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OPINIONS  
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A quick guide to the draft Auckland Waste  
Management and Minimisation Plan  
November 2011

# WHAT'S THE BIG DEAL WITH WASTE?

WASTE IS A SERIOUS ISSUE, NOT JUST IN AUCKLAND,  
BUT ALSO THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND

This guide is also available in Maori, Samoan, Tongan, Mandarin and Korean.  
Download your copy from [www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/wasteplan](http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/wasteplan)

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**IT'S NOT THAT AUCKLANDERS AREN'T GREAT RECYCLERS – WE ARE. EVERY YEAR, WE PUT OVER 130,000 TONNES OF MATERIAL INTO KERBSIDE RECYCLING COLLECTIONS, KEEPING IT OUT OF LANDFILLS.**



But we still send about 800kg (or 0.8 tonnes) of waste per person, each year, into landfills. That's a waste of resources and land.

We have the waste plans from the seven former councils that existed before amalgamation in November 2010. But they are all different.

**IT'S TIME TO PUT OUR HEADS TOGETHER AND FIND SOLUTIONS!**

We needed a new, smarter plan that reduces waste. So we reviewed all those old plans and our findings are in a report called 'Waste Assessment' which you can download from [www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/wasteplan](http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/wasteplan).

## **AND NOW WE WANT YOUR FEEDBACK ON THE NEW WASTE PLAN FOR AUCKLAND**

We want to build systems that make it easy and cost effective for all of us to reduce our waste.

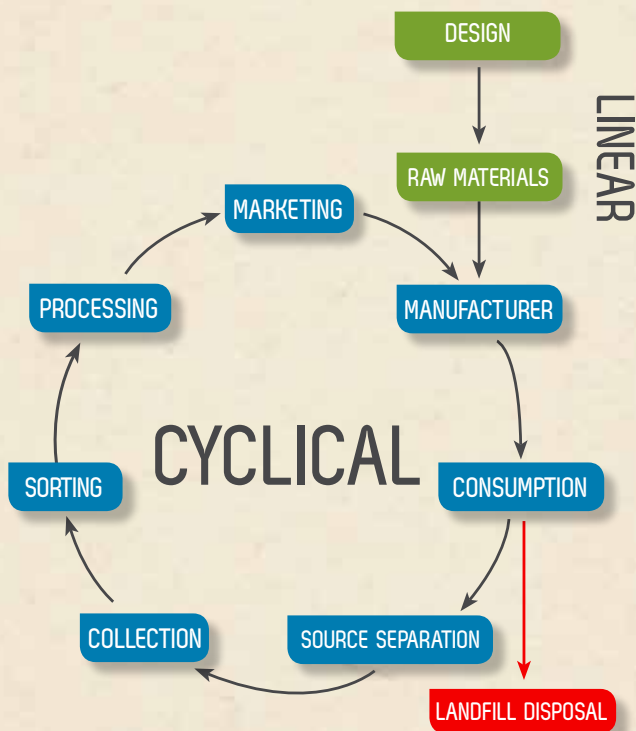
That's a challenge because Auckland Council only influences about 17% of all waste sent to landfill in our region (mostly household waste).

The remaining 83+% is collected and disposed of by private companies. Right now, Auckland Council has no direct influence over that waste.

By law, the draft Waste Plan needs to tackle both these two areas - household waste and commercial waste.

# MAKING AUCKLAND THE MOST LIVEABLE CITY IN THE WORLD

Our draft Waste Plan has a vision to aim for Zero Waste as part of the bold vision to make Auckland the most liveable city in the world.



Zero Waste is about moving from linear to cyclical resource flows.

This means reducing our waste, recycling as much as we can, and designing products that can be recycled or reused at the end of their lives so almost no rubbish is sent to landfills.

## REDUCTIONS TO LANDFILL WE WANT TO ACHIEVE

**30%** domestic kerbside waste (i.e. household rubbish) per person by 2018

Domestic kerbside refuse short-to-medium term target of 30% reduction per capita per year.



CURRENT (2010/2011)  
160kg per person per annum



TARGET (2018)  
110kg per person per annum

**30%** of all waste (private and Council influenced) per person by 2027

**30%** of Council's own in-house waste per person by 2018

HERE IS OUR VISION

“TO BECOME THE MOST LIVEABLE ECO CITY IN THE WORLD, AUCKLAND WILL AIM FOR THE LONG-TERM, ASPIRATIONAL GOAL OF ZERO WASTE BY 2040, TURNING ITS WASTE INTO RESOURCES.”

# SO WHAT CHANGES ARE WE LOOKING AT?\*

## How we pay for rubbish

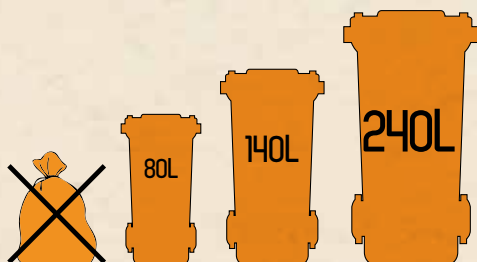
Everything that households put in rubbish bins or bags for kerbside collection ends up in landfill as waste.

About 45% of Auckland households already pay directly for their rubbish collections by buying a bag. The other 55% pay through rates, which means they pay a set amount no matter how much or how little they put out. If you pay directly for the rubbish that goes to landfill there is something in it for you to reduce the volume you put out. By introducing this 'disposer-pays' method across the region we can reduce the volume of rubbish that ends up in landfill, and also reduce rates (in those areas where rubbish collection is currently paid for through rates).

**BY INTRODUCING THIS  
'DISPOSER-PAYS' METHOD  
ACROSS THE REGION WE  
CAN REDUCE WASTE, AND  
ALSO REDUCE RATES**

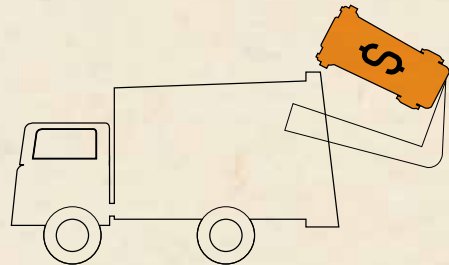
## Wheelie bins for rubbish

To get an efficient system, Council wants to give all households their choice of wheelie bin: 80, 140 or 240 litres (80 litres is equal to up to two rubbish bags). Each bin would have a smart tag (like a bar code) to record the number of times the bin is lifted and emptied.



Wheelie bins for all households; households choose bin sizes

The cost of each 'lift' will be deducted from a prepaid customer account. Small bins would cost less to empty than big bins. If a bin is not put out there would be no charge. Costs would be around \$2.50 per lift for an 80-litre bin which would be collected fortnightly.



Household charge when bin is lifted

## Recycling

To encourage even more recycling, Council would offer all households a bigger wheelie bin, with a choice of bin size from 140 litres to 360 litres, collected fortnightly.

A wider range of materials would be collected and everything would go into one bin. Recycling would be paid for through rates or from a small surcharge on the rubbish bin.

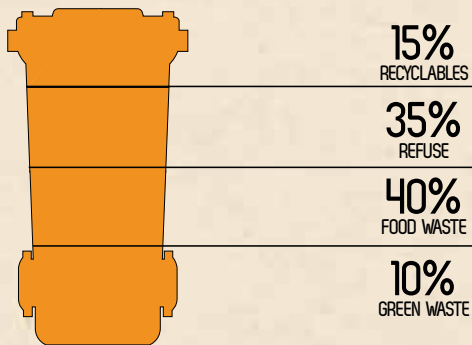


### Green and/or food waste collection

Organic waste (green waste and food scraps) currently makes up around 50% of the weight of the average domestic rubbish bin or bag.

What if we could keep that waste away from landfill and put it to good use, like composting or stock food? That's what Council aims to do by giving each household a small bin for a weekly organic waste collection. There are a number of options for doing this in the draft Waste Plan.

The service would be paid for through rates or from a surcharge on the rubbish collection. If you compost or deal with your own food/green waste at home you won't need a bin. We also want to encourage people to compost more!



Composition by weight of an average refuse bag/bin in Auckland

### Big, bulky waste (inorganic)

Some parts of Auckland have a kerbside inorganic collection every year, some every two years.

Some have an annual collection from within their properties operated by a booking system, some have a drop off service and some have no service at all.

Council is thinking of providing a consistent inorganic collection across the entire region. The different options for collection are described in the draft Waste Plan with their associated costs.

**WE WILL ALSO  
CREATE WASTE  
MINIMISATION  
PROGRAMMES  
TO HELP BUSINESSES,  
SCHOOLS, MARAE,  
COMMUNITY GROUPS  
AND OTHER  
ORGANISATIONS  
REDUCE THEIR  
WASTE.**

### Communication/community engagement programme

To help people understand and take advantage of changes to household waste and recycling services, Council would create a communications and community development and engagement campaign.

*Summary continues on reverse*



# WHAT ELSE?

## OTHER ACTIONS THAT WE PROPOSE IN THE PLAN INCLUDE:

- Developing a Resource Recovery Network of centres, where hazardous waste, construction/ demolition materials and reusable goods and materials can be safely dropped off.



- Urging government to change the legislation so the waste industry has the same responsibilities for reducing waste as Council.
- Advocating for mandatory product stewardship for packaging (such as refundable container deposits on drink containers) and schemes for products like electronics, tyres and batteries. Product stewardship means everyone involved in creating or using the product takes responsibility for reducing its environmental impact.
- Supporting waste reduction in business – particularly in the construction and demolition industries.

- Creating a community grants scheme to encourage local enterprise, and creating waste minimisation programmes that could be run by local groups.
- Providing pre-paid refuse bags for boaties, holiday makers and residents of the Hauraki Gulf Islands.
- Providing domestic-type kerbside collection services for businesses.
- Developing waste and recycling services for apartments and other multi-unit dwellings.
- Providing schools with kerbside recycling services.



- Developing and improving waste exchange and brokering services.
- Providing public recycling bins.
- Encouraging Council-organised events to be run as zero waste events.
- Reducing litter and illegal dumping.
- “Walking the talk” through Council in-house waste reduction, procurement policy, council contracts, etc.
- Having a bylaw to support and help enforce the Waste Plan.

# TIMELINE



Consultation on the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan starts.

Consultation finishes. Submissions close at 4pm.

Council considers written submissions and hears oral submissions.

The Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan is finalised and adopted by Auckland Council.