger priority for Council.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Support the concept but do not see actual strategies from Council on how this will be achieved.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse 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 simply increase the cost on consumers and households. We should focus on delivering an efficient kerbside recycling system rather than investing significant cost in a parallel system that will cost manufacturers and consumers. Especially when costs across the board are so high and the cost of living crisis is here to stay,

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1452

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: For us food waste is not 41% pf our rubbish. We are facing a huge problem with rats in our area and if rubbish is not collected weekly we will face not only an explosion of rats if rubbish overflows our bin, but also flies and excessive 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1453

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: allow recycling of a wider range of products, especially tetrapack.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Companies should be responsible for this and kept accountable if council has to spend money to get rid of their waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

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: It is producers and manufacturers responsibility and should be enforced on government level

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1454

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have waste disposer at home, but still need to dump bones or food scraps in waste bin. The small food disposal bin is not that usful thing of the size and weekly collecting will raise the unplesant smell or attract insects.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

#1455

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1456

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1457

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Maser Communications Limited

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: DO not change weekly rubbish services

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#1458

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: You have introduced food scrap collection for Auckland . I live in Auckland

, pay Auckland rates yet am not included in the food scrap scheme as I live north of orewa. I support the scheme but have been excluded . This is aggravating

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1459

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Free and frequent waste disposal for homes. Free council dumps for domestic 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: Poorer households often have more rubbish collection needs as a result of owning old second hand items and older housing. Currently it is difficult and expensive to access council dumps.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Make council dumps cheaper for residential households. Increase inorganic collections and the collection of hazardous items. Do not let difficult access to rubbish collection be a factor in the growth of 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

#1460

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: greater use of recycling. There are too many categories not currently permitted including textiles. they need to be recycled in NZ too and not sent overseas as this is counterproductive on environmental stance.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 use the food scraps bin. Living rurally, we feed all food waste to our dogs, cats chooks, worm bin or compost.

Support looking at diverting other items

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: As a major contributor to waste targeting this area would see significant benefit. However, for this to happen companies, both the manufacturers and the construction industry have to be fully engaged. Although a green approach is normally an indication of cost increases; this needs to be addressed.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Surely that falls to the manufacturers not the government to mandate?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: good luck with that. suggest you look at supplying bins to all households for rubbish so those that live in rural communities don't pay rates AND then pay for bags or tags. Also you need to invest in better local recycling centres. The cost of taking things to the tip in rural south Aukland is excessive. No wonder people dump old mattresses and green waste (I mean for heavens sake why do you charge to drop green waste then charge for the compost at the end. Take the green waste for nothing and use it by all means)

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1461

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Work on plasic clothes and naterials needed as wee as propsed a tions

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Weely is a waste. Bigger households cab take theirs to tip ax reqirs (or have more local drop iff points) . Food scrap bin has mafe a big different BUT we do see smell and maggits after just kne week so two week is nif ideL fir food waste. The bins shoulve had a heaver top. Neec advice tk reducs issues, can we put somthing in to stl maggots 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Big issue, mors so in low income 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

#1462

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: You should be addressing manufacturers and resellers, my waste won't be reducing until you do.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 full bin every week, where do you want me to tip the overflow if you move to fortnightly services ?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Need a plan not just an 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: We need to minimise waste but its not something the end user has much contrl over ? Eat less ?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 worked before the introduction of so much plastic.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is going to be a massive issue going forward but youve removed public rubbish bins and now looking to halve collections, youre asking for trouble.

Bad people dont pay fines so the worst offenders wont change their habits.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1463

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: higher taxes/penalties on 'cheap shit' products ($ store junk and e.g. cheap clothing/shoes that pill or fall apart after a few washes like school shoes from THE WAREHOUSE that don't last 4 weeks before the sole falls off. deposit/return option for all plastic drink bottles including milk 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 better options for green waste too. I've seen e.g. GRASS CLIPPINGS in prepaid rubbish bags many times. Many people don't use services they have to pay for .. but if it is prepaid in rates they might use it to get their money worth :)

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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! CRS 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1464

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Free recycling collection items will be expanded

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 cause environmental problems such as smells or increase of public bins waste. Food scraps bins are not enough to collect smelly wastes such as nappies.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

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 believe some of these (plastics and packaging) could be collected in supermarkets or other retailers for recycling.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1465

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 see that people with larger families may be allowed to get extra bins (at cost). This is ok. However, if you are now charging for extra bins, you should also be giving a rebate for people who have less bins. Therefore, the new rates should have a sperate charge relating to how many bins you have. For example, I have 3 flats in Otahuhu. We only have two sets of bins as we are only 4 people in 3 flats. So, we should be charged accordingly.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 see that people with larger families may be allowed to get extra bins (at cost). This is ok. However, if you are now charging for extra bins, you should also be giving a rebate for people who have less bins. Therefore, the new rates should have a sperate charge relating to how many bins you have. For example, I have 3 flats in Otahuhu. We only have two sets of bins as we are only 4 people in 3 flats. So, we should be charged accordingly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: I think we are setting up a system that is too complicated. A complicated system is harder to manage. In Scandinavia and Germany much of the waste is incinerated to generate electricity. In this way most of the waste will be burnt and the amount of micro plastics reduced.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I think we are setting up a system that is too complicated. A complicated system is harder to manage. In Scandinavia and Germany much of the waste is incinerated to generate electricity. In this way most of the waste will be burnt and the amount of micro plastics reduced.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: If it works in Germany and Scandinavia, then it will probably work in 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?

Tell us why: Illegal dumping is high because the cost to dump rubbish legally is high. There will always be a direct correlation.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

I think we are setting up a system that is too complicated. In Scandinavia and Germany much of the waste is incinerated to generate electricity. In this way most of the waste will be burnt and the amount of micro plastics reduced. Incineration maybe the right answer for Waiheke.

#1466

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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)**
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- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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

There seems to be no way to recognise and encourage the use of home composting. This has wider benefits than just waste minimisation.

#1467

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1468

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 able to have repairs, less throwing 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: Makes sense, saves money. Larger bin option is good for those who need 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: About time! This has been a scandal for years.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Reduce the main culprits first, then move on to concrete, which is a real polluter throughout its lifespan from production to demolition.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: About time! Should have happened 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: Instant fines are good, but need better surveillance. Involve community with a hotline to call or txt.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Need serious community input here not led from top.

4. Any other comments

#1469

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Households with larger bins should pay more. At present in west Auckland I put out a rubbish bin only 4 or 5 times a year and as a result pay very little. If the prepaid rubbish tags are replaced with a uniform charge in the rates, that benefits those with lots of rubbish and penalises those who produce minimal rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: What do you mean by "making better 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: I wonder why the shift from returnable glass bottles to disposable plastic ones was introduced in the first place. Years ago, drink manufacturers and plastic container companies asserted that there was a demand for plastic containers, without producing any evidence for this and it just seemed to be accepted. Warnings from environmental groups were ignored.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: While I support activities about reducing litter but why in earth has ACC decided to remove about 1/3 of all litter bins in parks and public places? Many people will find the existing ones and use them but a lot will just throw their rubbish anywhere. The Council's reason is to reduce costs but that contradicts the aim to reduce litter - you can't always achieve good outcomes without some effort and 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

#1470

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: this is one of your core businesses. Zero waste is completely unrealistic - YES focus on reduction, but Zero is not achieveable.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 love to see the costings on the new food scraps program... I suspect it was/is extremely expensive - and by reducing the biodegradable component of general waste you may be prolonging the time for items to break down in landfill? I am against dropping the schedule to fortnightly - it will just increase public dumping, general litter and rubbish being discarded

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Great in concept - unsure how this will work in reality.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: in concept, I agree - however you will always have the lazy people who simply do not care. Since the change to inorganic collection, we have seen a marked increase in illegal dumping of these items. Reduction in rubbish collection will result in the same increase in littering, and 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

#1471

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: Provide litter bins then introduce instant fines

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1472

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1473

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#1474

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Creating an item repair/reuse awareness in order to move away from disposables

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 households will have to keep rubbish items in bins, attracting more varmints or 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: This should be part of any company disposable 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1475

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Who is going to repair remodel up scale these items this will cost heaps of money to employ new council staff.. Very thoughtless.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Cost. You are enlarging the council to appease activists.

People will throw their rubbish into other peoples bins or dump it in public bins. All rubbish including recycling will be out in the same bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Good luck with that new council department and its blowout costs

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Something practical with little cost to benefit ratio

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Of course

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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 their own bylaws

4. Any other comments

#1476

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Nice idea but largely impractical. the cost to repair is usually too high to justify 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: the food scrap service is a failure. At home we have a compost bin and I object strongly to compulsory payment for a service we do not use. for tenants the service is not one they use. the bins get left around full of stinking maggot infested rubbish as the tenants are not prepared to take them to the kerb.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: It has to be done in a way that does not increase construction costs and is practical.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 there are better solutions than the food scrap bin service - composting worm farms etc. Plastics recycling is now so complicated that it is more likely they will end up in land fill. textiles we try to put in the bins outside schools.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: it will also drive higher costs of the products and will it really mean less waste to landfill or just shift how it gets there and how it is paid for? I think you are optimistic about peoples willingness to put themselves out to deal with the rubbish responsibly given that littering along motorways and illegal dumping seems to be increasing.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 are getting illegal dumping on our private property so if people get a fine for dumping on Council property they will just put it on private property so the problem is just shifted from Council to private 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

the two weekly rubbish collection will just increase illegal dumping which is already a increasing problem. also the rubbish is going to stink particularly in summer. It should not be compulsory to use Council's services as they are not practical in a lot of multi unit situations and where tenants have to be relied on to get bins to the curb.

#1477

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Despite the introduction of a food scraps bin, there is still a lot of trash, especially in a multi generational home. I do not believe fortnightly collection will be enough.

Also, there hasn't been any amount disclosed about the savings mentioned, which makes it even less worth 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: How will this be reduced? Alrhougbthe proposal sounds great, it isn't specified how this amount of rubbish will be reduced/recycled, nor how much money it would take for these new methodologies to be developed.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: I think pushing businesses to take care of their design and development of products in a more environmentally friendly way is more reasonable than pushing it down to a consumer.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1478

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: I support some but kerbside collection of rubbish fortnightly is stupid. We pay for the stupid bin tags which should just be on our rates like recycling collection. We have so many bugs and ants around here that everything just gets infested, we can't have rubbish sitting around for a long 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: I support some but kerbside collection of rubbish fortnightly is stupid. We pay for the stupid bin tags which should just be on our rates like recycling collection. We have so many bugs and ants around here that everything just gets infested, we can't have rubbish sitting around for a long time! Also the organics collection is worse with the bugs and no, we don't have room in our small freezer for 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?

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: Definitely a good idea to fine those that are illegally dumping, yes its hard to get rid of rubbish when moving and renovations but you can't just dump anywhere and ruin other peoples environments.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1479

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: It sounds great in theory, however there is no detail and from what I've seen over the years of council incompetence, I don't have too much faith. In 10 years time we'll find we are no better off than we are 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: We make our own compost so put bins out fortnightly so doesn't affect us too much

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

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: It's simple. If there is reward, people will ensure it's properly disposed off. We collected empty bottles as kids and took to the collection centre and were paid for it. Australia has a very successful scheme where households take their empty bottles to the collection depot rather than in 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: Fines will deter bad behaviour

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1480

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: bins now are overflowing so what is going to happen it will be dumped on the road or other people's bins and then you cant prosecute unless you can prove it we wll end up like tourists will love 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: all batteries are to be returned to seller's otherwise stop selling them if they won't take them a large fine at once.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: how

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: reduce packaging or must be totally

banned

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 we get compensated those short cash will be happy

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: what about legal right and how can we prove more lawyers have cameras every where?

No brainer

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

stay free

#1481

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We have been only using fortnightly for a few years, family of 4.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1482

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I would like to see changes at the production and packaging end, so that not so much waste is produced 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 food scraps bin is great for those who do not have a home compost bin, but I worry about places that can't have one e.g. apartments, retirement villages and some companies (what are staff supposed to do with their lunch scraps?). We ourselves do not put much rubbish in the general bin, although this is increasing because of changes to what can be recycled. I support fortnightly collection or the choice to have a smaller bin.

Better options need to be found for soft plastic disposal. This forms the bulk of our weekly 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: I did not realise C&D waste made up so much of commercial waste in 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 agree with these five priorities. Biosolids are not a problem at the moment but will be when Puketutu Island is full. Can they be repurposed at the Ecogas facility at Reporoa?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: While I support this in theory, I'm not sure that a specific beverage container return scheme would deliver value for the cost of setting it up, when most beverage containers can be recycled anyway (glass and plastic bottles, cans).

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Litter and illegal dumping is a behavioural issue and I'm not sure better legal tools will address this effectively, although I support the general intent of this 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?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Changing human behaviour is always difficult, and changing commercial behaviour may be even harder. I support moves towards a circular economy, but it means attacking the source to reduce the amount of 'stuff' produced in the first place and re-designing the way it's packaged.

#1483

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Schemes that make council planners feel good about themselves have the real possibility of morphing costs exponentially. The producers of packaging with excessive plastic and laminated cardboard must amend their ways 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is irresponsible. Collections should be twice a week not once a fortnight.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Exactly how would you implement this? Your plan must include actionable steps otherwise it is merely posturing 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?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1484

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I have a compost bin and do not want to pay .

I refuse to pay for something that I do not require

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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

#1485

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1486

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1487

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: food scraps should be collected two or even three times a week. the plan to pass to a fortnightly collection doesn't take into consideration hygiene-related issues. I would like to see how the experience of Christchurch can be taken as an encouragement to longer collections. Please explain with logic, not with arrogance.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1488

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We have very little rubbish .. more bags now that recycling has changed ie Tetra Pak nut milk containers .. eg 5 a week

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Too many commercial drongos do not use their brains in this one. Suggest charges increase so they get the message.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Waiheke is already doing more than most.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Producers should be shouldering these costs instead of making huge profits.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great .. how many staff will be needed to police this minefield .. slap on the wrist fines won't cut 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?

Support

Tell us why: I need to check but our green waste needs to be free or this island will be grown over with noxious weeds. At the moment I send mine to Auckland to deal with them.

4. Any other comments

#1489

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Just going to encourage more illegal dumping 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: The excess emissions from 3 different diesel trucks to collect each household's waste is madness, moving to fortnightly waste collection is council ignoring its core function, stop funding cultural festivals instead if you want to save money.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council needs to leave this up to private enterprise, if it's worth doing a private company will do it otherwise just more local government inefficiency will creep in.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: If council provides a decent waste collection and keeps bins in parks illegally dumped rubbish won't be a major issue.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1490

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Easier access to metal recycling. Particularly soft alloys - eg alloy cooking trays or similar.

Plus ewaste accessibility

We will drop these off if it is in the weekends and we know they are being sorted out for least 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: Graduated introduction supported

I support fortnightly for some communities, but others will not cope well.

I'm sure the contractors can tell you which areas will work and which won't. I don't think bigger bins will make enough of a difference.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Where is glass and metals in this?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Partly support.

Why are you removing bins and then spending the money on 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

#1491

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Fewer collections mean lower waste costs to the consumer - ie me

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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?

Tell us why: as above

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides

and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Far better than roadside 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: as above

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#1492

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Fortnightly collections will result in much greater rotten smelly garbage, potentially overrun with insects and animals, from the much larger sitting period. Also, you have to consider that if a collection is missed for any reason, then it is 4 weeks between collections, which is too long for household rubbish. This is dressed as an environmental issue, but is clearly a cost saving measure. I would be happy with a surcharge for weekly collection with the "default" being fortnightly. A weekly option has to remain for households unless you want the city overrun by smelly piles 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: The litter and public dumping issue is strongly linked to the availability of public bins and alternative dumping methods. The number of public bins has been massively reduced to cut costs, which will inevitably result in more litter. What is needed is more bins, not less - perhaps place the cost on the shops (for those outside shops) in the form of a targeted levy?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1493

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: fortnightly collections is less service for more charges. You are placing the cost back on the household to fix a problem you should solve. If fortnightly then you should offer at least a 150% bigger bin for not extra cost. You will end up with most illegal rubbish dumping, bins over filled and rubbish falling out onto the street.

What is the extent of cost savings? How do you know this will will be realised vs the extra costs of dealing with the problems it creates.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Too much construction rubbish ends up on the street or flows down storm water drains. Inadequate monitoring and enforcement.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Can you enforce manufacturers to supply their products in recyclable packaging? e.g. lot's of drinks are sold in tetra packs. Surely than can switch to a recyclable bottle.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Can you enforce manufacturers to supply their products in recyclable packaging? e.g. lot's of drinks are sold in tetra packs. Surely than can switch to a recyclable 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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1494

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: The minimization of the cost of this direction to rate payers should be part of the Statement of Direction. Councilors need to design things with the minimization financial burden on rate payers in mind. It is a constraint that need to be factored 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: As a multicultural country, so many families are large and therefore have more waste. Fortnightly is too long to leave rubbish lying around waiting for the next pick up.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: The aim is great but the statement is silent how the cost is handled.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: This can be solved by making dumping waste at the refuse collection stations 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1495

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: By putting up the cost of waste so much there will be more fly dumping

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: make it easy to dump not hard.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#1496

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1497

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are already doing as much as we can. There will always be waste - people don't go out of their way to creat waste and if they are doing then I will assumea very small number or % of people are creating 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: Weekly pick is best we don't have to our rubbish sitting for couple of weeks. Current system is working, also creating jobs & job security for people. It seems This is Simply Cost Cutting.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Well we kiwi's have been sold on ideas that we have a housing problem (yes there will be if we keep taking on between 70k - 100k people per year) - we bound to have problems & issues with our infrastructure & system. Until this stops or slows down drastically, we will keep on Demolishing & construction will continue.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: If we can't throw rubbish in the bin then what are people suppose to do with their rubbish. Coz just putting this in place doesn't mean that people will not have rubbish. So I'm assuming council will be suggesting people to dispose of their own rubbish at their own cost however then explain why are we pay such a hefty rates. Even if people paid to dispose of their rubbish, the rubbish collection centre then still has get ride of those rubbish and I'm assuming will end up in the land fill anyway. This just Defies the whole purpose. Again I'm assuming it is all about council cost cutting so the poor tax & rate offers are again in the firing line.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 so much of litter to be honest but illegal dumping is a hugh problem that I have personally seen places and I'm sure many people have seen. llegal dumping fine should start at $1k

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1498

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We need weekly rubbish collection. We do not need weekly food scraps. It's not utilised

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We use waste disposal and composting. There are virtually no food stuffs in rubbish.

We require 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: No

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Too complicated

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1499

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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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

#1500

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: The implementation is wrong. For example food scraps, small size of bins shows its a small problem. That you need a separate collection with new trucks creates a is wasteful in itself. Around Howick roughly 33% of houses were using this initially, now under 25% (i count the bins on my walk). There are many problems in waste, food scraps is a minnow. Focus on stuff like building waste, house wraps for example, your building regs make it impractical to reclad one side of a house at a time, which can be protected with tarpaulins, rather than the whole house that needs a plastic wrap. Also you know 80% comes from non domestic sources, yet you are moving to lower commercial rates. Throw the true cost onto the business rather than households, businesses will find solutions once it costs them. Rather than the new landfill in Dome Valley why not something like the Copenhill waste to energy plant in Copenhagen? Get people on your side rather than offside with these stupid food recycling scheme.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps do not make up 41%! Look at the size of the bins, under a quarter of the capacity of the small rubbish bin. SO stop talking rubbish for a start. But many rubbish bins are full to overflowing each week as it is. Trying to force it is unwise, will result in rubbish around the city. Better to offer an optional fortnightly collection at a reduced rate (even offer a monthly at even less cost). This opt in should also be used for the food scraps, let the user pay. Overall the Council seems to have forgotten Customer focus and the reason there is a waste collection is public health. These systems are designed to work well for the Council, not those it is serving.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 believe 40% is construction waste but this reinforces how stupid your 41% is food waste figure is.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: What other areas are there, metals would be 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?

Support

Tell us why: Should never have taken the refund off bottles and cans

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Agree crack down on it, but you have the power to make bylaws, just do that. No need to involve Wellington

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Customer focus is very obviously lacking in your thought process.

Plastics, its one thing to collect the recycling, but thats not recycling, focus on using it, not shipping it offshore.

Its hard to believe that 3 regular collections (general waste, recycling, food scraps) and two annual (inorganic and hazardous) is the most efficient way to collect.

#1501

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Parex Industries Ltd

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'd like to see some original thinking and not copying what the UK and Australia do, their systems are flawed especially for food waste diversion. Do we want numerous bins stacked up on driveways with more trucks on the road? Do you want to upset more households with mandatory services that are not applicable for most households who already have effective approaches to dealing with waste. Lets have some original thinking and solutions for NZ and for Auckland.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I'd seriously question 41% of food waste making up the content of a bin, in US studies this is 20%. Can you share the data source? Food waste is 70-80% water so this will evaporate and decompose over time so the volume of waste diversion is highly exaggerated.

What parts of the world are you referring to and where is the study and data source? Christchurch is in a mess and debt with the FOGO bin scheme causing health issues and social issues in the area. It is a failed system so why use this as a positive 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1502

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We need more repair hubs! Once a month with huge queues is not helping.

Follow France and ban the likes of Temu and $2 shops. The amount of plastic waste and single use items available is shocking.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rather have weekly pick ups and only small bin options. If you miss a collection you're in real trouble. And some rubbish still rots and festers in the bin (Dog 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: Very good initiative. It is all over Europe. Those who don't participate can "donate" their bottles to people in need

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1503

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Better services to facilitate the process and support information for the community

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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: It's not only the CBD - it should include all construction sites (including residential) where huge amounts of rubbish go to landfill and nothing is recycled from demolition works

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Retailers should be responsible for the disposal of packaging for products they sell

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#1504

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: glass collection 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?

Support

Tell us why: one person households only need fortnightly collection

larger housholds may need more frequently

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: unused materials should be easier to redirect to usable poathway.

C&D waste should be segregated at source e.g timber, concrete, stone, brick enabling reuse

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: plastic packaging is an insult to the intelligent. frequently it is unnecessary e.g. plastic bags of fruit and vegetables that are easily retailed loose. meat at supermarkets more

frequently prepackaged in plastic. in former times meat was wrapped by butchers in "butchers paper". dont blame the consumers. make producers and retailers make better choices

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Paper cups are unnecessary if customers could use their own containers. cafes could sell inexpesive reusable containers and be encouraged to buy back their containers

take out food retailers could be required to use standard sized containers if durable materials that could be washed, collected and reused Remember milki and fizzy drinks came in returnable 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: Taking litter/waste to the dump e.g. Pikes Point requires transport that not every one has. Waste disposal charges are prohibitive. Disposal of green waste at Pikes Point should be free of charges. It is an economic input to a viable recycling business producing compost and mulch

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

two kinds of waste cause the greatest irritation and cost of disposal. unnecessary plastic packaging is one. Manufacurers and retailers should be ACTIVELY discouraged from using plastic packaging. Consumers dont want or need it. Machinery that cannot be mended by the consumer or a semiskilled are an abomination. Spare parts should be easily available.

#1505

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I think the aim of zero waste is unobtainable and unrealistic. If council can put pressure on manufacturers to reduce packaging, and encourage packaging to be disposable, thereby lessening waste, then that would be a good outcome.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 convinced that the collection of food scraps scheme is cost effective since a special vehicle and 2 men have to collect the bins, and take them to a depot, from where I understand the refuse is taken several hundred kilometres to the plant where it is dealt with. Can't see this is worthwhile. I do not agree with fortnightly rubbish collections for waste. Recycling material is fine once a fortnight.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: 40% of waste is from construction - far too much. Some control needed on construction company's and builders etc.

also think shrink wrap which all builders use to cover buildings should be banned. Huge plastic usage here. Makes plastic bags in supermarkets look like

aminor issue in comparison.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 and packaging would seem to be the No 1 priority areas to focus on

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I partially support this premise, but if the recycling of bottles and containers means that the price rises, then I am not in favour.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Illegal dumping should be more closely watched, but one man's rubbish is another man's treasure. When our inorganic collection was allowed to be left on grass verge, most of it was taken by general public, and this saved the council taking it all to the dump. This should be reinstated. Or have a dump area which people can take stuff to or take stuff 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

#1506

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 do not support this. Rubbish collection is a core council service I expect from my rate payments and this needs to be weekly. Whilst I appreciate this has an impact on the environment i.e. more rubbish truck movements (albeit not much if they were electrified), I believe this outweighs the negatives. Fortnightly rubbish collection will not change how much rubbish I have to depose so why not collect it every week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

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

#1507

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Zero waste is a great goal, there is way too much waste in the Auckland area that can be kept of land and ocean.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 need a fortnightly collection as I compost most of our 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: Businesses, especially small construction businesses are wasteful and can do 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: It was dumb and shortsighted to stop using reusable containers, glad this will be coming back. The sooner the better.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1508

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: For the reasons stated in the plan.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: For the reasons stated.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1509

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1510

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1511

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Food scraps bin is useless. Attracts insects and other pests.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1512

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I will only support if Bins are larger and other waste e.g nappies prioritised. Recycling bins need to be bigger or done weekly to encourage recycling. I hope enlarging or investing in recycling plants is a priority too.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Where will it 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: I applaud the Green Bin Waste initiative.

Please remove pink bag idea for bin as liner, not necessary.

Soft plastics... more outlets for these please. So hard to find.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Hopefully will encourage owners etc to think about 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: Illegal dumping is an issue

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I do have concerns that reducing weekly waste to fortnightly could result in illegal dumping.

And please look at the Recycling Centre in the Uk for Whiteware etc ... great place plus could take kids trikes etc to pass on plus items were repaired and sold on.

#1513

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1514

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Better recycling options at multiple locations including homes, businesses and council facilities. Penalising / 'taxing' manufacturers / suppliers that use non-recyclable packaging (takeaways, supermarkets, retail etc). Refunds on containers like bottles and cans. Fund repurposing stations.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: One size does not fit all. Unfair / inequitable.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 sick of seeing good building materials from demolitions just bveing smashed up by developers. Quality timber especially. Fines or penalties for this sort of destruction. Assistance for good practice. Carrot and stick might be best here.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 new recycling rationalisation is 'rubbish'. Too dumbed-down and will lead to further waste and an attitude shift "what's the point?" – in the population. I myself am less bothered with being meticulous in my recycling as I know modt of it is a waste of time, let down by lazy members of the public and lack of enforcement from the authorities.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Excellent. Must be done. People need to incentivised to change their lax behaviour. Manufacturers and suppliers are key to this. They need to pay for their own contribution to pollution and waste, which would change the way goods are supplied to a n ambivalent public where a few people can ruin it for all.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: More public bins, not less. There are too many lazy people for the deluded belief that everyone is a good citizen and will take rubbish home with them (if they have a home), to be workable without fines for dumpers and litterers. People need and easier option to do the right thing.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

#1515

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Considering redesigning types of materials for construction. As well as reuse and repair options in this area.

Stronger efforts for environmental education on the commercial and industrial sectors.

Great job so far

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Cost should be considered on the earnings of the repurposing of the materials as well, not only on the rates. for example, if there is surplus on the sales of recycled products this should go to cover the cost of recycling.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Is important to focus on the biggest problems first

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Is important that the new CRCs are strategically located in all neighbourhoods. The better we deal with the waste already in circulation the greater the buffer for bigger solutions we have

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Cost should also be evaluated as a responsibility of each social actor

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Cost should also be evaluated as a responsibility of each social actor

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1516

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I think the proposals are all well thought out and comprehensive. Retailers / manufacturers need to be brought on board to support eg business rate discounts for selling things that can be re-cycled of renewed.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 hopefully encourage some people not to throw so much away. On the other hand, more illegal dumping is probable.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Commercial waste is unacceptable. Lots of building materials etc are dumped in skips and they could easily be re-purposed if made available.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: This probably needs to go through a pilot. The services available to get rid of substances like paint for eg are non-existent. So what exactly are people supposed to do with it ? You can't change people's behavior without offering a suitable alternative.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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. Though costs will ultimately end up with the purchaser.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It's a growing problem and it needs swift, decisive and meaningful penalties. The possibilities for illegal dumping in suburban Auckland hasn't yet taken a very serious hold, but it will in places like towards Clevedon etc Easy to dump out that way, and people already 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

#1517

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1518

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Greater access to items that can be reused, repurposed or 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: The majority of bins are full to overflowing now, a larger bin will just encourage more waste. People will fly tip rubbish if it is not collected weekly. People will still put runnish out for collection each week and leave an unsightly mess on the roadside

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Much of what is thrown out by building companies can be reused if it was made available to the public at a reasonable cost. Too much good timber and other products gets thrown away 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: All these products can be recycled in some way and do not need to go 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: But I am against the process costs being passed on to the purcchaser, it should function at nill 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: It looks unsightky and spoils New Zealands clean green imak=gae for tourists, mind you the council taking away many public litter bins seems to run contrary to this policy

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

None

#1519

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 reduction in plastic use, a widening of the plastic you recycle, a method of organic material recycling that doesn't involve road transport across half the island!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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'm in an apartment block and we pay for our own rubbish removal so it doesn't really affect me but it is a good idea in principle.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 is not to like?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 got along for many years without plastics, we can again. A ban on plastic wrapping in supermarkets would be good - but probably outside Council's powers (but you can press the Government 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: I participated in a local clean up at the weekend, cans were a major contributor to the bag full I collected.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 need to be high enough that the few who get caught moan loud enough for it to be a deterrent to others. If they are too low, it just becomes a cost of disposal.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1520

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: For starters, you need to make things easy for people. Currently, anything outside of general waste or recycling, it is often difficult to know what to do with different types of waste - this results in most things just being put into the general rubbish collections.

We are all very busy people, so if you don't make things easy, people won't go out of their way to do it...it's as simple as 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 this, but I highly doubt ratepayers will see any cost savings passed back onto us. All the council want to do is take more money from us, and deliver less.

Having said that, now with making recycling more complicated (i.e. less things can now go into it) you're going to see more stuff just get thrown into general rubbish. Again, the more complicated you make things for people, the less likely they will do it.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

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: A good start would be like what they have in Australia. 5c or 10c for every aluminium 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?

Other

Tell us why: If you want to stop people dumping rubbish, then stop taking away bins from public places.

If getting rid of waste wasn't difficult or expensive, people wouldn't have a need to dump it.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I cannot stress enough the idea of making things simple for people. If it's too hard or complicated, the masses won't bother.

Take recycling for example.

We should just be able to dump all plastics, glass, paper, cardboard, tins, cans, etc in here (not just certain types, and without lids). The sorting should be done after it's all collected and then recycled accordingly.

MAKE IT SIMPLE.

#1521

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: The Council has a core responsibility to provide a robust waste collection system. That means weekly for basic rubbish and fortnightly for recyclying. Definately weekly for food waste. If it becomes 2 weekly we will refuse to cooperate due to the smell and possible attraction to vermon. We also require the reinstatement of the bins removeed especially the recyclying bins from areas such as Devonport. People do not take their waste away with them, never have ,never will in general.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 a rubbish bin each week and utilise the recyclying . A decline in this service will create overfilled bins and nuisience of rubbish blown around the streets from over filled bins.Please save mobney by stop building $500k raised walkways and reduce the nice to have(cycleways) and focus on core services such as rubbish and waste water.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There is so much waste in the construction industry that there is a need to rethink. Plastic wrap should be replaced by reusable products , the pallets recycled. The list is very long and well past time to address.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Plastic polution is a major problem now impacting on our marine spieces. We need to work collectively to address this polution it is immense especially as you navigate Auckland Beaches. We need a solution as to how to recycle plastic and reuse. In Canada they build walkways from recycled plastic.It works well.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I did bottle recovery for money as a young person and recyclying bottles is prefable to one use cans. All for the recycling component

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 measure that is desperately needed. To enforce we need to install cameras and issue then enforce fines. I would love to see a return to the BE A TIDY KIWI campaign. Educate but enforce as far too many litter without consequence. We need to install cameras to both deter and to help enforcement.We especially need to focus on areas of Council Land being utilised for drug dealing which is always accompanied by a great deal 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?

Support

Tell us why: I am completely oposed to Co Governance which sadly unpins your programme That is a problem but improving waste management on our Islands in the Gulf is in the interest of all our community.Focus on waste management, not Political agenda (Co Governance)

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:

4. Any other comments

The Argument that people will take away their rubbish is a complete falsehood. Please reinstate the bins especially the recycling bins. It is a farce to promote recycling then take away the bins .

#1522

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Sounds good but we don't have the I frastructure ir finance to achieve 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: We're a 2 person house, should be fine

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Sounds good but unrealistic

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 good 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: About time

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1523

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Good direction and supported fully. Why not include mandatory instruction on waste reduction in primary schools when kids are at an age where they absorb sensible/common sense ideas readily. The instruction can be calibrated for age and content can be adjusted as children grow older and can appreciate more the logic behind the thinking. If this works continue the strategy into secondary education.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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. Why not have council make simple composting systems available on request to house holds at minimal cost which will then eventually work towards reducing weekly food scrap 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: Common sense to target what is already recognized as a major 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?

Support

Tell us why: The first priority should be food scraps because this is something EVERY house hold can engage with in terms of recycling - eg. composting. Target those areas first which can make easy gains.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Scrap glass, known as cullet, is essential in lowering energy costs during glass manufacture at the melting stage. One tonne of cullet can be converted into 1 tonne of recycled glass products after melting, whereas there is a loss of 18% of raw material in the basic glass material composition at the melting stage through particulates emmission. I remember when all households segregated glass and recycled it through collection centers in schools and other easy access local community areas. Consequently the savings in plastic materials cost through a more strictly controlled recycled beverage container system makes sense. The cost of operating these schemes can be carried by the manufacturers of such containers if it reduces manufacturing costs which I believe it does. There is therefore an overall cost saving for councils and 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: Makes sense to target irresponsible fly-tippers.

It's worth noting that it is VERY expensive for individuals to get rid of unwanted material through council run landfills even when they bear the cost of transporting items there themselves. This is why more local community recycling centers 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

#1524

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: If food scraps make up 41% of the scraps in my bin then why is the food scrap bin so small and can only tolerate a maximum weight of 14kg? This is incorrect I formation and I would love to see where you dove into people's bins to get this data

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Part of building or commercial works should be making better use of their scraps

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 priority should be that these items are not available to bring into an urban house in the first place. Tackle the manufacturers of simple household items that don't need a box or bag

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse 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 not stop them littering roadside and waterways. The people throwing their rubbish out the side of the road are not the same people that want to recycle. Different demographic

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Generally the people littering or dumping can't afford to go to the til so how will fining the help? The poor get poorer. Make the tip more accessible to the public

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1525

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: make this a burden on producers 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?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1526

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Having smelly rubbish sitting around in bins for two weeks benefits nobody. Not everyone is going to use compost bins etc. It will encourage rats and flies.

People on holiday don't care what they do with their rubbish, so it will be particularly bad in summer in areas like Waiheke Island. It's a bad 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**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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?

Other

Tell us why: As stated earlier, places that are holiday destinations have people that don't care about what they do with their rubbish. They are just here for a good time. Every weekend there is a huge influx of visitors and holiday times more so. There needs to be enough bins and weekly collections to prevent vermin and smelly bins all over the island.

4. Any other comments

Bins sitting around peoples homes that have smelly rubbish in them, especially over summer is extremely unpleasant. I live next door to a holiday home, and every weekend those bins are full. We have no food scrap collection on Waiheke and holiday makers generally don't care which bin the rubbish is going into.

#1527

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not a local govenment role

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Penalise the wasters. Increase charges significantly.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Either ban the salenof them by bylaw ot leave it up to central government

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1528

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Definitely oppose changing to fortnightly general rubbish. It was a nuisance enough when recycling was changed to fortnightly. If recycling was changed back to weekly perhaps people would recycle more instead of landfill. People of Auckland already fill a recycling bin and using the food scraps, how are we going to miraculously have half the landfill! Weekly collections must continue and it's a wonderful hairbrain theory to think that they shouldn't. On paper it looks great, not in reality! Auckland already has a rodent problem, it will get so much worse. Stop this insane brainstorming and continue to provide the service us ratepayers require!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

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: Do weekly recycling collections

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: But you won't change who do the dumping as they don't care

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1529

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Completely agree with this approach - it is a 'no brainer'.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 don't need weekly collections now that we have the food scraps and recycling systems in place. My bin for a household of 3 - 4 people is rarely more than 1/4 full. I would reconsider my views if the food scraps were not being collected weekly though.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Everyone needs to play their part - it is a waste (no pun intended!) of time for my household to reduce waste if commercial waste-generators do not reduce theirs. If bigger waste producers reduce and recycle their waste, it will have a bigger impact than what my household can achieve alone. It will also mean that commercial waste producers factor in the true/hidden costs of their businesses (instead of society subsidising them).

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: If these materials make up significant volumes in landfills and are problematic when they break down, then these are the areas we can make a significant impact. I am particularly concerned with the issue of microplastics and leaching of sewerage into the sea and waterways, so especially support the prioritisation of plastics and biosolids.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 - product stewardship schemes are well overdue! Current market settings are not currently resulting in good product stewardship from commercial manufacturers. This is resulting in significant costs being shifted to ratepayers, taxpayers, our environment, and future generations. Intervention is required to get producers/manufacturers to reduce packaging and use more sustainable alternatives, and to provide for the 'full life cost' of what they produce. However, product stewardship schemes need to have sufficient scale and homogenity to enable consumers to easily and conveniently recycle or reuse products. It won't work if it is too hard.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

We should be doing much, much more to protect the health of the Hauraki Gulf in general - I can't believe how poorly we are treating one of the best things about Auckland. We are literally sh***g in our own nest (apologies for language, but I feel so strongly about this). Addressing waste flowing into the Gulf (including plastics and biosolids) is one of the key things that we need to act on. Who wants to swim, fish, play, or sightsee along a coast that has all but been devastated by pollution?

#1530

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Fully support

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Fully support. The weekly food scraps bin collection has been excellent addition. This, together with other recycling options (like soft plastics bin in supermarkets), means that our rubbish bin could easily be collected fortnightly with no problem. Another major benefit is an end to the chaos in the street when all bins are emptied on the same 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?

Support

Tell us why: I would like to see the C&D sector take more responsibility for the waste they generate.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Shifting costs from the public sector to the private sector will generate change. Responsible companies and consumers will embrace the opportunity.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 critical element of any WMMP. There must be consequences for those who dump rubbish 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

#1531

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: Focusing on small reductions of waste to landfill is not an effective strategy to meet the zero-waste goals. Reducing consumption and funding the re-education of the general public requires far more investment than is allocated. The plan will not achieve its goal of zero waste in the current climate without a singular focus and prioritising of this effort in alignment with carbon emissions elimination.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Collecting waste in trucks and moving it around is in contradiction to a zero waste economy. Although this does help to force the issue of waste reduction on the ratepayers. -as they have to plan on a fortnightly collection and reduce their output. It will also drive misuse of segregated waste collections and general negative sentiment around separation and organic waste reuse.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not enough effort is being made by council in this area. A much larger budget and compliance measures need to be undertaken as soon as possible. Council should be passing bylaws restricting commercial entities ability to pass the costs of business onto the environment and 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?

Support

Tell us why: This is simply breaking down the issue into smaller parts.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: More needs to be done to shift all costs of waste generation to producers. For example : recyclables returns at the supermarket as they have in Germany.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The focus should be more orientated on providing a local solution that is so cost effective that it demotivates illegal dumping. -illegal dumping is often motivated by cost of disposal. All 'hot spot' focusing and fines will do is move the dumping to more clandestine areas. Solving the symptoms not the core issue causing the illegal dumping. -education and 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?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly support any initiatives to preserve these pristine Hauraki Gulf assets.

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

#1532

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: More fines for people dropping 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: There seems to be no plan just we want to reduce or we have goals. How is this going to happen??

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Manufacturers may find a way no to pay, ratepayers have to pay

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: People who even drop a cigarette butt should be charged at least $1500.00 no questions look what it did for 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?

Other

Tell us why: Ask the people who live there

4. Any other comments

#1533

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: We have always engaged 100% with waste recycling measures includng the recent food waste. With the recent clampdown on what can go in the recycling bins (1,2 & 5 only) our non recyclable waste will increase. It is of minimal value to attack waste at the consumer end. Central and local govt need to get brutal with the waste generation at the supplier end. So many products that cannot be recycled should be banned from sale until their packaging is addressed.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: General rubbish is fine for fortnightly but weekly must be retained for food scraps, otherwise usage wil decrease.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 must be on the suppliers to change behaviour

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Other

Tell us why: I am a Kawau Island ratepayer. Overall I agree with the plan but at all stages council must appreciate that ....

1. There are very few residents/properties

2. There is no real infrastructure, no effective roading or connection of communities, everything is water dependent. Do not spend any time thinking about on island collection etc. Educate visitors to take all their waste with them.

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1534

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: No further charges for rubbish collection, on top of the rates already paid by homeowners.

I would be happy to only put rubbish and recycling out, once a fortnight.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I live alone and the current rubbish bin size is more than adequate for a fortnightly collection only.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 type of action is long overdue.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Reduction and better management of waste recycling is better for the environment.

Biosolids are in urgent need of being managed correctly. For example, it is crazy for a harbour city like Auckland, to have beaches contaminated by sewage and dangerous to swim in, as we did this past summer.

Building and construction waste needs to be managed better, as proposed, as too much currently goes into landfill.

The forestry sector needs to have more and stricter regulations and restrictions put in place, to be held accountable for cleaning up after themselves - just as the general public, householders and other businesses already are! The slash and other rubbish they leave behind, from felling trees and clearing land is messy, dangerous, unnecessary and contributes to flooding; which in turn, puts people, animals, homes, businesses and crops at risk of being destroyed. The slash itself can be reused, e.g., firewood, building materials 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've often wondered why plastic medication containers aren't returned to pharmacies, for them to clean and reuse?

One business in Browns Bay, charges less for food purchased by customers, if they bring in their own containers. I think this is a great idea. Any plans to put this in place for other takeaway and supermarket businesses?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: 100%. Littering is a selfish, dirty, unhygienic, unsightly, smelly, unnecessary and lazy practice. There should be much harsher fines, powers for legal warnings to be issued, and perhaps court appearances for repeat "offenders", in holding people accountable for littering and illegally

dumping rubbish, recycling and other waste. Anyone caught repeatedly, illegally dumping household waste, could perhaps have that waste - plus more - dumped straight back to their own residence!?!😁

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 proposals should be put in place for all of the islands within the Hauraki Gulf area.

#1535

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Minor changes initially as a change in direction for AC usually means a corresponding increase in costs for ratepayers and this is not an acceptable option. The current system is not broken - it just needs tweaking.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 3 and have been using a compost bin for food scraps and similar compostable items. We still fill our red bin most weeks but if the cost saving in moving to 2 weekly red bin collections is substantial then it is worth doing.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: A cohesive policy on C & D waste is well overdue.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Moving cost to producers will simply drive up the cost of all packaged goods. It will make many everyday essentials more unaffordable when we are officially in a recession. Also overseas evidence shows that they do NOT drive higher rates of reuse. This is pure Green propaganda.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Our existing laws need to be enforced especially around large scale 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

#1536

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1538

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The old inorganic collection process worked when placed on kerb side, most of the items disappeared before pick up therefore were used by others and reduced the amount into landfill already. Now that it must be place inside the property gate, people enter unwelcome and crate a mess and trespass.

Probably just another area the Council will introduce new charges to the taxpayer

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Reducing rubbish collection to fortnightly collection will encourage rats and pests which are already a large problem in Auckland, endangering our native birds and wildlife. Plus has the potential to become health issues to many people.

It will also,lead to illegal dumping throughout the city. Probably another way for the council to find a way to charge us 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?

Other

Tell us why: Create a separate area where people can take any items to recycle.

Just another way for the council to charge us more again

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Other cities have already successfully dealt with this issue without adding huge extra costs to ratepayers.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Well I doubt this will happen.

As normal the ratepayer will fit the bill.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 luck with that, as if it would be able to enforced.

Will end up being another cost to ratepayer

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

More extra costs to ratepayer

#1539

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Good ideas

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Good ideas

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 good ideas. Things have to change.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1540

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 like the wholistic approach , which includes reduction and reuse. We must motivate people to see that food scraps separation and collection is critical. I would like to see an overall reduction in waste as a result of the proposed 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: Households will be encouraged to reduce waste by having extended collection periods. Simple practices, such as box breakdown will enable space saving in bins.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Too much reusable construction is currently wasted. Especially timber and metal flashings, which can be reused.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Food scraps must be a top priority as they totally contaminate everything else. Then go for the volume items that should be relatively easily sorted. If need be, provide financial incentives/ disincentives to recycle.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Producers need to take a stewardship role

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We need to discourage the illegal dumping of rubbish. This is a really tricky one for Council, as financial penalties may not prove to be workable. People need to change habits to move towards best practice.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 prefer Island locals to comment on this.

#1541

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I agree with this idea because I believe we need system level change to decrease everyone's waste. This may incentivise people to look for more sustainable options so the Auckland Council should make sure to also promote sustianable alternatives and options to decrease the amount of waste that must be disposed and cannot be reused, etc. I think it is likely there will be backlash because people don't like changing, so a careful change management process will be necessary. Perhaps young people and other people passionate about the environment can lead the way and Auckland Council can partner with them to promote the reasons behind waste-saving initiatives.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 decreasing commercial and industrial waste is more important than decreasing domestic waste, due to its greater proportion.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Preventing illegal dumping is important!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1542

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: In order to minimize the environmental impact of consumer products, it is essential to have strict regulations in place regarding the type of packaging that these products are shipped and sold in. This includes the use of eco-friendly materials and the reduction of unnecessary packaging. Additionally, it is important to have clear strategies for the end-of-life (EOL) cycle of these products, which can include recycling, repurposing, or safe disposal. By implementing these measures, we can ensure that consumer products are produced and consumed in a sustainable and responsible manner that benefits both people and the planet.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Encourages households to make more thoughtful choices when buying and disposing of waste, leading to a cleaner and more sustainable 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: The most important aspect of waste management is reducing the amount of commercial and construction waste that ends up in landfills. As this type of waste makes up the majority of landfill content, it is crucial to prioritize measures that minimize its output.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Incorporating all the mentioned items is essential in minimizing the amount of waste that ends up in landfills.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I fully support the stewardship scheme and strongly advocate for the inclusion of other categories such as electronics and appliances.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I strongly support the enforcement of laws and regulations against illegal dumping and littering. To protect our environment, it is important that we take strict measures to deter such activities. This could include implementing heavy fines or penalties as a way to ensure that everyone takes responsibility for keeping our surroundings clean and healthy.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1543

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 make the producers of products use less packaging and ensure all packaging can be easily recycled. Currently, it is the ned user who has to deal with all the packaging and pay for it via our rates whilst the producer pockets the prfit.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: In my experience cost savings are never passed on to the long suffering rate payer we just get less service. Disposable nappies are a major issue and removing these from general waste is an excellent idea in theory but how will this be managed and policed?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Once again companies should be fully responsible for all the waste they produce and more recycling is required to minimise the impact on landfill. Are companies charged the full cost of taking waste to landfill sites given the land where the site is located could be put to a much more appropriate 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: Based on the data in section 4 is the construction industry paying the true cost for the significant amount of rubbish consigned to landfill?

Recycling of waste items domestically needs to be as simple as possible, the current regulations are counter productive when many items which could be recycled previously are now prohibited!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: For many years recycling of glass containers was common practice and worked very well. Bottle drives were a great way for sports teams to raise funds.

Aluminium cans are also ideal for recycling and a small financial incentive would encourage the return of these rather than just dumping them.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Whilst I fully support the use of instant fines how will this be policed when people dump unwanted items on the berm (often outside someone else's property? It is futile to have bylaws if there is no effective way of identifying the guilty party.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 with all proposals from the council the main issue is to ensure they are cost neutral to the ratepayer or ideally reduce the rates bill. However, in most cases the promised savings never materialise and the ratepayer ends up worse off than before. Given the financial pressure ratepayers are currently under it is essential these proposals do not result in any rate increases.

#1544

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I would expect all that is outlined (including FREE collection facilities) would be in-place BEFORE this plan is rolled out. User pays to take various materials/garden waste/ etc is why the upsurge in dumping.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: As long as cost saving are passed on - I am sceptical that this will happen particularly for households that have a smaller bin. With costs ever-increasing it is an imperative that REAL cost savings actually occur. What is the incentive for renters as it is often landlords who pay for 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: Waste from construction and demolition is huge - what is the incentive to developers who 'dump' and then bury a lot on the building sites as I have witnessed?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As long as there is a benefit to ratepayers - who are also 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: good luck with this one - making it easier and FREE to dispose of particularly old furniture and whiteware etc may help but people still have to have the means to transport - more regular collections of inorganic waste as use to exist is a better solution.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1545

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 target maybe OK but the focus on households is wrong.

The focus should be directed at central government to introduce rules around packaging, product design etc that actually will reduce the stuff that household are forced to trash.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 food scrap collection system because of the cost and the chemistry of food decay and breakdown will be very similar whether in managed "recycling " or as it turns to "compost" in council dumps. Maybe even the land restored over old dumps will be of better quality it it has a good mixture or organic material.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 seems like a wished for result.

It will take central government regulations to change construction packaging etc.

Much of construction waste comes from demolition- the only way to reduce this waste will be turning down consents to rebuild

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: These are all targets for central government.

Does council really believe that they can influence buyer behaviour enough to reduce consumption of products that create this waste by council alone.

If council does not collect this material it will be dumped somewhere else.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 be a requirement where possible.

It is a role for central government

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: You have correctly identified that this a role for central government

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1546

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We should be recycling where and what we can and making some of the discarded items available to people that can reuse them.

Not everything that ends up in the rubbish is junk and useless.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I'm against the fortunately rubbish bin collection and I will explain.

Being primary carer for my bed-bound wife requires changing her incontinence nappies three times a day. At the end of the week prior to the weekly rubbish bin collection the bin is totally full.

The majority of the material in the bin is my wife's nappies with the remainder being a little bit of household rubbish. There is NO room in the bin at the end of the week and sometimes I have had to spill over into my neighbors' bin. I'm going to be in big trouble if this proposal for a two week bin collection goes ahead. What do I do with the nappies? After 2 weeks no one will want to go near the bin because of the aroma from the bin.

P/s:- Your answer in my case will be to get a larger bin but your are the ones that are trying to save money by suggesting a 2 weekly bin collection therefor a larger bin should be at your cost and not mine. I'm 80 years old, on a pension and I cant afford it.

Thanks for the opportunity to have a say.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: An excellent idea making the manufacturer partly or fully responsible for the disposal of the packaging of the product.

It will force the manufacturer to rethink their packaging process but unfortunately any additional costs to the manufacturer will be passed onto the consumer.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Its vital that we keep the Hauraki Gulf and Islands pollution and rubbish free.

People living on the islands wouldn't be a problem, its more likely boaties leaving a mess behind when they leave.

#1547

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: It would be so great to see more ways to return goods to companies to re-use so that it is easier for people to do that and for us to have a truly circular economy. Recycling is also not easy. For instance none of the local supermarkets in my area accept soft plastic and we can put a lot less products in our recycling bins now. This is creating more waste from our household and that would compound across Tamaki Makaurau.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 food scrap bins but find many families in our area do not use them and put big items that shouldn't be there in their recycling bins because their rubbish bins are full. I also think that the food scraps bin should be an option only for those who are able to use one of the composting options like bokashi.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 so much waste come from developments in our area - this would be a great initiative. We need to educate certain businesses to think about the amount of waste they produce too.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: E-waste needs to be included as 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: Great idea!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1548

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Completely unworkable for families and will see a proliferation of trash all over the community. This is a really bad idea.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will drive the cost of homes upwards which is not a good thing.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: These products are already collected in the yellow 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 will drive up the price of food. It always comes back to the consumers (one way or another).

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 with catching 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

#1549

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Weekly collections will minimize vermin attacks and rubbish blow by into the environment.

It will not reduce the amount or rubbish produced, just the storage time at households. a dumb 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: the 41% percent number is a ridiculous guess at the amount of food waste, way off the ball.

Weekly collections will minimize vermin attacks and rubbish blow by into the environment.

It will not reduce the amount or rubbish produced, just the storage time at households. a dumb idea!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: the rubbish needs to go somewhere, i believe it should be incinerated, with the fumes scrubbed & electricity generated from steam generators. there is a resource there that we a burying and then there is leaching problems later, land fills don't get rid of waste they just hide it. there are just as much greenhouse gasses leached from 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?

Tell us why: Burn anything that cannot be repurposed, reused or recycled.

Electricity as a byproduct of the above incinerators will be a needed commodity

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 there needs to be places for people to put there waste as, frustration of not being able to do "the right thing" leads to dumping/ littering. i.e. useable rubbish bins in parks & popular areas, or accessible drop off points for surplus recycling or rubbish.

when the fortnightly recycling bin fills early, there is back up meaning people cant sort it or put it into general 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

#1550

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: A little bit of a pipe dream. Most of our products are imported. However NZ could insist all packaging materials including those in supermarkets are recyclable. Then actually recycle 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: This is crazy. Just not picking it up won't reduce rubbish. It is an ill thought out totally 'silly" idea that will create additional problems. Removing bins from participating areas is similarly a very negative idea. Not having bins doesn't mean people won't have rubbish. Considerate people won't litter but sadly so many will

Fortnightly collections overseas haven't worked - so head the warning and please use t common sense - as stated the rubbish won't go away.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: So much is not fit for purpose to reflect. If it is fit - 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: Let's do it. Legislate for packaging to be recyclable. Advocate for this legislation

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This makes good 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: The reduced frequency of rubbish collections and removing bins from parks increases these issues. Good idea to fine but how much will be needed to spend on staff to make this workable. Especially as a lot of illegal dumping is done in the " dead of night". Instead make it easier for people to get rid of their rubbish. Not 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

I am not knowledgeable about the rubbish situation on these islands.

#1551

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I only put my rubbish out every 6 weeks so fortnightly is not a problem 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: the level of construction waste is shocking and needs to be dealt with

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: this will significantly increase the price of these products...please work with suppliers & manufacturers to make & use more environmentally friendly containers

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1552

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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)**
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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

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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

#1553

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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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

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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

#1554

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: not enough space in bin

if bigger bin then it's all goods

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: a lot on people are uneducated on sorting waste, can't blame them

a lot of the guidelines are not clear 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1555

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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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: Much better would be to tackle it at source by requiring manufacturers to pay when they use plastics for any reason. Manufacturers and retail outlets should be required to receive plastics and metal containers as part of the recycling.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Manufacturers and retail outlets should be required to receive plastics and metal containers as part of the recycling. They make the stuff and then require us to recycle it. They should be required to use properly recyclable containers for goods and be required to manage reception of used containers.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Other

Tell us why: Must be a more focussed strategy for this taonga. The present strategy is lacking in protection.

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1556

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

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to 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 of goods has to be reduced if possible. Stores should be obliged to take back packing material. Clothes stores should take back textiles and recycle/reuse/take care of 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: Urban households don't have space or opportunity to compost. The food scraps scheme should not include Auckland's rural areas (Rodney, Gulf islands)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 commercial waste can be recycled and reused. It just has to be collected somewhere. On Waiheke we collect a lot of this material from our Community Resource Recovery Park where you can cheaply buy and reuse 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: Almost every country in the world has one of these schemes. The beverage industry has to be responsible, too, and take this container back and recycle them.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Packaging material is still not properly marked. The industry should use plastics which can easily be recycled and cleary mark them. Currently the system is very difficult, type of plastics is often not marked or mixed in the same product so you have to separate it. I also don't see why you can't recycle lids of bottles or smaller items.

#1557

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Totally unrealistic - Auckland Council has zero impact on how products are designed, made or packaged.

Stop virtue signalling - stop deluding yourselves and providing misinformation to the ratepayers. In a global economy, Auckland city is, and will always be, too insignificant to influence anything.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Does the Council actually have evidence that people are paying to have their bins emptied weekly - even when they aren't full ?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: What, the Council isn't doing this already ?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: How is this different from what Council should be doing already ?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: In a global economy, where New Zealand seems to be obsessed by signing up to everything, New Zealand and Auckland city are, and will always be, too insignificant to influence anything.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: No brainer.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1558

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We don't even have food waste bins or collections as we are considered too far out (Henderson Valley) so will just be penalized if our existing bin collections are reduced by half!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1559

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: My personal experience is that it works. Our rubbish has diminished massively since the food bins were introduced.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Very important. It is so annoying when I buy something new & then find when I get home & unpack it its surrounded by polystyrene or some other plastic. We should legislate so all imported goods are packed in cardboard or other 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: Fully support this but my recent experience of councils response to illegal green waste dumping left a lot to be desired. It took months before I got a satisfactory response.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1560

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Simply not viable. People will just utilize recycled blue lid bin for excess rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

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

#1561

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Zero Waste and Zero Emission are pipe dreams of the Greens

you should start at the source of most waste which is packaging and compliance legislation whether local/state

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fly tipping in the UK has increased exponentially since they introduced 3 week collections no matter what the press says

and its bad enough here 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Best of Luck with this

It will only make the cost of Housing increase once again

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Does not work seen it in the US creates

Why did you change from glass to plastic 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1562

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: As long as making more use of resources (eg fixing them when broken) have a cost benefit to the public. Most folk cannot afford to pay for idealistic solutions.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: My experience, and everyone I know, is that the breakdown proportions of "type" of rubbish as shown on your website is NOT what we (and everyone else) has in their bin. Garden waste and food scraps taking over half the bin???? not a chance. Maybe the average is that if some folk are just dumping garden waste, but it is NOT TYPICAL. We use our little bin as economically as we can and it fills in a week.

Can there be some way to accommodate larger households? Able to buy/rent a second bin for example. Would be happy to do that!! Otherwise I think you will just find that folk will start putting rubbish into the recyclable 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: Assuming there is actually a way to do this without increasing build costs significantly. Otherwise I do not support it - use the waste to reclaim some land or something.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics 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 don't really understand how the bad stuff occurs, or if really significant? Seems like just a political "look good" option. For example, putting in thousands of speed bumps and raising pedestrian crossings causes motorists to continually brake and accelerate. This causes a much much much bigger increase in gas emissions, so all this effort into a few landfills will not be significant.

However it would be good to investigate how to better prevent the breakdown products from getting into water ways or the air. That would be a good thing, but it must be easy and cheap. Otherwise if you want to help with gas emissions, remove some speed bumps - they are ludicrous :-).

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Not sure how this could be made financially viable however.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Though council needs more public bins, as a lot of "street litter" is from overflowing bins. If fined because a bin is full and that piece you tried to jam in fell out... that wouldn't be fair.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 know nothing about these Islands, except they are getting swamped by that sea grass. I feel I cannot comment.

#1563

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 do support the concept but reducing the number of rubbish bins in public parks and beaches is spreading the rubbish elsewhere and not a good 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: I am 82 and live down a right- of- way, on a sloping section. I really struggle to get my bin up to the road as it is with a weekly collection. If it was every two weeks I couldn't manage. There would be many elderly people in the same position as me I am sure.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Construction sites should be responsible for removing their own waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: That makes environmental 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: There used to be a monetary incentive to return glass bottles. Scouts used to have bottle drives around the neighborhood to fund raise.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 cameras to catch offenders in hot spots

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why: I support in general but do not support the removal of waste bins at beaches etc

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Gt Barrier has a great recycling depot Anamata, it is a huge benefit to the community and is very well operated

#1564

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 produce very little waste--and do not require a food waste bin--as all scraps are composted. Regarding recycling I prefer the pay as you throw system as again I only require collection every 1 to 2 months--and in the case of recycling -monthly collection is all I require. It appears low wastage producers are penalised under the current proposals.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: maybe the scouts could return to their old bottle recycle collection.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1565

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We live in a throw away society and to see goods that are made to last, repairable and able to be used for longer would be great.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 that is thrown on the streets, dumped in parks etc that exists already will be exacerbated by this proposal. It is important to tidy up the streets first before making this change.

And as for cracking down on offenders - that's just idle words. Nothing is being done now and council doesn't have the power or resources.

This is just a way of cutting costs

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The sentiment is right but again the implementation isn't that easy.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 had his years ago and it worked then. Canada has it now and it also 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: I support the idea but I doubt it will ever be actioned

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#1566

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Far less use of polystyrene. Companies like Healthcare logistics should be fine for using it when they have 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: You need to tell people about waste food /methane gas link in landfill. Most people are ignorant and don't bother to use it. Pak n save never have the pink liners.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: So much construction waste can be recycled. Start fining companies that don't care

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It's common 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: It's a positive step. The most important thing is education communication. You've got to get the public behind you.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I live in Ellersie. IT IS fill of rental accomodation . Full of new immigrants.when they vacate a flat they leave the household stuff they don't want by the footpath. I know cos I live in a block of 20 flats and it happens all the time.. they don't know what to do.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1567

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I would hope that people think more carefully about the waste factor in items purchased (can they be repaired or recycled), and the material they 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: Food scraps bins serve a useful purpose with food scraps being recycled into compost or fertiliser. It would be helpful if people were reminded of everything that can go in the fs bin, emphasising the things that you wouldn't put in your home compost (e.g. meat and fish scraps and bones)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 should take more responsibility for waste disposal

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Plastic is a huge problem that waste management just has to deal with at the end. Manufacturers should be rewarded for making things in materials other than plastics.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Agree with everything said about 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: Finding the people responsible is the hard part, like those who throw food cartons and bottles out of car window

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1568

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This will simply encouegae more waste on kerbs and streets. Weekly is a must urban especially.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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, I don't believe it should be anything else. Smells of rotting vegetation is awful. And not everyone respects what should go into the 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: It won't work.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

If it can't be reused, recycled, reproduced it shouldn't be sold as consumables.

#1569

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: We should absolutely focus on incentivising re-use, and banning single-use/disposable items. I don't support recycling being a focus, given that it's been largely a distraction from truly 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: Sounds good to me. Also, people living in apartments/other body corp buildings haven't had access to these food scrap collections. So unfortunately in our case where our building's rubbish is managed privately by the body corp, all our food scraps go into landfill - which horrifies me, to be frank. Given that we'll likely want to see more people moving into higher density building as we plan to limit urban sprawl (a great way to reduce emissions via reduced vehicle kilometres travelled), there should be a way to collect weekly food scraps from these types of dwellings as well. This could be done through legislation, e.g. making it a legal requirement for all body corps to dispose of food waste via some separated composting method, even if they choose to engage with a private waste collection company. Basically just make food waste illegal or prohibitively expensive to do, and this will incentivise better solutions (e.g. more community compost sites & worm farms and infrastructure around to support 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: I strongly support the focus on prioritising things based on their greenhouse gas emissions, and lasting environmental impact such as microplastics.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 a no brainer. It should be illegal for companies to make money off essentially creating waste. Our current systems inadvertently disadvantage conscious companies because it's cheap to create waste. If we made it expensive, it would put all companies on a level playing field and raise the bar for everyone. As for the impact on affordability for the end user, incentivising refills and making this as convenient and user-friendly as possible will become a business goal.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1570

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: NA

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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

#1571

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: There are people dumping rubbish all over auckland if they can't be bothered to take their trash out weekly imagine if they'd have to wait a fortnight!? Stuff 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 forgot about the food scrap bins so yes giving a larger bin for fortnightly collection is great

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 idea is awesome and it will encourage our kids to recycle

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Support this 100% these people need harsher punishments to stop them from dumping.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1572

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1573

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 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: Waste incineration with heat used to generate electricity and hot water supplies should be made a reality.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#1574

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: It is the only logical step to reduce the city's waste. Glad to see that the Central library is hosting a repair cafe shortly,, hope to see other community libraries follow suit

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There has to be a better way to reuse construction waste, and to reduce it in the first 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

#1575

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: My food scraps go in to my insinkorator which I paid a large sum of money to have installed next to my sink. I did not believe the food scrap bins (which were forced in us without any choice, at a cost to us!!) I do not believe they are hygienic and they stink! I do not and will not have a need for money at all

I'm angry that this was forced upon me and I am paying for something that in my household is wasted. You talk about fixing the wasteage yet there are large numbers of people with plastic bins clogging up there homes that they will never use. Talk about hypocritical!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 how you will police this especially now you have removed bins at local beaches and parks i dont see how it will work but I do support it if you can make it happen.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1576

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 think recycling clean demolition waste for landfill should be in the mix

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Food scraps removal seems essential as it probably produces much of the smell associated with garbage and encourages infestations of rats 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: Top priority for me as the amount seems so large

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 a major problem and seems to increase as we buy more stuff from overseas. I would like to see more locally produced stuff with little or no packaging. It should be made easier to return packaging materials to sellers so they have a financial incentive to minimise the amount of 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: It used to reward kids with pocket money for collecting bottles and cans. Still a good idea.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Spot fines for people throwing litter out of vehicles need to be enforced and for people dumping rubbish on the roadside. The high price charged at recycling stations is a problem in this regard.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

These are important initiatives - I hope they prove effective.

#1577

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 initiative causes further stress for home owners who already pay high rates. Furthermore, prolonged rubbish storage causes health hazards.

Anyways this doesn't apply to Waitakare as we pay for our 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 is the cost effective alternative to the customer?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great 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?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1578

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1579

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Some areas outside council control and should be left to central government.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Not enough rubbish for weekly collection.

I prefer user pays by purchasing tickets instead of through rates. This encourages waste reduction based on the same principle that applies to water meters. Auckland uses half as much water per head compared to Wellington which is funded through rates.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 user pays (pay per throw) by purchasing tickets to attach to bin instead of coming out of rates. This would encourage waste minimization. The same principle applies to water use per head in Auckland being half Wellington's because we have meters instead of paying through rates.

#1580

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: A bigger bin for food scraps. Having been to Canada hey have a rubbish bin size for food scraps and collect every two weeks. Seems to work 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 would be good to have more places to drop off cardboard as there seems to be nothing in our area and we end up taking to refuse station. It's amazing how boxes can build up when doing online shopping

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 seems to work well in Canada

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1581

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Would like more information on how Council is ensuring industry reduces their production of waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Might reduce both waste and 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: Wasteful use of materials creates a problem for the present and the future

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I do support this but it is not addressing the main cause of rubbish. Would be happier if this was termed 'Phase One" of 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: I do support this but think it is unlikely to succeed.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Dumping rubbish doesn't solve a problem, just makes it someone else's problem. Higher penalties for dumping may work as a detrrent.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Good education program supported by facilities eg recycle shop.

4. Any other comments

Boaties need to contribute to the cost of disposal of their waste.

#1582

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: as you say 80% comes from business so i want to k=see more info on what you will do to hold them accountable.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 rubbish out fortnightly anyway so will not affect our 4 person household. Im not sure how well that work with larger households but we are also running the smallest 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why: yes i believe that people should not litter. But have you collected information on why they are illegally dumping ? Perhaps it is not just cause they are being lazy - maybe they dont know that the council runs the inorganic collection - perhaps cause it has to go through the landlord and not the tenant?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1583

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Trash stinks after more than a week

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 gross, we used to be tidy Kiwis but not any 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

#1584

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1585

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Especially important is to keep the pressure on for a national CRS scheme. The government should be given a deadline on this to be in place by 2025.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Ratepayers must have the option of reduced rates when they do better than others, i.e. composting, or smaller bins with less 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: Just common sense.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: CRS needs to be really pushed. People who compost food waste etc, should have a rates reduction. The food scraps bin needs relooking at, as in inclement weather, they end up all over the place and create more rubbish and mess.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Just do it, and pressure the government to have this underway in 2025.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Have legislation in place to be able to enforce the regulations, and hit offenders with huge 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

#1586

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Weekly rubbish collection is a core service expectation of the Council. The research on larger families coping with fewer collections is woefully narrow and based upon a vey small sample size.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 existing food scrap waste bin roll out has been - at least from my observations - only taken up by a minority of households as evidenced by the very few bins out for collection.

In addition the food scrap bins are simply not fit for purpose- too light, flimsy and blow away in the wind - just creating more plastic waste to dispose of.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Puts some onus on the business / supplier concerned to think of the packaging lifecycle.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 to massively increase the fines for non compliant & illegal dumping - but who will enforce 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

#1587

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: all of those

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Wonderful at last some ACTION

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: horrific at the figures quoted.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 worked well when I was a kid - how we made our pocket money

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: 50 years ago NO one would have littered as they do today all 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?

Support

Tell us why: try and educate boaties to take there rubbish with them

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: just TRYING to educate the public about implementing responsible behave ANYWHERE.

4. Any other comments

#1588

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: Encourage recycling of white goods, furniture, glass and aluminium. Bring back the cash for glass 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: i never put my bin out weekly. We shouldnt need to if we are recycling properly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Commercial waste is out of control. Construction and demolition need to be closely managed

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Everyone should have a green waste bin like they do in Australia. Too much green waste is dumped in the rubbish 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?

Support

Tell us why: totally agree.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 patrols and must stricter 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?

Support

Tell us why: take your rubbish with you

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Should look at incineration as an option, water waste is a big problem, we need to start working on our glass, aluminium, timber recycling. There is way too much waste

#1589

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Reducing waste is always good for the environment. Council needs to work with the Government to introduce laws that make manufacturers responsible for meeting recycling standards. If their packaging does not meet NZ recycling standards, the products should not be sold.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Although the plan may seem good, Council does not openly and transparently provide details on financial savings that would be passed to ratepayers. Moreover, there is no mention of what happens to the monies gained from selling some of the recycled items.

What about households that use private waste companies?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This needs to be addressed as a matter of 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: Needs to be 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Although this is a good idea, this will increase costs to consumers. As it is the cost of living has gone up and the over 65's or seniors are struggling to make ends meet.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 have been done years ago? Why are we being too soft? Illegal dumping should be a crime punishable by heavy fines or community 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

All islands need to be addressed.

#1590

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Leaving collection every 2 weeks without too much thought us asking for even more dumping. IF this is to go forward then why not exchange yellow top bins and have red top bins for inorganic?without further charges on households. That way it encourages people to help keep everything in order. Too many discussions are made only on the surface without general thought through. In these times of money stretching its too much to put all this on the ratepayer

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: In its present state see above reply.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Because it is fairer

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Providing you give ratepayers a better deal[9]

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1591

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Emphasis should be on minimising building deconstruction 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: Already only using waste collection fortnightly as reduction due to adoption of the weekly food waste collection.

Prefer to keep the pay as we go for waste collection as it is a further incentive to minimise which would be lost if the collection fee is just added to rates. What saving is offered for the reduced bin size?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Needs to be an incentive for building waste 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: already using the food waste disposal weekly. Need to charge firms using excessive packaging. Stores should be penalised for offering branded carry bags, instead insisting on customers bring their own as for super market shopping.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1592

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This should be the number one priority

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1593

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We already have enough problems with food waste bins sitting around for a week covered in maggots and flies attracting rats and causing odours. The last thing we need is a reduced collection of general waste bins. It should remain 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?

Other

Tell us why: Am opposed to the cutting of plastic types and lids that we can put in recycling bins . This has led to people including myself, not bothering to recycle plastics as it's now too complicated.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1594

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

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1595

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1596

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Since getting the food scrap bin my rubbish that goes in the red bin has halved. Now it takes 2 weeks to fill up, instead of 1 week

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We used to manage with glass and paper instead of plastics and I don't see why we can't do that 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: Hygiene, public health & environmental concerns. Follow Singapore's example.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1597

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

None

#1598

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#1599

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: We urgently need to reduce the amount of waste households are producing but also penalise businesses for not dealing with their waste issues appropriately and more urgently.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Since the introduction of composting bins, amount of waste in red lidded bins has significantly reduced in our household; this reflects our commitment to cooking meals at home from scratch and avoiding Ultra-processed foods and takeaways as much as possible. This initiative will force more households to potentially do the same which will have far more widespread positive outcomes than just lowering landfill and emissions. No need for weekly collection when household gets serious about actually thinking how they are living.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There should be big penalties for the companies refusing to reduce waste or come up with more sustainable solutions for themselves. Other sectors have done it, and many years ago. They need to pay for the waste they produce and keep their suppliers and contractors accountable for waste as well.

On a separate but related point - businesses in the CBD should not be allowed to put waste out for free collection on the street every night either; it's ridiculous this is still allowed to happen. When a business doesn't have to pay to have their rubbish taken away, they won't care about reducing 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: All urgent areas that need to be adequately addressed if we are serious about reducing landfill and 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?

Other

Tell us why: Can't see how this is going to work - consumers throwing stuff on the side of the road without thought are not suddenly going to change bad behaviour because of this?? Fast food joints and fast food delivery companies should be paying a fee to cover the massive cost of dealing with the rubbish their services generate. the waste from Uber Eats for example is huge; they must start paying their 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: Massive fines need to be introduced and enforced. It's not hard to catch offenders given the number of security cameras everywhere these days.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1600

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Vast reduction in landfill waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I live rurally at the end of an 850m drive. Wheeled bins are an inefficient and ineffective solution.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great 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

#1601

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is a core service I expect the Council to provide on a weekly basis. Too much rubbish is already dumped illegally and this will just make that problem worse. Reducing rubbish collection does not magically reduce rubbish people produce.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: I support this only if there is a weekly rubbish collection service provided by the Council.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1602

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I'm afraid we (the citizens) will end up being taxed more, fined heavily, or otherwise feel restricted and controlled in our daily lives. For instance, the doing away with plastic bags at grocery stores has really become a burden for me. I reused those bags all the time, and I feel like it was just a way for the grocery stores to stop paying for this extra item. Now people end up purchasing the cloth bags at these stores, which are even LESS environmentally friendly. I regret ever supporting the abolishment of plastic bags, so I am hesitant to support MORE government control under the so-called veil of being "eco-friendly".

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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: I support this, as long as consumers are not required to drive far distances to return beverage containers to limited locations. It would be helpful to have a special area for these returns in each grocery store.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: How about instead of fines, the government makes it easier to dispose of items? I think it is WRONG that we are expected to PAY to dump additional rubbish at special refuse centers. It is very expensive, and this should be included in our tax dollars! Or at least up to a reasonable weight. We are delivering the rubbish ourself, using our petrol and our own vehicle. This is a big reason people dump illegally.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1603

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Yes but solutions have to be practical.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 of rubbish is insufficient. Some rubbish smells, especially in summer which will be exacerbated if left up to 14 days. It will cause confusion over when bin is due for collection and if you miss a collection it will be an entire month before it's picked up. Bins will get overfilled and dumping will occur. I strongly do not support this proposal.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Again, so long as solutions are practical and don't increase costs. You quote C&D making up 40% of commercial waste in landfills but don't quote % commercial waste makes up of total landfill to give us an indication of the actual size of this issue 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 you're only providing us with part of the picture. It sounds good that these things should be priorities but you don't tell us what the other waste materials are.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1604

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: General recycling and food scraps have reduced our usual rubbish to less than a cornflake bag of rubbish a week! So it can be done. I think that large households might struggle with fortnightly. Maybe you have to have user pays for extra rubbish. Fortnightly collections wont work for businesses.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: household rubbish is minor compared to commercial 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1605

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The time frame is so far out that it is a nonsense, no one will be around to be accountable and thus it is pointless. There should be smaller achievable time frames . Otherwise this is a total waste of time.

Plus it is totally unachievable no way will households or council be able to achieve this and everyone knows it so again no one will bother to try achievable aims.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 and use yellow bin so never fill even a small bin in 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: Im sure alot of reusable material is thrown 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?

Other

Tell us why: Much of packaging is not under local government's control. Govt need to legislate on these 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Catching litter bugs is the issue.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1606

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I initially thought, oh no, our bin will overflow. But since there are options to get larger bins and to get larger recycling bins at no cost, it will work. it's done in 20+ other councils

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Really the focus should be on manufacturers to produce less packaging. Rather than the consumer at the end trying to deal with it

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Make use of hidden cameras. Places like near aorere college, and island Rd to puketutu island are places where people constantly dump rubbish

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1607

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Limiting peoples waste collections will be catastrophic for everyone with excess rubbish being dumped parks, waterways and in backyards which will cause an infestation of rats.

This is the worst idea from those who have not polled the public .At least 90% of the public will not support this. Rate payers are not going to support cuts to services. How about cuts to councils 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: No change is required for these items

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not a major 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: Will be worse if waste collections are cut back

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1608

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Food waste bins are great

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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: Make the companies accountable

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Make the manufacturers accountable

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Dunkirk playground is a hot spot and means our kids are in an area of broken glass and 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

#1609

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Need a plausible alternative - where else can I put my rubbish given everything is made of mixed materials, cannot recycle most plastics, scrap bin is small and smelly, etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 a culture change for textile waste - teach people to repair or tailor their clothes

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: dumping is a social issue, not a legislative issue. needs social solutions, not more 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

#1610

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Although personally I do not necessarily need the weekly rubbish collection, I feel that most family requirements would still require the collection to remain weekly. Otherwise, I fear that we would experience more dumping of rubbish, which would create extra expense, defeating the idea of the change.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: More promotion on the composting of fruit & vege 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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1611

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I do not support fortnightly collections of general rubbish. This is another ill-conceived and frankly "dumb" proposal. Rubbish will end up in council rubbish bins or on the streets. One of Council's main reasons for its existence is the removal of rubbish. I suggest you stick to this.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Let me repeat the above.

I do not support fortnightly collections of general rubbish. This is another ill-conceived and frankly "dumb" proposal. Rubbish will end up in council rubbish bins or on the streets. One of Council's main reasons for its existence is the removal of rubbish. I suggest you stick to 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?

Tell us why: You have no idea if this figure is correct. But I'd like to see how you intend to reduce C & D. Mind you some of it, e.g. discarded bricks is useful as good 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?

Other

Tell us why: I think incineration should be considered for non-recycleables. Incineration procedures that produce little toxic gases are available and it's far better than landfills.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is available in Australia and works 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: Don't go to fortnightly general rubbish collections. You'll be issuing fines but unlikely to collect the money.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

#1612

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Recycling and composting 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: Fortnightly collection with emphasis on composting fo r 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: A lot of Construction waste ie wood framing could be re 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: We need to stop putting plastics and contaminants into our 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: Years ago milk bottles and beverage bottles were all recycled you got a discount if you returned them.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: There should be a tough fine for deliberate dumping of rubbish into our roadside and bush and streams. Totally unacceptable behaviour and extremely harmful to our 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

All these Islands require comprehensive Waste Management Plans to protect the environment particularly our waterways.

#1613

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The recent Govt Recyling rules were a backward step meaning more of our rubbish is filling our general rubbish bins instead of the recycle bins. Forcing change for those materials which are not easily recyclable to reusable/easily recyclable will be a step forward again

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are a large family of 12 who have a home compost bin. The only difference to our general rubbish bin now is that bones and eggshells and the like can go in the compost bin. Therefore, our council compost amount is not very large.

With the reduction of items which go in the recycle now, our general rubbish has increased.

Until other initiatives are implemented such as those aimed at the top of the wate hierarchy, we will need a bigger bin to tide us over two weeks.

Some materials put in the bin will become quite unsavoury over two weeks - especially in Summer - attracting pests. It will be more sanitary to dispose of the bins weekly.

I have to be quite sceptical about one study on the other side of the world being used to say that illegal dumping will not increase. It only stands to reason that when a family cannot dispose of their rubbish legally, they will dump it illegally. A better study would be to see what happened when the inorganic collection got dropped.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 C&D waste doesn't break down well - wood, steel, concrete. It is usually recyclable but resource intensive to do so. Ways to economically recycle in a way to reduce the already high building costs would be ideal.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**

- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1614

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: more illegal rubbish will be dumped .at retreat drive mangere we are continually subject to huge amounts of street dumping .this will only increase if 2 weekly collections are brought in .do something about the illegal dumping first more hidden cameras and better policing of dumped 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: more illegal rubbish will be dumped .at retreat drive mangere we are continually subject to huge amounts of street dumping .this will only increase if 2 weekly collections are brought in .do something about the illegal dumping first more hidden cameras and better policing of dumped 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: good idea people that drink rubbish drinks and fill the bins shouldpay more and then return their empties for a refund

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 cameras needed to deter dumpers especially in the mangere 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

#1615

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 don't understand where you got the new targets (numbers) from and what your roadmap is for how this will be achieved. The 'how' you will deliver is pretty unclear so I am doubtful you will achieve your goals. More detail is required. How impactful will reducing Council waste by 50% be as a % overall? Are you focussing on the right streams? You haven't addressed the cultural piece and how you will educate people to change.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I only support this as I have a rubbish bin which I put out every 3 months. I am very low use and would like to receive a bonus for my actions. I think people should have more say as to their bin sizes/options/and rates reductions.

Without education and ensuring people have the tools for other options some people might be unhappy with fortnightly collections. I know the current compost bin size is too small for some and they have to put food waste in rubbish which will get stinky. Yes to fortnightly if you can solve the other potential issues like ensuring people have the correct sized alternative 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: How will you do this? Will you refuse building consents for projects unless they have an approved waste minimisation/circular economy plan for waste? Is there enough demand for building/commercial byproducts and are you able to 'rehome' everything?

Again, the how is unclear and we need some tangible action. How will you hold businesses accountable?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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, how will you change attitudes regarding fast fashion. This is a long term plan.

What can you do to influence what products are available for sale?

Is supporting Government's stance on plastics enough? How can we reduce biosolids? What is happening overseas and how are other nations dealing with this issue? Can we look at both ends, how to reduce biosolid waste as well as alternatives come 2030?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes, I think that we should be able to send branded products back to companies so that they are invested in both better packaging options and also product lifecycle. Is this going to be a council wide initiative? Will you sort through recycling waste and send upstream? Will there be drop sites for households? I'd like more detail.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 confused about this. You are currently removing public rubbish bins and are now planning more enforcement. Was the removal of the bins to save on wages and now are you planning on having more patrol officers so you can issue instant fines?

I support community monitoring but again, how is this going to work operationally?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 where to start with Q3 so am leaving for others.

#1616

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 like the idea but do not think the proposals will achieve the aim. I suspect more rubbish will just be dumped.

The removal off public rubbish bins have stopped people collecting rubbish off beaches and in parks as there is no easy way to dispose of this.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bins become very smelly especially in the summer

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: This does not reduce the waste, merely shifts the responsibility for disposing 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?

Support

Tell us why: I support the idea but think it won't work.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This works in other countries and used to work here

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 a great idea but difficult and potentially costly to implement

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1617

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: As a temporary measure allow people to upsize their regular bin for free. This will help win people over to 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: Yes please a lot of construction materials are currently wasted and sent to landfill we a lot of it can be reused.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1618

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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?

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

#1619

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Would rather have the option to use a weekly service especially over summer with dog faeces sitting in 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: I would want to see residential soft plastic recycling bin options as these create a huge volume of waste and it is inconvenient taking to a local supermarket (as I have to do 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1620

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 would like the council to provide a tip voucher for each rate payer instead of the inorganic collections provided 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: We live at the top of a no exit road and there is not a week that goes by when we are picking up rubbish which people throw out the window after eating their lunch or dinner. This rubbish is put in our bin for collection. We recycle, and use a worm farm for all our kitchen waste. We are renown for buying secondhand items but do not feel we would find it an easy transition to our rubbish being collected every second week. I would rather pay for a weekly collection. I fear the rubbish that will be dumped behind bushes or on the berm if rubbish collections are restricted to fortnightly collections. I would rather the council give flexibility as to whether rubbish is picked up weekly or fortnightly for each rate payer. A larger family would need weekly collections 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?

Other

Tell us why: We find the food scap collection a ridiculous scheme. We use a worm farm and use the worm castings on our garden. This is handled completely on site and does not require a truck to travel 200 km to recycle. I believe the cardboard, glass and plastic recycling collection works well. It is disturbing to know that not all plastic is 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?

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: It is not always easy to catch the culprits. We wake up in the morning to find rubbish on the roadside 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

#1621

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Need to supply more information on this 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: Simply not enough for families. This will cause dumping of rubbish and other issues.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

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: More information required on options

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 this may be a larger problem if you reduce rubbish collections to fortnightly

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1622

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: food scrap bins are a joke, i would love to see the metrics of how many people actually use them and the weights processed? surely you would have done that research right? two weekly bins will be a great way to introduce rat and mice problems especially in the cit y centres, complaints will skyrocket from smells, etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 a plan like other countries where you receive a payback for the amount you recycle

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1623

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1624

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1625

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: This should be fast tracked on businesses that sell useless/breakable un repairable merchandise. Not rate payers. Why import materials that can not be recycled this should be put forward to the government. With a living crises consumers are having to buy the cheaper alternative. Remove that option entirely.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: What larger size are you proposing the same size as recycling? This will lead to more illegal dumping and that happens quite often in 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: Housing materials don't even last more than 20years anyways

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 this needs to be fast tracked to businesses.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Shouldn't have removed it 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Will be worst if fortnightly collections happen.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1626

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: What's the point if AC reduces recycling under the new 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?

Support

Tell us why: The factories need to produce all recyclable packages material in 1,2,5 range.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1627

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1628

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 going to 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?

Support

Tell us why: Family homes should be able to do this.we had two families living in this house and if you recycle with care it can done.

But you do a lot more education

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 needs more recycling with the waste with the council 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: More education on recycling even for 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: Like to see all plastic labels can be taken off and recycled

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 on northshore you can see illegal dumping and you would say these are normal people.

You got to go the primary schools and start there.look at the adults around you

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I don’t know about this subject.but we need to keep waste and plastic out the sea.

#1629

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Since the introduction of the food scraps bin I only put the rubbish bin out every 3 or 4 weeks. I support a 2 week collection

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Yes, it is a great idea

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes, I strongly support.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1630

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Firstly, iwi/maori do not have any special insight in relations to waste that the rest of us dont. Secondly, dreaming about some utoppian zero waste future wont bring it to reality. The changes required for this to happen are completely outside council influence so forget trying to change the world and just get on with doing your core tasks.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Making it harder to get rid of waste will just result in people dumping rubbish. The city will end up beimg one big tip. Collect the rubbish. Its your 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: If you want a "liveable" city, construction is a necesity. Construction waste is a reality. Little old auckland is never going to change constructions methods by imposing regulation. It will just make building more expensive and make auckland less liveable

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Yawn

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Actually a good idea

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yep. But only if you do your job by providing ample runbish bins in public spaces and regular bin services to 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

Rubbish is a core council service. Do it properly and keep our city clean. Stop dreaming that your policies will change consumption or packaging of products and just do the job your paid to do.

#1631

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Reduce, reuse, recycle has been a leading way to deal with waste across the globe for decades by now. It works and can only be improved.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 keeping the food waste and recycling separate is a good step, a bigger household can still produce a lot of general waste. If the general rubbish collection drops to fortnightly, that will mean that people might need multiple bins, which they might not have the money or space 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

#1632

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: I wonder why the food bins option was introduced instead of a green waste bin like Christchurch offers for garden waste and food scraps. This would remove green waste that is compostable from rubbish bins. Council's own web page says "You can put noxious weeds in your rubbish bin" https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/environment/plants-animals/pests-weeds/Pages/how-to-dispose-weeds.aspx and there are very few other options for disposing of these weeds . I would like to see more alignment between different Council policies and other options that avoid truck collections at peak times adding to congestion and vehicle 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: There has been a lot of infill building near us and huge amounts of unsorted demolition and building waste taken away in skips. I wonder if having differential charges for sorted waste would encourage better sorting of waste in such a way some could be re-used ?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1633

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: We need to focus on reducing waste being sent to 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: Even by the end of a week, good scraps bin attacte flys and I can only imagine what two weeks would do to the bin. Wouldn't be hygienic.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1634

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Support this concept but don't really see how Council can implement it. Seems more like a central govt regulatory framework is required.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Frequency of rubbish collection is a fundamental service. The proposal is a reduction in the level of service by 50%. I am sceptical ratepayers will get a 50 % reduction in waste management charges.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This should be the highest priority of the strategy. It is a far bigger proportion of waste to landfill than domestic rubbish and I would prefer you put more effort into construction waste than reducing the level of service (frequency) for domestic waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Disagree because the focus should be on construction waste and recycling 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?

Other

Tell us why: I agree with having a product stewardship scheme and encouraging recycling. I just don't think it's council's role - it's an MfE function.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 much landfill volume could be saved if Council had more appropriate definitions of what is contaminated soil. Much soil is disposed of to landfill when it has relatively low levels of contamination and should not be taking up landfill volume. This is also a key factor driving up the redevelopment cost of urban land.

#1635

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Charges should only be for those using the services. Us who have Compost bins and used old bones for gardening should NOT pay, when we don't use it the bins. The old tag system means those who save the environment themselves are not PUNISHED for doing 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: The bins are those who create rubbish and it should be the ones who pay for it. Bulk filling detergents into existing containers, using dissolvable tables, washing powder -paper that self dissolves etc. Stops CONTAINERS. Fizzy drink bottles - versus the soda streams. Taking shopping bags to shops, reuse tablets containers etc.. This is the easy way that cares for the environment and reward those who are doing 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: The old glass milk bottles - cleaned by the company and reused. Large profit making companies glass bottles correctly recycled - washed and reused. NO plastic bottles.

RATES FUNDED.. - so those who don't use it pay for it and those who do are not encouraged to stop using it as they don't see any advantage in saving 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: Lion Red Beer Bottles are STILL RECYCLED. A penalty on fizzy drink companies, milk companies - this will encourage the companies to recycle themselves, glass fizzy drink bottles instead of plastic.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: EG. Large group using a council park for a 3 days sports match. They leave about 12 large plastic bags of rubbish in one pile. Council has to remove it. Why??? if they booked all the area - they should be penalised. Not wasting rate payers money.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Helensville is a good one, - Raglan is very good. Out of town and sells heaps of items. food scraps being sold as a compost, worm farms etc. Charges for those who use it.

4. Any other comments

1. Make the change - Define/remove Best before and keep Use by dates. Much food is thrown out un necessarily

2. Cooking classes - removed from most schools by National about 12 years ago, but now being taught in a few communities. One in Avondale/New Lynn area, Restaurant in Onehunga has food made from what most people would throw away. - this will enable those of tight/minimal budgets to survive. I did a pilot scheme and School sent mothers to us for cooking lessons and improving food kids wouldn't eat, it proved to be great with improvements in health and concentration.

3. Gardening - community gardens - only a few people are involved, show how compost can be self done, in old buckets. Encourage outdoor activities, even those in high rises - a vege container on the deck etc, improves health and well being - inaction, activities - not just on a computer or watching T.V.

4. Some schools are involved - but increase it so kids are taught and have the joy of - as we did at Ranui Primary - years ago, kids made their lunch for the Lettuce, Tomatoes, celery etc from the garden on 2 slices of bread. Charge was $2. Start on the young ones.

5. Fund community groups who are doing this. Seeing statistics on those attending.

#1636

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the 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 Manuel pou family whanau trust

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: No more landfills harder laws enforcement on environmental laws resource management acts investigation against corporate owners ,industries, companies ect.building and intensification infrastructure watercare ,Westfield, Blackrock, new zealand Company. Waste management.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 disclosure of cost to the rate payers everyone who uses the bins should be charged .if not no need to pay.no cost to the rate payer?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: These corporations building and construction companies must be held accountable responsible to the 40%of waste because of their incompetence to recycle reuse reduce these martials an internal independent investigation must be done to their breaches to the environment act.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 issues are important and must take urgent 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Do not support 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Where are the rubbish bins along the reserve,beaches, walkways ,streets ?where are the recycling Binns where are the clothing Binns ,where are the big Binns to dump public rubbish for 1 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?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: All these islands are precious to Aotearoa no more dumping rubbish on the islands the rubbish must be reduced education support from the residents owners environmentalists must have rights in what should happen concerning their environment home and landfills.

4. Any other comments

Resource management must not be given to corporations who decide to destroy any indigenous native species on these island putiki being an example these are breaches to the endangered spieces act.

#1637

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 organic and recyclable materials 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?

Support

Tell us why: Making the landfill less accessible will force people to recycle and handle their organic waste 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: The waste from the construction industry is sickening. But the industry is also directed by economics. Policies that reflect the true cost of our resource usage are required to make everyone respect resources more.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1638

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: was particularly interested in the life of products plan, i have lost count of for example number of bathroom heaters which fail or recalled which i have had to replace, while NZ made skope heater still going as new for over 30 years, why should world put up with such poor quality goods!? Its vital now that manufacturers cant ship products to nz unless it can last most of its lifetime and be repaired. NZ should also look at importing half the product and complete its production in nz that way repair and service comes back to life (subsidized) and more jobs loom on horizon! countries which still use polystyrene and similiar for shipping must not be allowed 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: there is sense of urgency set in minds of do gooders that options are here, and idea of fuel from waste is great, it also keeps normal bins free, or less of over growing bacteria. however us apartment dwellers whom have food collection need to have our rates looked into as we are paying twice! even it means quartely discount based in ratepayers prudence.....

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: i work in factory and our 3 jumbo bins fill within 48hrs, compared to 6 days many years ago....factories and C&D should also be rewarded if they are seperating waste.....more over council needs to have all major C&D and factories have person visit and find out what efforts that business is going to in reducing landfill. Even boat builders and high resin/plastics/synthetics use firms need to rethink rubbish. one time i called pink bins and asked how they sort; metal,gibb, and some wood, rest goes landfill because cling wrap is sodden with mixed waste, plastics are contaminated by its contents, for example resin / paints/ epoxy / silicone / oil based lubes most containers cant be recycled this is sad!!! rather than continue with plastic pals buckets conform to tin....also C&D picture all those glue/sealents/etc with used in caulking guns biffed in landfill, why are we not using high density cardboard tubes made from recycled cardboard????

then we have pvc waste from electrical wiring, i spoke to a copper recycler , all stripped insulation goes to landfill which instead could transformed into other products. i work in electrical and mountains of bare pvc goes landfill as there are no recyclers or dropoff...what are uni

teachers/students doing?? Need to revisit burning - power generation. if a cremation facility has high tech air filtration why cant this be enhanced for 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: plastics including clothing is big problem, unfortunately major drawback is kiwi attitude landbin is lot easier...ive observed from job to job most rubbish idiots just dont care - open big screwdriver blister pack and toss plastics into normal bin, buy set of utensils or electronics in blister packs toss clear virgin plastic into waste RATHER than put in recycle ..fortunately some firms are getting wiser using box with photo ...or item is tied to cardboard holder,etc....such firms should be given exposure to put others to shame....its only tip of problem, nz media and council needs to televise example how to sort such idiot attitudes....supermarkets give us impression no more plastic bags is positive yet if we use all those gift cards they toss them in footbin...why are we still making gift cards from plastic.??..all those food and meat plastic packs , why are chips still sold in plastic???, when instead use cereal box method but with corn starch , or waxed paper bag come on! lets wake up NZ! toothpaste tubes - these can replaced with tin pots or tetra type tubes, for average person 24hrs/day most things such toothpaste tube cant be recycled...whats wrong with us? bottle tops are now deemed unsafe for recycle machines ! OMG! will then modify machines lets move with times ak council..else all this can recycle this ,cant recycle that , we may as well do what uk does and incinerate to make electricity...and as for plastic in marine life, its obvious boaties/vessels are tossing waste overboard and we cant catch them...microplastics - recently i untied marine grade rope from outdoor plant ,shock of my life millions of plastic particles burst from the old rope! herein is major problem for marine goods.....fishermen behold your catch eventually swollows all this microplastic god knows whats going to happen to billions of guts in our food chain?? i could write forever, it all starts with education and public needs to be shocked whats happening...

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 this was decades ago and recently in some countries a machine scans your beverage bottle and gifts you vouchers and other rewards....i still recall taking bottles back to store for cash...

however i went ak showgrounds with clearly marked tri-bin placement but noted the food vendors and coffee stalls tossing all means of bottles in landfill bag placed beside them ,yet few feet away is recycle bins clearly marked...

Again it comes down to kiwi attitudes - we are still dealing with too many idiots....council could go to great measures but first we have to change mindset and do it fast. for starters any public event bins are staffed with serious directions to public, events such as diwali,pacifica i noted public dont read bins....and i watched waste crew going thru each and every sak, i nearly cried, in workplace this is hardest..and only way reduce waste is prove the sorting/seperating then reward the company.....options are unlimited....food/cinema/grocery/travel/health/....vouchers which get passed onto workers/staff for doing 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: illegal dumping is tough fight, u would need cameras on every hot spot,street, river, bush u name it....night patrols, rewards to spotters, even average late workers whom witness should be rewarded, provided its not part of cash scheme else we have trouble...other option is food vouchers to those whom do right thing such as bringing their old furniture to depot or dropoff point, landlords i think could be having problems with tenants, its big topic.....

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: leave this to those living in waiheke

4. Any other comments

more needs to be done via TV, and mainstream media ,for example typical family showing how to sort / reduce/ make sensible buying choice, through to workplace and work sites, this gets idiots and dummies educated enough to hopefully rethink, also show what happens when waste is not taken seriously and future costs if we dont act now, show other countries negatives and positives that will shock viewers....adds pop up in social media....bill boards with shock images and positive images. create eyecatching messages, imagine winning celebs or sports persons , joseph parker is fighting for cleaner planet he then shows result if we loose....

All in all nz needs to be able to process and repurpose , lets look at ewaste the mountains of plastic could be reconstituted into building material such as washroom walls/panels, metal chips into floor resin (usa airports i have seen), Universities need to show us what the chemistry students have invented.....turning waste into viable resources...made right here in NZ!

#1639

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: With a house of 7 people, we do need weekly rubbish collections.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Disposing household items like couch or mattresses should be free for ratepayers. The cost of disposal should be on the producers/manufacturers. Otherwise, it's the poorest who end up paying since they are often at the end of furniture's life. No wonder why they resort to illegal dumping. Fines won't solve the 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

#1640

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: too much landfill rubbish now, reduce 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: 2 weeks to change the bin is too sparse, and the food scraps go off so quickly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: way too much waste here

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1641

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I think the foodscraps bins are a waste of time. Great for feeding all the starving, wandering dogs in South auckland that don't get addressed though and fortnightly rubbish collection will only encourage more illegal dumping

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not all households have foodscraps. This scheme should be optional. People are lazy - if you have too many bins and require too much separation they won't do it.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Adding cost to an already struggling 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?

Other

Tell us why: Biosolids aside why not burn 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'm not sure how practical this will be

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Illegal dumping is a huge problem but how realistic is 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

I think you need to be wary of making rubbish disposal even more expensive or too difficult. Fortnightly collection will result in more illegal dumping and encourage vermin. Why not investigate burning as opposed to landfill?

#1642

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: You do not have man power to stop illegal dumping or littering currently, so when you reduce rubbish collecting this will exacerbate the situation. In theory it may sound easy to accomplish but there will be severe unsightly repercussions.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 do not have man power to stop illegal dumping or littering currently, so when you reduce rubbish collecting this will exacerbate the situation. In theory it may sound easy to accomplish but there will be severe unsightly repercussions.

Have you considered families with young children who also have other forms of rubbish e.g. dirty nappies. You expect this to be sitting in bin for 2 weeks? Yes you could argue it should be placed in plastic bags but isn't that what you are trying also to reduce plastic bag consumption. This will add cost to household in times of economic uncertainty.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As it is many tradesmen are not utilising proper channels of waste disposal from construction sites due to costs, is what you are proposing cost neutral to the public?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: How will you police these?

As it is there is no man power to implement instant fines

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1643

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 it will benefit our ecosystem in the long run and save our enviroment then thats great.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 that it may create more waste being collected 2 weeks instead of 1 week as we have per normal.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It will be saving space at 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 might discourage people from dumping

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1644

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Personally want to be the one to decide what I keep and throw away. Individual choice. I expect decent rubbish removal and disposal as part of this.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I need my rubbish collected weekly due to volume and smell. If you want to reduce packaging, have a go at the companies that package goods. The small bins for scrap are terrible, expensive and unnecessary. People can recycle such waste if they like on their own premises. I have a worm farm and compost bin so I will never need or want the scrap service.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think you made an arbitrary target that makes no sense. You can keep on having a growing city fuelled by over-migration and expect less waste. Remove the target which is quite silly (like Road to Zero). Do what you can.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Those categories are not even mutually exclusive. Eg textiles, plastics and packaging can all be packaging. I oppose door to door collection of scraps. People should do this on their own property rather than drive trucks around to do it for them. Stop the scrap trucks!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse 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 think this will be astonishingly expensive and complicated. It will end up costing the consumer more and fueling 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: It's about your only good idea.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1645

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I would support banning some one way 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Not just beverages please one way food containers too please

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#1646

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1647

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1648

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: There has been no choice on how to dispose of my food waste and not go to landfills.

I already have a food waste disposal system, and what I have read is a valid and intelligent way to deal with food waste.

The water treatment plant on the North Shore captures methane, so it is an environmental 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?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#1649

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Economics of CRS don't stack 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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1650

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I support the overall direction but not some of the specific actions.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Seems reasonable for us - but we generate a low amount of rubbish. I'm not sure how this would affect 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: Very important area to be addressed

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Has 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: About time

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1651

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1652

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: an unnecessary build up of rubbish scattered around the community which would contribute unsightly neighborhoods and residential properties

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: as per 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: target building sites to implement harsher rules as I suspect typical households are less likely contributors

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: just becomes to difficult to implement and manage

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: as per above

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: sounds good in theory but hoe is this to be policed ?, By already removing a significant number of public rubbish bins from public area's was a stupid decision only likely to extenuated litter offending.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1653

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: 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.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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?

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: 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.

#1654

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1655

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Collecting Rubbish after 2 weeks will be unhygienic . It will stink . bad smell all over the place

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Putting extra bin for food scrap is just waste of ratepayers money when the job was done by one waste bin, basically the food scrap will go weekly so the charges will increase rather than reducing cost .Which basically means you are hiring another contractor to collect Food scrap bins weekly , which indicates the weekly run is still there but only to pick up Food scrap bins , what about other waste .

totally disagree with 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**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Dumping at wrong places makes the area look ugly and dirty.

Instead Council should start collecting Organic waste once a year as the practice was in the past.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1656

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 would be more than happy to move to fortnightly collections. My rubbish is very minimal. Only concern is that bins get very stinky in summer particularly. But in genrral, I support every aspect of the plan.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Option for larger households to have a bigger bin is good. Proof that it reduces rubbish seems pretty conclusive in those places it has been implemented

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Seems a no-brainer!

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 still concerned about plastics that we are unable to recycle

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Love the idea of payment for return of items like drink cans. Make Coca-Cola and others take responsibility for 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: Support it but how do you catch illegal dumpers?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1657

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 support the principles, although I think a lot of the things are not practical because they are not convenient or are too complicated. Prevent waste in the first instance by not producing products which have a lot of waste (eg packaging, wrong plastic types, etc).

Industrial waste can be controlled by making it convenient for separate types of waste at source. There needs to be more regulations to reduce home waste. Eg. Prevent supermarkets wrapping goods in plastic. Make all suppliers only use plastics 1,2,and 5. Make it easy and free to drop off products that can be reused. If things are not convenient people will not do it. I find the new rules in Auckland to separate waste to difficult, so therefore will not do it properly. To drop off goods that can be reused is too expensive, therefore they will end up in landfill. Everything is about cost and convenience. Make it expensive to dump waste, and people will find a solution. Make it easy, convenient and cheap to recycle, and people will do a better job 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: Christchurch had organic waste collected every two weeks, alternating with other recycle bin. Organic includes food, and garden waste. Auckland does not have combined organic waste and still expects people to do the garden waste themselves. Food scraps don't make up 41% of my families rubbish waste. I already only put out my food waste every two weeks because we don't have enough for weekly. I could easily combine with my garden waste, but that is not allowed, why? fortnightly or weekly collection is about convenience and practicality. If it is not either, there will be more waste left lying around the streets. Also, the size of the food scrap bins in Auckland are a joke. They are very small and blow away in the wind. The handles are too low for elderly people to wheel down to the curb. If they were bigger, they could also be collected fortnightly, or if they could be combined with other organic waste, in larger bins, the same fortnightly collection would work as well. I think our current system is inefficient and wasteful.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Commercial waste needs to be made easy to recycle or reuse. There are only two ways to reduce this waste. Make is economically viable and make it easy. If it is made expensive to send commercial waste to landfill, industry will look at ways of reducing waste. It it is made

convenient to separate and send for recycling, people will also do this. I have a lot of experience working in the manufacturing sector, and I know that waste from any industrial site can be reduced by 90% with a little effort. Cost is a key driver, as well as simplicity. Put the incentives in place by making is expensive to dump industrial waste, and industry will find a solution, since it affects their profitability.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Any waste is bad and needs to be reduced. Focus on the easy ones first and work your way to the more difficult is the best way to go. However, it needs to be made easy and convenient for people to do this. Currently this is not the case in Auckland. I have been to Scandinavia and looked at how they recycle, and everything is much easier. More collection points in the suburbs for different types of waste. More recycling in major shopping centers, so people can bring waste for recycling. Different attitude about waste (ie we need more education). Also, there needs to be incentive to reduce waste and in Auckland there is not. Make dumping waste really expensive and make recycling or separating waste cheap or free. In Auckland it is expensive and inconvenient to take separated waste to collection points, whether it is green waste, timber, computers, plastics, etc. This needs to be cheap or free, and put the cost on dumping 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: Reduction in waste will occur when it costs more for waste and there is an incentive. This puts the costs at the source of the waste and encourages recycling because it is free and easy.

Ratepayers should not be paying for waste. The people who produce the waste should be paying for it.

There should also be a system where retailers legally have to take back the packaging waste from goods they sell. That way it can be collected more efficiently and recycled better. It will also encourage them to use less packaging in the first place. There should also be a system in place to prevent having packaging with plastics other than the 1,2,and 5. If it cannot be recycled, the make it expensive so companies don't use the 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is the "ambulance at the bottom of the cliff". Have less waste and make recycling easier in the first place. It also costs a lot to police.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

#1658

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Weekly rubbish collection is essential

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great 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: less visitors

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1659

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I have noticed my red bin is not needing to go out as often. The food waste took up quite a lot of space previously but with the introduction of the green food waste bin it has reduced.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Refunds on beverage containers is a big incentive! I remember as a kid collecting bottles to take back to supplement my pocket money

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Illegal dumping is a big problem and definitely needs to be addressed.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

All islands in the gulf need to be seriously watching their waste and the management of it.

#1660

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: more re use of material - less 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: people will have to reduce their waste and start thinking before disposing items

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: one of the worst type of waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1661

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This is a big hassle for households, we would need much bigger bins to keep 2 weeks 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is a big hassle for households, we would need much bigger bins to keep 2 weeks 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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1662

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Food scraps are one part of the smelly items to remove and it is a great initiative. But a lot of smelly / sanitary items are not food scraps, as you've identified. (E.g. the likes of baby's nappies, sanitary products, etc). At this point in time, weekly refuse collection of half-as-much rubbish seems much more first-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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Our supermarkets and consumer goods provide a LOT of packaging. I would love to see this reduced.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1663

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Need to account for large disposal items like whiteware and 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Already neighbours keep using others' bins and sometimes outright steal the 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: Stopping the waste problem at the source is the most effective means of combating it. Also, the construction industry is rapacious in this country so they should at least have the decency to tidy up their own mess

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Should be easy to target those items

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Harks back to the glass bottle refunds of my youth. Seemed to work then plus provide pocket money for kids

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 at the same time council needs to provide legitimate workable disposal methods for large items that low income households don't have the means to dispose of. The infrequent bookable inorganic collection isn't practical

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

#1664

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Parnell Business Association

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: While we think this is quite workable for most households, it is definitely not workable for small hospitality businesses. Many of our larger restaurants have private collections, but the smaller eateries and take-away outlets cannot afford that, and rely on council collections. Many of them do not even have sufficient storage for bins either. A fortnightly collection will be really problematic for town centres, encourage rodents etc. It is not acceptable this detail was buried in the consultation material and not upfront

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: You have not given any clarity as to how this will affect or involve small business

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We often deal with illegal dumping in and around town centres and support heavy 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

It was really disappointing to struggle to find information that pertains to business. We made several calls to council and eventually saw this buried on page 71.

We need to be involved and have god notice of any changes to collection cycles and believe you need other solutions for small hospitality businesses

#1665

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Bin will be overflowed for Fortnightly rubbish collections.

Then more illegal rubbish dump occurs.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse 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 think people will change their habits by the CRS program.

worrying about the administration & operation costs would be too high.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Please focus on the illegal dumping from Industrial / Commercial waster instead of household/individual dumping.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1666

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 Council website and other information provided on resource recovery should be kept up to date with a comprehensive list of where items that are not accepted for kerbside recycling can be taken for re-use or recycling. E.g. searching on "recycle shoes" does not produce any useful information. And the infographic on what you cannot put in your recycling bin, has no information or where these items could be taken for recycling. For example, taking batteries to Bunnings.

The system and information need to be simple so that people are assisted and motivated to recycle as much as possible.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The current food scrap bins are not user-friendly. We do appreciate being able to dispose of fish and meat bones and bread crusts. However we are putting out one very small bag per week as all our other food scraps go in the compost bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

There is another component to waste reduction. As a result of the central government changes limiting only plastic items 1, 2 & 5 to kerbside recycling. Our household of two adults is now putting items that would previously gone into the recycling bin in the rubbish. For example, small yoghurt pots are 6 (polystyrene) so no longer acceptable. These will be banned by July 2025, but that is still a lot of yoghurt pots going in the rubbish.

In addition, not all plastic is clearly labelled. For example, the trays our local Pak'n'Save is using for meat products have a symbol that looks like a cloud inside a triangle – no number! I think it is likely a 5, but they are sourcing a supply that is not appropriately marked.

This needs to be addressed by central government legislation that requires producers to use plastics that are recyclable in New Zealand to package food items, and to require all such packaging to be clearly labelled with the approved symbol.

#1667

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1668

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: See the attached document.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: See the attached document.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: See the attached document.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: See the attached document.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: See the attached document.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 see the attached document

Draft Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024

Dr Jeff Seadon

1. My experience has enabled me to look at this plan through several national and international lenses.
    a. Current overall coordinating lead author for the United Nations Environment Programme's Global Environmental Outlook-7 which provides guidance to UNEP on their focus post 2026.
    b. Current lead author to provide guidance for developing countries on accelerating national to local government progress in solid waste management for the United Nations Office of Sustainable Development;
    c. Recent past member of the Ministry for the Environment Waste Assessment Panel for 5 years providing advice to the Minister on projects for the contestable funding part of the Waste Levy;
    d. Lead author for three books to provide guidance for policymakers for the United Nations Environment Programme;
        i. *Guidelines for Framework Legislation for Integrated Waste Management*
        ii. *Asia Waste Management Outlook*
        iii. *Small Island Developing States Waste Management Outlook*
    e. Invited by 3 Asian governments, through the United Nations Environment Programme, to provide waste policy advice;
    f. Waste Policy Manager that led the Waste Minimisation Act (2008) through Parliament;
    g. Contracted by Auckland Council to produce guidance:
        i. *Mandatory Site Waste Management Plans*
        ii. *Residential Construction Waste Targets*
        iii. *Deconstruction of an old house: Diverting waste from landfill*
        iv. *Activating deconstruction and reuse - reducing deconstruction and demolition waste*
    h. Member of the working party that developed the first Auckland City Waste Management Plan in 1997;
    i. Work with industry, from micro-businesses to multinationals to provide advice on waste reduction; and
    j. Publish nationally and internationally at conferences and in journals.
2. It is good to see that the overall proposed direction is a continuation of the current trajectory.
3. My comments below refer to the aspects of the plan that I feel miss the mark.

Section 4 Vision

4. The aspiration of zero waste by 2040 is commendable. However, turning waste into resources is still aiming at the lower parts of New Zealand's waste management hierarchy. Reduction is at the top of the hierarchy, and this receives scant mention in the plan. If waste is not produced the in the first place, there is no need to manage it.
5. A move to a true zero waste Auckland is laudable, but this means zero solid waste, zero liquid waste and zero air emissions to make Auckland a sustainable city.

6. It is surprising to see in the vision that while people and the environment are included, there is no mention of **economic** factors. Every definition of sustainability (and its variants) that I have come across recognises that the programmes must be economically viable. This is not recognised in the Council's current vision.
7. As a statutory document, I would have thought that the Council would follow the Waste Minimisation Act (2008). However, on page 9 the draft Waste Plan talks about an '**internationally recognised waste reduction hierarchy'.** There is no such thing. There is a myriad of waste management hierarchies, with new ones popping up daily by academics and pseudo-academics who are looking to make their mark on history. They are all based on the original waste management hierarchy as laid out in the USA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (1976) and replicated in the Waste Minimisation Act (2008). It should be noted that the latest UNEP Global Waste Management Outlook (2024), the authors have gone back to using the 1996 UNEP hierarchy (prevent, reduce, reuse, recycle, recover and dispose. It is not clear why the Council wants to add confusion when it could use terms which are already embedded in the language of the community.
8. The examples of zero waste given on page 11 are not zero waste. They are examples of reduction and reuse. Further down page 11, Council states that zero waste is not feasible.
9. It is good to see the alignment of thinking with a circular economy thinking, which is in line with central government, our trading partners and international organisations like the United Nations.

Section 6 Principles

10. On page 17, under 'Acting fairly and being responsive to need', the first bullet point contradicts itself. In the first part of the sentence, it talks about shifting the responsibility to consumers and in the second part it talks about shifting responsibility away from low-income communities (which presumably are also consumers). In West Auckland and the North Shore consumers only pay for what they dispose of and not based on their income. Likewise in central and south Auckland, it is a blanket charge which is not based on their income. The current plan's actions are not based on user pays, but on low generators subsidising large wasters. This is not an equitable outcome.

Section 8 Key Priorities

11. Page 20, Action 7. The international evidence on container deposit schemes is ambivalent. In some jurisdictions It has made a significant difference, and in others almost no difference. There is no guarantee that it will make much difference in New Zealand. The difficulty of adapting to the minor changes in plastics collections in Auckland and the difficulty of getting that message across to the community are testament that success for a whole new container deposit system is going to be a significant hurdle for the community to understand. It should also be noted that this is not a priority for the current government.
12. Page 21, Actions 8 & 9.
    a. Worldwide evidence shows that pay-as-you-throw reduces waste generation. If the Council really wanted to reduce household waste it would institute a weight-based scheme with a RFID tag that connects the weight to the household. While the excuse has been that slopes are a problem with the Weights and Measures Act (1987), simple physics can be used to allow for this situation.

b. On the positive side, moving to a fortnightly collection reduces waste capacity for households. However, in the last iteration of the idea of uniform charges, households that were to use larger bins were subsidised by those using smaller bins (i.e. a discount for bulk waste generation). Not only is this charging scheme inequitable, but it also promotes greater waste disposal. For those who can't cope with their current bin size, simply getting a bigger one (or compressing current volumes) can solve the problem. It does not reduce waste quantities.

Section 9 Targets

13. Domestic kerbside waste. The reduction of waste generation of 15% by 2028, despite food scraps representing 41% of total waste shows Council's lack of confidence in their programmes. These figures show that the Council either expects:
    a. low participation rates with just over a third of households (36%) to take part in kitchen waste collection (despite being given bins and bags, and being automatically charged for collection, whether they participate or not); or
    b. more household waste with general waste disposal will increase by 44% over the next four years resulting from changes to kerbside collections; or
    c. somewhere between these two values – though in any case Council expects general waste to increase.
14. By 2030, Council expects, at the extremes, either 100% participation rate in the kitchen waste collection or 20% increase in kerbside general waste (based on 2022), or somewhere between.

Section 12.6 Maximising household diversion

15. It is pleasing to note that there is some acknowledgement in the final paragraph that waste conscious households should be rewarded and incentivised. Hopefully this will be more than tokenism.

Section 12.8 Climate change and emergency responses

16. The Council has failed to recognise that landfills in Auckland have greenhouse gas capture and that methane emissions are burnt onsite to produce energy. This treatment significantly reduces the environmental effects of landfill gas.

Section 14 Action Plan

17. Page 65, Number 3.7. From the work I have done, other Councils in New Zealand (and overseas) are able to institute mandatory site waste management plans through bylaws. Auckland has been trying since 1998 to achieve this and. according to people from Council I have talked to, it is the building consents officials that have balked at the idea as it may slow down the consent process. Council needs to decide whether it is serious about tackling the largest waste stream or whether it is content to reduce small scale waste like plastics.

#1669

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: At the moment we capitalise the profits [making the object] and socialize the losses [getting rid of the object at its end of life]. Thes need to be combined, if you make something you also need to pay the full cost of its 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: BIG but. Some elderly people have trouble on steep or long driveways getting their bins in from and out to the Kerb even now. If you double the weight you are asking too much of these people. This is called elder abuse.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: When I studied construction in England in 1963 this was already in place. 60 years and we are catching 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 UE police. Stop sending our young to America for study, send them to Europ so they can learn how to save the planet, NOT how to only make the maximum Profit.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Less rubbish from fast food out lets. Make a charge on the retailer for what is thrown on the streets and use it to pay for it to be picked up, should be a self-balancing exercise.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 a resident or frequent visitor.

#1670

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: It's good to see Auckland step away from relying on recycling methods. It hasn't been working.

We suggest continuing to phase out materials that can't be recycled & promote good alternatives.

Also, we noticed that already wrapped plastic vegetables have been given the greenlight to continue being sold. These should and can be phased 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Our area, Māngere is known for it's cross & local illegal dumping volumes. Most people have become accustomed to the litter on the streets. We predict that moving to a fortnightly bin collection will only cause this issue to increase. Yes, statistically the landfill will benefit. However, where will the excess go? Dumped in our poorest areas. Fortnightly bin collections SHOULD NOT be introduced until better solutions are created for non-recyclable packaging.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: 'It's a great step in the right direction. However, we need to continue placing more regulations in the C&D space.

We recommend this. Bulldozing existing homes needs to stop! We propose a process such as:

- Resell the home

- Deconstruct & Divert the saved materials

- Landfill what can't be salvaged

Another issue is that residential home owners don't have anywhere to take their waste. They are rejected from services for not being a commercial business or are asked to go under contract which is unaffordable for them. The cheapest option is 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: My first reply mentioned wrapped plastic vegetables. An alternative could be, the cashier or buyer removes the plastic before it's taken home. Supermarkets become responsible for the packaging! It's possible! These can be diverted to the Soft Plastic Collection Scheme more efficiently. This can be pushed by phasing out single plastic or giving supermarkets this alternative.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Better tools & regulations from Central Government are definitely needed! All for local 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

Māngere needs a recycling centre. We have a densely populated area. Not to mention a low income one as well. How is our community expected to recycle, buy alternatives for packaging and go to a recycling centre when most are struggling to survive for the week? If we had a local hub, the outcome could be great! Mangere Enviro Hub just opened its gates. Could this be a potential place to start?

#1671

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I question the 41% of the bin being food waste. In my experience, it's more like 20%. And there are international studies that support this. Ratepayers deserve the choice of services like home compost, feed animals, a bin scheme or use a food waste disposer. There are a huge number of NZ household that have a disposer.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Why would organic waste be the top priority? Organic waste has been around forever. It's plastics that are the biggest problem.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1672

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Too much smell, and sometimes too mich for the bin, I think this will fail.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Weird you say this though and then allow the removal of all the bins from the streets and parks. Left and right ahnd need to tlak to each other!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1673

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1674

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: There doesn't seem to be many solid ideas about how C&D waste can be reduced in the snapshot document.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Other than the recently introduced food scraps bins, which has had poor uptake I don't see many specific examples suggested for these 5 points. Educating people on the value in these particular items of rubbish is needed. As these waste streams have some inherent value there should be more collections points for these items, start-up schemes that require subsisides should be encouraged. Thermal Hydrolysis at Wastewater Treatment plants to reduce and

improve the biosolids output from them is decades away and multiple funding issues currently exist for these projects.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 absolutely support this, but I don't see why Auckland needs to wait for Central Government. Auckland has the largest population of any city in the country, and we should be implementing these product stewardship schemes and leading by example for the rest of the country. Auckland should be trialling carrot and stick tools on companies that sell products that have inherent waste streams in our city. Tax and penalise companies that do not offer product stewardship, use those taxes and penalties to offer incentives to businesses to implement product stewardship. Waste minimisation and sorting should not fall only on the council.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 penalties far harsher and public. Make it know that dumping is not tolerated.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I was a vocal proponent in 2022 against the removal of Pay-As-You-Go (I.e. bin tags) schemes in areas like the North Shore and West Auckland. While I think the method of pay-as-you-go currently is rudimentary and full of problems, the philosophy of pay-as-you-go has one of the biggest motivators to reduce people's waste. Take water use as an example, water is metered in Auckland and the average Aucklander consumes 146 litres a day. Most councils outside of Auckland do not meter water use, and as a result the average New Zealander uses 281.8 litres a day, nearly twice that of the average Aucklander, and the large population of Auckland relative to the rest of the country is also skewing the national average down. Some unmetered districts see water use climb as high as 800 litres a day per person. Why is the council not metering Aucklander's general waste? I can't think of a fairer motivator to get Aucklanders using the alterative waste streams available to them. It is surreal to me that Auckland Council is removing pay-as-you-go in the areas that has it in favour for a rates funded model everywhere. All this does is motivate people to fill up their general waste bin, as they have already paid for it in their rates. Pay-as-you-go should be spread to the rest of Auckland, not the other way around. Develop Pay-as-you-go into a better system, get rid of bin tags, have bin collection bills based on how frequently a household puts out their general waste bin, you could even develop trucks that weigh a bin as it empties it, and you can charge accordingly and gather useful data on the impact pay-as-you-go has. This single point in the WMMP disappoints me the most. Keep useful waste streams in Rates bills (food scraps, recycling), make un-useful streams (general waste) user pays, and watch the culture of waste minimisation transform in Auckland.

#1675

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Separate food scrap collection is an excellent improvement to our household.

Next step is doing something better with incontinence 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: Horrified by the waste evident in local buildings. What happens to all the plastic wrapping?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Should be easy and 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: We are constantly clearing up after tenants in neighbouring flats who simply abandon everything they don't want on the footpath. Need a mechanism so that it's not just me. I'm too old but I can't stand maggots and rats scavenging on the footpath.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1676

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 expect the Council to publicise and encourage everyone to be mindful of anything an individual puts in the rubbish and puts out for recycling and give the public good reasons why. One good incentive which has been talked about is encouraging recycling of various containers by giving a $ deposit back e.g. 1 and 2l milk 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: Is this to save money on collections? We need the means of disposing of certain waste - used nappies, disposable coffee cups and lids and for it to be made easier - most of us are lazy and throw things in the rubbish if it's too hard to recycle.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: If it's able to be recycled without huge cost then keep it out of landfill. However, what is 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: Textiles are a huge problem - especially polyester and other manmade fibres. Buy less and re-use

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: See my comments above - NZ used to do this back in the day - returnable milk bottles and soft 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: Fly tipping is awful - however, i think often it is too expensive to dispose of such rubbish legally - are incentives viable?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 feel I need to comment on this

#1677

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Because if you want something done badly have the council do it!

This will just mean more work, more cost and more disruption for us, the rate payers, who fund 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: We do not have the scale for this to work so this will only lead to greater cost, rats, smells etc. I have witnessed food scrap recycling in Korea where it is collected daily, we simply do not have the scale to do this. Costs will only rise and service levels fall!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Priorities OK but I feel like this will just be lumped onto us, will we see a resulting lower rates bill, I suspect not!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Unworkable, expensive, will just push product prices up, service decrease and as always, we will pay, and pay, and pay....

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Just enforce it, don't just threaten to!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: Another hairbrained plan by inept bureaucrats, this will not work, costs will rise, convenience will fall, mark my words!

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: Another hairbrained plan by inept bureaucrats, this will not work, costs will rise, convenience will fall, mark my words!

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: Another hairbrained plan by inept bureaucrats, this will not work, costs will rise, convenience will fall, mark my words!

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: Another hairbrained plan by inept bureaucrats, this will not work, costs will rise, convenience will fall, mark my words!

4. Any other comments

Please, focus on what the services the council provides for us are and if you want to contract them out or put them back on us then reduce the rates take!

#1678

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Appliances especially eg TV's don't last as long as they used to. Big items to end up in landfill. Would love more effort and work done at reusing or redesigning some items - ie tyres.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 know how some families - especially those larger families would be able to manage with a fortnightly collection. Would not want more illegal dumping of rubbish as a result.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Wonderful idea. Especially the white plastic wrapping that goes around houses that are being reclad - kills me to think of that going into 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: Very 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: Absolutely hate seeing rubbish dumped. So rude and lazy and irresponsible. This didn't happen as much when we had routine yearly inorganic rubbish collection. Some people just can't be bothered to book a collection online.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1679

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Kaipatiki Project

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: 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.

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

1. 'Designing out waste' line needs to include: supporting the development of new business and service models, improved product design….

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

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 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.

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.

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 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

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

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: I/We support Priority 9 and the staged approach for the shift to fortnightly rubbish collections.

Global evidence shows that smaller / less frequent rubbish collections help reduce waste. Auckland Council has a solid plan for making sure households have access to regular recycling and food scraps collections (which remove volume and smell issues) and for supporting people to get on board with recycling and food scraps separation. We agree that fortnightly collections should reduce both cost and emissions overall.

We support the council considering flexible bin sizes for large households needing extra support or bin capacity, as well as the option of lower rates charges, further reduced collections and smaller bins for residents who produce low or ultra-low waste. It is important to reward residents who support the Zero Waste 2040 transition by producing less recycling, food scraps and rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: 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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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”.

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.

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

#1680

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The old non organic collections were fabulous, we all put stuff out and everyone went shopping on other peoples front yards, this minimised the amount that was then collected. now people have to leave stuff inside there property and it is collected and sorted, but you have elimiated the option for people to easily repurpose. this needs to be rethought and there needs to be a place where you can take old stuff, and for it to be classed as junk or for future use, and people can go and freely look around and take the old stuff, to upcycle, this is what happened with this inorganise collection process, these is now no trasnparency to me on where my inorganice goes to.

Recycling centres easily accessable for product disposal so not everything goes into the red and blue bins.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: If we used the composting bins, then our red bin will contain much less waste that will go "Off" only question is as you say nappies (but there are systems buillt for this where you compact and seal these) and meat scraps which could be a concern. finding solutions for these types of items will make a huge difference to frequency of rubish collection requirements.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We have just done a build and have a huge amount of left over product that we simiply can not get rid of, again if this could be like inorganic be collected from our home and be repurposed, it would make a huge difference.

Also the wrapping and packaing in building products need to be looked at. huge issues here.

Having a recycle center for builing supplies, paint etc would be amazing providing is easily accessable. woul dbe a hany mans dream. could have a man shed attached for the products to be repurposed.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 up a good % of waste, and if we can start to be aware an minimise it would be good.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: My nephew in Australia makes money returning bottles and cans to a machine in his local area in sydney. we so need this as kids become involved and people pick up litter to make money from 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: especially water ways, beaches and parklands. we need to keep our oceans clean and litter is have a disastrous impact.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1681

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: it should be user pays and opt in. You are billing me for a service I neither want 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?

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?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 going to make the problem worse - by removing local area rubbish bins, people are just dumping their rubbish on the ground. By making pickups fortnightly people will start 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

do not support this. but that makes no difference as the council will do what it wants regardless of the opinions of the rate payers. Less speed bumps

#1682

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Worthy goal, but not clear that it is affordable while we have an infrastructure crisis. Its a nice-to-have but not essential if there has to be savings

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Doesn't need to be weekly, BUT how does this saving compare to the weekly costs of the food bins which appears to be highly manual and most of which wont be used after 6 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: Worthy goal, but not clear that it is affordable while we have an infrastructure crisis. Its a nice-to-have but not essential if there has to be savings

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 organics, plastics and biosolids - reduce the budget for this activity by sharpening the 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Wasteful expenditure - just one group of public servants telling another group what they should do - this policy should be driven at central government level.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Essential 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

#1683

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Rethinking our packaging so it can be reused & recycled is the best option for everyone.

Continuing phasing out items that can't be recycled.

Make it easier for consumers where manufacturers and producers of food must only be in approved 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: South Auckland in particular already faces the issue of illegal dumping and most of these items are household/family/baby items.

It's clear our families can't handle the excess waste.

Also, I find that most of my waste is in the way of unrecyclable packing(which is out of my control), I process my own food waste in home composting for my garden and recycle all items that are within the #s.

Many households are multi-generation or multi-family where the weekly bins are overflowing now, this will lead to further costs to families or more dumping than what we already see.

Fortnightly bin collections SHOULD NOT be introduced until better solutions are created for non-recyclable packaging

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: 'It's a step in the right direction. However, more regulations should be put in place for C&D

(Construction & Demolition).

Before giving resource consent, existing homes on properties should follow this process

in their construction plans!

Resell / Deconstruct & Divert / Landfill

Bulldozing should be the last option (I mostly see this occur in development areas in our community, where it is faster and easier to just bulldoze than find ways to resell, reuse, recycle usable materials).

● Ensuring that developers have a waste minimisation service to guide them through the

process.

- Creating a department that focuses on this area?

- Create a waste diversion guideline for all developers & residential (showing all the

places developers should take their waste)

- Residential places that are in development are rejected from recycling services!

Individuals working on home projects need a place to divert their waste, instead of 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: Manufacturers and distributors should be responsible for these plastics since they cannot be recycled by residents.

Already wrapped vegetables in plastics should be phased out & banned. Why can't these be unwrapped at the counter and kept at the supermarket? That makes the distributors responsible for the plastic. This could also become good quality control for the Soft Plastics Recycling Scheme.

Or all producers of packaging that is not recyclable in NZ must pay a waste levy? There is the risk of this cost being passed onto consumers indirectly through price increase, but we need manufacturers, supplier and food producers to think about the waste they make consumers have to deal with

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Can't wait for this to be in 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 on island slutions

We need a recycling centre in MĀNGERE! Onehunga is too far for our families! If the council wants to decrease illegal dumping especially in this area, we need a site our families WILL engage with. Considering how densely populated our area is, this would be highly beneficial!!!

#1684

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Most households make an effort in using food scraps bins. In summer maggots and smells are already so bad during weekly collection. Extending the collection time to two weeks will encourage households to abandon the food scrap collection effort totally. It is impractical and we are not comfortable with the proposal at all.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1685

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I live in a South Auckland community where come rubbish pick up day alot of the red bins are overflowing with rubbish and reducing the pick up will result in more rubbish being illegally dumped. We have already seen an increase in dumping in our area and ratepayers having to pay for a larger bin is just not going to bappen for many households that are already struggling

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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! bring this in its a win for the environment and people taking the time to return the items

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1686

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Trial of free Waste disposal depot's

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: We are asked to freeze the food waste bag, which we actually have an issue with in terms of the smell it generates alot of the time when we go to freeze a day before collection day but it just screams not healthy to have smelly food scraps with other household foods?...

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 we are going to foot the bill to have this form of waste material disposed of I have to ask why?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Because of the 5 priority's mentioned...

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 could incentivise the young one's to re-use, recycle said 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: I agree with penalising those for illegal dumping! Don't support the 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

#1687

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#1688

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Our throw away mentality needs to change

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: No impact on my household

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support so long as the implemented changes do not increase the cost of construction. If they do then im opposed

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: I fail to understand why biosolids are included as s waste priority when Auckland has s couple of sewerage treatment plants which handle the biosolids

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 much for progress when all glass bottles used to include a refund. Maybe some other old fashioned ideas may still have merit

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Ping the low life who litter....great idea

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

No comment

#1689

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Our rubbish bin STINKS in summer within a week. A combination of meat scraps but also dog pooh. If it moves to fortnightly collection that will be even worse. We would like to pay a private company to continue weekly collection if the council won't do it - so we would not think it fair if we had to pay for a service we weren't using.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I'm happy with the food waste service and it's noticeably reduced the amount we throw out every week. We're only half filling the bin. BUT it still gets very smelly (probably partly because of dog poo waste), especially in summer. I'm happy to pay for weekly collection. Unless you can come up with a bin that contains the smell - which current bins do not. Otherwise I want to opt out and making it part of my rates is unfair.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 definitely a problem in our area. Though honestly I'm not sure what you can 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

#1690

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Focus on the major waste providers leave the 20% alone

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: What solutions is Council providing or will it just tax its way out of any problems as per usual

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Focus on the 80%

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: You are just passing the buck to other parties

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1691

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I want to have recycling bins for plastic and bpxes around where people go put their recycling items in like recycling clothes 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: Food scrap bins should be bigger and good seal lids to minimise the bad odors

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: What about household items like beds, 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?

Support

Tell us why: It's a tourists spot so it should be cleaner and beautiful for visitors who enjoy the serenity and the freshness of this beautiful island

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1692

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This is fine, but if costs are not associate with the size of a bin, why not move to 1 standard size? everyone would choose the largest anyway?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I actually oppose the move to rates funded rubbish collection. The ticket system is a bit annoying but it incentivises more recycling. Have you seen differences in un-recyclables in recycling? otherwise how will this impact rubbish volumes? i know I will care less about recycling if it doesn't save me money. If you do go ahead with this you need to communicate it and reimburse pre-purchased tickets.

#1693

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: There are better ways to reduce waste. I have worked as a scientist consulting to the industry and know how little of collected plastics, glass etc are ever recycled. All ends up in landfill anyhow.

Council needs to look at this properly

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 were rural. now swallowed up in Auckland. Al;l our food rubbish is recycled via chickens and composting. Everyone grows vegetables now so better give them a compost bin rather than a scrap bin....which gets kicked around the streets.

Fortnightly rubbish collections will not work. It will mean more rubbish gets dumped in and around whitford as peoples bins fill up.

The cost of going to a recycle centre is also too high. It should be a SERVICE. it is cheaper to drive out and dump the old TV or sofa on the side of a rural road.

Council need to make it free and easy to dispose of waste/rubbish or it will simply build up in the streets.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: the only way to reduce construction waste is by effective recycling of concretes into aggregates etc.

Gypsum board can go back into boards or golden bay cement plant

It requires considered action with suitable industry partners.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: as said before . Give households/communities a compost bin instead of a food scrap bin and free up city land for community veggie gardens. Community recycle centre for compostables? It is done elsewhere

What do you propose to do with plastics. We do not recycle in NZ and can no longer send it to china or Indonesia

Packaging. Ban plastic meat trays which seem to comprise most peoples rubbish.

Packaging. Cardboard is readily recyclable into packaging and can be used several times but requires industry relationships and guarantee on supply

Textiles the same

Bio solids are readily reprocessed in may european countries. Where is the will to do it here and where are the business partners?

Council needs to go out and find business partners for reprocessing and help them secure supply chains of materials they need.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 used to work fine with milk and beer bottles. Why not restart 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: You need to provide free and accessible sites where people can dump old sofas, car batteries etc not penalize those who cannot afford to go to the transfer stations.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Again, in principle I agree with the inhabitants of Waiheke paying their own way but this starts to become an additional tax on island life. There needs to be free transfer stations for locals to dump waste where it can be sorted and reprocessed as far as practical

4. Any other comments

Waste collection and associated costs should not be an additional tax, depending upon where you live. It is the councils job to provide free waste disposal services/transfer sites whilst it works to reduce packaging in general. We should for example make electronic goods suppliers take back packaging. Some do now but the program could be enforced.

#1694

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Collection is already fortnightly for recycling bins and almost everyone composts their food scraps anyway. So this won't save much 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: How can you possibly "reduce" waste from construction and development?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Focus on?? What does that mean?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: This is not relevant to Waiheke, where THERE ARE no containers litterling roadsides and waterways.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Ditto. Sounds like mainland Auckland has become a pretty horrible place, but I haven't been there in years so can't comment. Why am I having to pay for remedies for things I don't 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why: I find you glossy brochures unbelievably uninformative. Can't understand what they're trying to say. What ARE the "the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke"??? You could tell us in two sentences. Stop wasting my money on unreadable, uninformative, expensively designed STUFF that basically says nothing.

4. Any other comments

Yes. Please stop paying out my ever-increasing rates money for stupidly designed,glossy BUMPH I still don't know what Auckland Council plans to do the IMPROVE WASTE MANAGEMENT on Waiheke. Looks like nothing. Most of what you say seems to relate to some completely different environment from the one where I live. Please LET WAIHEKE SECEDE FROM AUCKLAND COUNCIL and handle our own basic services. (Yeah right .... like you'd ever do that. We're just cash cows. Yet the people who actually LIVE here earn the least of those who live in any of the many, MANY regions controlled by Auckland Council).

#1695

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Don't want to see a reduction to fortnightly landfill 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: Smell. Inconvenience. Overfilled 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: You'll use this as leverage for reducing rubbish collection to each fortnight

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: How it used to be

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1696

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1697

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: STOP BEING STUPID - ZERO WASTE is just a waste of breath. This is not visionary, aspirational, incentivising. It is UTTERLY impractical. Get into the real world - even if you take the Alfredo Parento 80/20 rule, you would NEVER aim for 0 or 100. Look - the last 20% of any achievement takes 80% of energy and resources to achieve. SO NEVER AIM FOR 100% or ZERO. A complete recycling system is just fanastical rhetori that should never be allowed to influence actual rational policy making.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 have forced this on people, by requiring them to pay for this additional service. When did you actually think about helping people to start their own composting systems, as opposed to just using your power to force this. Moving to fortnightly bin collections is just another way of cutting Council costs, but without cutting, in fact just adding an increase to individual rate payers bills. Thanks very much for nothing.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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, no level of innovation being applied here - builders have NO incentives to economise, re-use, or recylce. In fact everything in the Building Code and building regulations disincentivise this. House owners are paying and paying for the excessively expensive costs of building, and now you want them to pay Your summary is just all rhetoric - there are no actual actions proposed, just do more research, and encourage this and that. This is not a PLAN; it is just a concept.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**

- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Look, you have just said that 40% of waste is construction waste, and that only 20% of waste comes from individual households (that produce organic material). So, no the issue is volume as much as any focus on bio-gases. Sort the first, and the second issue is less.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Oh come on - get real "sift from the rate payer to the producer" What a load of - this simply means that the price of goods and services that RATE-PAYERS have to buy goes up. Product stewardship - another buzz word without real action or meaning.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: About time, but then let's get real - who is going to enforce these rules? The Police???? Oh, they only enforce the laws they want to, or which are not going to cause any bother from all the special interest groups.. So while I support, I just don't see it 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

You want people to recycle, then make it easy; not hard. You are already asking people to separate out all their recyclbles and then charging them for the privilege. Incentivise, incentivise - rewards for bringing your cardboard cartons, bottles, plastics, to a recylcing centre, instead of charging people. Think about it - you will get vastly more enthusiasm and commitment to this effort when you reward people for good behaviour, as opposed to charging them.

#1698

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 cheap electrical goods to be repairable instead of disposable. This may require legislation.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 only way to find out is to try 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: I expect enormous practical difficulties in sorting construction and demolition waste. I am sure it can be made worthwhile.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 surprised that building and construction waste are not a priority. Perhaps I have misunderstood.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 remember, as a child, carefully sorting the high-deposit soft drink bottles from the comparatively worthless beer bottles, which we smashed.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Cameras are cheap and 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

#1699

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Not safe, little perceived gain; big problem for older or disabled folk pushing a twice as heavy bin

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

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

#1700

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: there is a percentage of the population that will always litter - I work in mental health and I know this - I see rubbish dumped along the roads all the way from Maraetai to manukau - we need regular free rubbish collection to avoid local pollution fine to educate the motivated people too, who will always do their best, but some folk will always dump if its not made easy 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: This will encourage rats. Auckland is not like the other cities, especially South Auckland. you need to collect all the rubbish 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: good idea

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: microplastic pollution and climate change concern me massively

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: we need this so badly

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: some people will always dump - in our area they do it at night in places without cameras. you'll never get on top of it - you need to have free rubbish disposal or local massive littering will happen - fact.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1701

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1702

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 it makes good sense to reuse materials that otherwise end up in landfills. My question though is this going to be cost-effective or just another nice thing to do with ratepayers picking up more of the bill? There are some good recycling efforts being made but many people do not know about 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 support this because many people already make their own compost and this will help those who are unable to. Again I ask, looking at the current food waste collection system, is it cost-effective? Can anyone give a breakdown of the cost of another refuse truck on the road, the carbon footprint, labour, real estate to process the waste, labour at the waste plant, electricity and the returns made from selling the compost? I cannot see this adding up at all.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This makes good common sense. The commercial waste from building sites is on going.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Common sense as long as this is economically viable and not another burden for ratepayers.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 back inthe 50s and 60s. Why not 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: A good idea but like so many of our silly laws, who will police 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 do not fully understand the current situation on these islands but assume it is harder for them than on the mainland.

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

What is this cultural cost mentioned in the plan?

When fortnightly rubbish collections are introduced will the collection bags be dropped? I do not want another bin. We should have a choice.

What is the difference between working with Mana Whenua and the rest of the majority of New Zealanders? Are you telling us that Maori do not know how to recycle and need to be trained?

#1703

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1704

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Changes to what you accept in recycling mean I am now generating more landfill. eg metal jar lids & plastic bottle tops & lids. This is not moving 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: This will not change how much landfill I generate but can see the cost saving benefit

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We need more repurposing & reusing of materials. Separating of materials - timber, concrete, metals, glass may be difficult but should be included as part of the cost of any redevolopment

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 where the real reduction in household waste generation can be made

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 often collect broken plastic material & general waste from the street after the rubbish trucks have been round - not everything is successfully transferred from bin to truck

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1705

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Could timber from construction be burnt to produce electricity. Whatever happened to the cogeneration power plant Auckland had once.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 most of it but plastic recycling is just too hard.

Should definitely be a refundable tax on empty plastic bottles so they don't end up in gutters and in the sea.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 taught at school to not 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

#1706

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1707

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: Fortnightly is fine for small households for Recycling (as at present) and ordinary rubbish collection BUT for the food waste bins they are often already full after a week (for a two person household) AND we notice that on occasions when left longer they have increased propensity to attract ants and maggots, even when contents are well wrapped. Putting this material in the ordinary bin would be ok as they are taller, BUT defeats the whole purpose of the food bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1708

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 fortnightly with halved cost.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Will this increase prices we pay for already expensive (all) items.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1709

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Hope to see an overall reduction in landfill

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I hope that the reduction in the frequency of collections will help people to focus on minimisation, correct sorting of recycling and even product purchased keeping packaging and recycling in mind.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Poly-bloody-styrene needs to be elimi ated from packaging. Could there be provision of a multi compartment skip bin for individual sites so that recyclables (timber, cardboard, concrete) can be kept in seperate streams. Cost incentives work!!

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Important areas and possibly low hanging fruit. Can there be a tarriff introduced on non-recyclable plastics? Can't biosolids be processed to the point where they can be used on gardens and farms?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Not only beverage containers but "take-away" packaging generally. The quantity of identifable roadside packaging within a few KMs of a fast food outlet is astounding. If the purpetrators can't be made accountable could we not put the onus back onto the food outlet?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 can we assist these people to dispose of their rubbish more easily? Surely there must be a carrot. The stick hasn't been working, or maybe the stick isn't big 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

The new recycling rules don't include caps. Could the council provide specific bins at community centres like supermarket carparks to take bottle tops, and a bin for milk bottle tops, or even an incentive scheme for kids to take them to school for collection.

#1710

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: National implementation of vendor responsibility for packaging disposal.

Less use of non-recyclable plastics

Scale up the soft plastics recycling schemes already 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: Save money to be used in other 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: This will help to put the full costs of the products on the users and lead to more helpful innovation in packaging.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1711

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Stricter controls on single-use plastics, manufacturing regulations for minimum life span of products sold, more community recycling days and centres, more repair workshops. Reduce household waste through pay per use. Strict recycling regs for contruction

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 reducing the frequency of collections, but want to see usage charges. At the moment there is no incentive for people to reduce their waste or participate in the food scraps programme (very few of neighbours use their food waste bins). Charging for rubbish, according to volume and frequency would encourage behaviour 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: There is a huge amount of waste, primarily through laziness. Offcuts could be re-used, packaging could be recycled. All construction should be tightly regulated to require re-use and 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: Ban plastic packaging immediately. Ban any installation of new insinkerators to reduce waste in the water.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1712

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1713

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Refuse collection needs to be harmonised across the Auckland area. If some areas are rates-funded, all areas should be rates-funded. Alternatively, all refuse collection should be outsourced, with a commensurate reduction in rates bills.

The food scraps bins should have an opt-out option, with commensurate reduction in rates bills.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: It depends how you intend to accomplish this reduction. If it will result in an increase to the already eye-watering cost of construction then it should not be a target.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Encouraging recycling is an admirable activity. Forcing a food scrap bin onto every household, and charging them for the privilege whether they need it or not, is daft.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Requiring producers to offer a container return scheme will increase the cost to the consumer. Producers and manufacturers will not pay, and you need to be honest.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1714

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The proposals are well structured & we have ensure we are moving in the correct direction for waste reduction & a circular economy

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Encourages waste minimisation

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 & all businesses must do their part to reach the desired waste minimisation future

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: You are covering the important areas to achieve the desired outcome

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 be a good 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: Illegal dumping is a disgrace and all measures appropriate should be pursued to stop the people who 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

#1715

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: A reduction in waste makes 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: 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: Less 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: Good thinking

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: When younger doing bottle drives made our sports club 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: To many fly flippers and make them at fine new

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1716

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1717

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We would easily manage with fortnightly rubbish and weekly food collection. We are a family of 6 in AKL

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1718

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Trade waste to be sorted on site before dumping.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Make people practice and think about their 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: Recyling is not supported by Government building standards.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Until government change the laws on how products are packaged here in NZ and imported (plastics) nothing will 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1719

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Happy to transition to fortnightly over time but large households need even bigger recycling bins. We overflow every week but can't get a bigger one.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

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

#1720

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Reason #1: The weekly food scraps collection has some blindsight. For instance, during hot weather, the food scrap bin is unhealthy. Another example, if one misses a collection, the food scrap bin becomes unhealthy as well. This leads to a lack of adoption in our neighbourhood.

Reason #2: The size of the food scrap bin is not 41% of the size of the red bin. It may be around 20% max. Therefore, it is my belief that the food scrap bin was designed for singles or for small families, not for large families. I would expect the adoption of the food scrap bin in large families is quite low.

Reason #3: Without any number to confirm, I believe that the cost of the collection of food scrap bin is likely to be higher than the collection of the red bins.

As a summary, food scrap bins are unlikely to be adopted the same way the other type of bins have been adopted. Moreover, they had cost to an already very expensive council. I would suggest to remove the food scrap bins and keep a weekly red bin collection, instead of your proposal.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: It was very unclear what actions was directed to this priority, except lobbying the central government.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**

- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 idea sounds compelling, but I wonder why it should be part of the remit of our public services. If this idea makes economic sense, then private actors should compete to do this. I would be supportive of a temporary incentive for this to kick 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why: It was very unclear what actions was directed to this priority, except lobbying the central government.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1721

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 understand that all our plastic bottles being recycled is NOT recycled -so thats waste and secondly waste paper is not recycled as glass shards make it unusable so thats waste again. Can these 2 major items not be used or processes installed to use them - as a last resort burn them all up along with all the timber discarded and generate power from this 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

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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: Its so basic to put refunds on beverage bottles just as we had in the 60's

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Hit them hard where it hurts in the pocket or offer them a free trailer load to the tip once a year

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Council has to offer incentives for young kids to clean up streets like my grandaughter who at 13 in Australia has over $1300 in bank by picking up cans aand bottles and redeeming at a collection point and gets cash for her trouble teaches kids many lessons

#1722

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: 1 greenhouse gas CO2 is not hazardous. In fact if it goes any lower plants will die off, animals and people will follow.

2 look at the science, do not follow media

3 Known FACT. climate change is a hoax. Wealthy investors have made BILLIONS of dollars and most kids are brainwashed.

4 While the populations work to carryout ways to reduce CO2, corporations such as WEF, UN, etc.

have no care as they fly all over the world supposedly creating co2. Yet telling believers reduce..reduce.

5 the top 10 creators of vast amounts of pollution do nothing.

6 Stop the lies about 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: In many countries concrete and steel are crushed and reused as base for roads [as an example] if such was done in Auckland the Crushers would only pay a portion for delivery. It could well be a lucrative business.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Micro plastics start breaking down in plastic bottles containing of all kinds of liquids. As do take away plastic coffee cups. People drink micro plastics.

Consider return bottle deposit scheme at recycle centers. Product buyers pay for the scheme.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: NZ market is small for all products. Do you really think they would A -listen B- laugh C- increase prices to recover costs

Hint-- they are all the right answer

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Central govt are the last to ask. Just do it.

Fines should adjust for amount dumped

ie cigarette $20 plastic or paper bag of rubbish small medium large $50 t0 200, trailer $2000 first offence to include vehicle loss plus ?? 100's of hours community service.. Truck loads , cleanup costs x 50 =$ per load further offences, loss of vehicle, 50k to $ 500,000.

Once people get the idea it is going to cost far more than their walk to a bin or correct disposal method most will observe the rules

Maybe a weekly prize those reporting larger instances.

Ensure the media provides the number of fines and $ amount each week or so.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1723

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I recently had a bunch of old computers and e-waste to get rid of. I was very very hard to find a way to do this properly. I even had to call waste management to ask them about it. In the end we just chucked it in the rubbish bin. It needs to be easier to send e-waste to the right place.

#1724

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We need to focus on minimum harm to 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: Cost saving while also protecting the environment, some resistance from local residents but once food scraps become the new norm the resistance will fade.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 agree with a focus on reducing landfill 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: Reducing volume to landfill 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: Motivates people to recycle!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1725

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Keeping a rubbish going for two weeks is not a problem. We are a two person house and it always takes over 2 weeks to fill a rubbish bag. Our food scraps go in a 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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1726

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 fortnightly pick up of rubbish is fine by me as I don't have much

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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 think young people need education about taking responsibility for dealing with their own rubbish when away from home. Especially now rubbish bins have been removed from Pt Chev Beach

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1727

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We already put our bins at the kerb once per fortnight only.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 building waste that can be repurposed.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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) We don't use our foodscrap bin, all foodscrap go in our garden waste bin.

b) The government should push/ force companies to use plastics that can 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: We should be able to return all plastics that currently cannot be recycled to the manufacturer/selling company

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Bring back the previous form of collecting once per year the inorganic rubbish collection. It is a disgrace to see all the rubbish dumped along roads in rural areas. Disgusting and you will never find the dumper so we pay for that collection anyway.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1728

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I support this direction in general, but alternatives for larger families need to be more readily available and affordable. For example in the brochures there are mentioning of having extra food scrap bin free of additional collection charges, but I can't easily find the instructions for ordering the extra food scrap bin on the council website, and it should be completely free of any additional charges.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1729

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Rubbish stinks & bins will be spilt or overflow.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Logical

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1730

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Because another cost and doing a weekly collection keeps people jobs. We live on a park edge and we have things dumped here and I think it will happen more with less 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

#1731

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Higher percentage of actual recycling.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 is not regulating building materials from transportation to waste handling - it is mandatory in many countries to cover the mud etc in lorries while running on roads. Dangerous and dirty.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Focus on improving the recycling rate first rather than more complex system which cannot handled. I know the system in Japan - they are a lot more serious besides the highly categorisation 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?

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

#1732

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Before the food scraps collection, we were doing 1 plastic bag (the plastic produce bags we'd get from the supermarket) per week. Then the food scraps reduced our rubbish to about 1 paper produce bag a week so they really do a great job of cutting down our rubbish. While we're probably an outlier household, we have consciously decided to cut our waste down, I think there are many households in Auckland who need the pressure of fortnightly collections to force behaviour change because they're not going to change under the current system. And I'm all for everyone reducing their waste.

I do think something better needs to be done for business waste (both recycling and food scraps) to support overall waste reduction. But that's a separate question I'm sure.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Construction waste is horrendous, especially with the whole "flip" renovation sub industry

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Omg YES, LOVE this. Would love to see us go to glass reusable bottles with a money back on return like they do 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1733

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1734

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Fortnightly collection in commercial area eg Ellerslie where I have had a business for 48yrs is not sufficient.

Population has grown considerably , I have lived and had my business here for 48yrs and currently with weekly collection many of the bins are already full or overfull. ELLERSLIE businesses in the Main Highway pay higher Ak Council rates and most imho will be disavantaged by a fortnightly collection. For the residential area eg Arthur st ELLERSLIE, I support a continuation of the 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1735

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Keep the collections at once per week

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: waste of resources, we have had food recycling for the last 23 years, where does 41% figure come from?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 obvious problem, put resources where they are needed.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 many illegal dumpers have ever been found and prosecuted?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1736

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why: People who are focused on reducing/recycling etc waste will continue to do so. So many residents simply do not care ... you can take a horse to water but you cannot force it to drink.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are already seeing rubbish bags dumped on our road and this proposal will increase the dumping of rubbish on our streets. Carter Road in Oratia is currently used as a dumping ground... and this proposal will only exacerbate this behaviour. You can notice the difference with the removal of majority of public rubbish bins ... rubbish is dumped wherever! Absolutely "no" to this proposal.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why: If this can be achieved in a logical and meaningful manner - if not - waste of time and money.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Our household already reuses/recycles everything. So many do not care ... good luck with your 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?

Other

Tell us why: Hmmmm ... it may work for some but so many DO NOT 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: Our road has bags of rubbish etc dumped roadside ... how many have been prosecuted??? Words are easy - action is necessary and that has not been evident in our road.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1737

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: return to glass milk bottles would be a good start

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

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: Good idea but how are you going to implement it are you going to set up recycling centres ?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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, hopefully people will collect any empty containers & return them for 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: Sick of seeing lazy people throwing their rubbish out of their cars or leaving mattresses on the kerb side

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1738

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Sounds great but many things made today are very hard or can't be repaired, spare parts are expense or none. Also you need people who can do the repairs. People need to change as well we don't need the latest thing 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: Can't see why people throw away so much food. As for nappies make people go back to cloth ones.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 could be reused for other things again people need to change their mind set about reusing stuff

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Paper take out of the recycle bin and go back to when it was picked up by itself sorted and it is clean. Why pay people to sort it. Dirty paper can not be sold or reused as happens

now when it goes in with glass tins etc. As for biosolids they need more treatment as they have heavy metal in it. This product is increasing all the time as more people come into the area a lot of work needs to be done to find ways to use it safety

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Stop stuffing around and get it up and running. when drinks came in reusable bottles and you got a refund there was never any lying around.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Stop talking about it and get it done this has been going on for years and nothing has been done about it just a lot of talking.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1739

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Reduction of waste must start from its origin.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.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

#1740

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1741

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Getting rid of big rubbish is expensive and inconvenient. The price should go down

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Absolutely do not support. It will smell worst, attract more pest. Provoke more street 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: Getting rid of construction waste is already plenty expensive.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Focus on increasing productivity and lower cost on ALL 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: If city council can make a plan that wouldnt force producers to increase food price then i am for the 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why: Make getting rid of rubbish cheaper and easier. Problem solved.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1742

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Start at the beginning

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Hardly use red top bin. Fortnightly is enough for recycle

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We have to reduce this volume of waste... change the mindset.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 thought green waste was made into compost and cardboard/paper/packaging materials were re-cyclable. Not so ?

Beware of mixed and confusing messaging.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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. This issue needs strong leads and clear messaging from Council and government ....that does not change when government changes.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 this needs attention. There are anomalies, e.g. having to put inorganic waste on own property, not grass verge, when you live in a flat or ROW section.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1743

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Honest SKincare

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 would expect to see overflowing rubbish bins and maggots. While some people will be conscientious about reducing their landfill, many will not. Some people have no choice - you cannot compost when you live in an apartment or townhouse with no garden for example.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There is a lot of smelly stuff that goes into peoples bins, I think we will have a fly population explosion.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It's a good idea but I think illegal dumping will increase in the portion of the population who just don't care, don't want to pay to dump their rubbish and do it in the middle of the night on rural roads anyway.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: 20 years ago Waiheke had an excellent rubbish sorting and recycling facility, which really went downhill when the WMM took over. Now it is really just a dump.

4. Any other comments

#1744

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I consider my family to be very conservative with food waste and our rubbish bin is often only half full when putting it out for the weekly collection. I am careful of smelly rubbish like diapers but worry about the smell in urban environments and the effect on illegal dumping which is already a serious problem in public areas.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#1745

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I expect to see less litter on our 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?

Support

Tell us why: Good idea but do not understand why the cost to ratepayers is going up.

Our food scraps are all composted. Our rubbish bin goes out on average each 6 weeks - and yet we are paying more each year. I support what is being proposed but should not be paying for what we are not using.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The current lazy approach to C & D product disposal is a disgrace, any proposal to rationalize these products has to be good value.

It never used to be as bad and is partly down to the Building Act and the limitation on use of recycled 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: Any thing that cleans up New Zealand's scruffiest and dirtiest city has to be better than the status quo.

Auckland's current condition is an embarrassment when compared to other cities and towns throughout New Zealand.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 - it's what we used to do and it is what much of the rest of the world does.

Ratepayers will still pay just not through rates (as if the rates will reduce because of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council needs to take responsibility for keeping the streets and environs clear of rubbish - as they used to. We need streets sweepers back. It has to be a core council activity. Trying to charge higher fines to the scum-baggers has never and will never work - their are too many of them and they simply ignore paying fines - just look at the amount of outstanding debt in the legal system. And where are you going to find the judiciary to administer the end 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

Thanks for the oppertunity.

#1746

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: You ended private composting by making part of rates. Therefore your direction shows you are simply in it for control and a way to take money, not give a service.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: We find it hard to fill an 80L bin every 2 weeks so don't care either way.

If this was to go ahead, it can not be done with the food bins. These are not compost bins after all

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: This has to be a separate issue that commercial groups need to negotiate with landfill providers, council should keep out of it, unless they own the landfill and don't contract 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?

Other

Tell us why: You are making recycling harder and more confusing for most people. Some will just put things in trash and your, "it's your fault" approach creates resentment.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse 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 recycling and it sounds like you want to just hire another 100 people to do the same thing.

Council is the waste that needs to be reduced

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: littering is a social issue and councils will look like authoritarians giving fines, making more people not care.

Dumping is an issue of things being too expensive and too difficult to sort out. You create too many rules and people get annoyed so will give up and dump things.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1747

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1748

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 future residual waste problems

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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, it worked well then and should never have been changed.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Bring back inorganic collections annually, this will minimise dumping as ppl know it can be collected. Tip fees are high and not everyone has or can afford a trailer.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1749

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Weekly is absolutely unnecessary... I fully support fortnightly and a reduced bill!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 absolutely think we should be cleaning and re-using plastic bottles etc, not just recycling them

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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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

#1750

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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