Auckland’s Waste Assessment 2017

Appendix G: Stakeholder Engagement – Presentation for stakeholders
Waste Assessment
Tāmaki Makaurau 2017
Informing the Process

- Waste Assessment
- WMMP
- Next 6 Years
From a Linear to a Circular Economy

- Resources
  - reduce reuse recycle
- Consumption
  - manufacturing & processing
- Waste
The Legacy: many different systems
Our First WMMP: 2012

WMMP Drivers

- Legislative requirement (Waste Minimisation Act)
- Consistent services across the region
- Aspirational goal of Zero Waste

Inhouse target of 30% reduction by 2018
Reduce council & private sector waste by 30% over 15 years
Reduce domestic waste by 30% by 2018

We ALL need to address the remaining 80%
WMMP 2012

ZERO WASTE BY 2040

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. Reduce reliance on landfills
2. Achieve operational efficiencies
3. Reduce harm from waste
4. Restrict organic waste to landfill
5. Develop infrastructure to maximise resource recovery
6. Advocate to reduce council’s responsibility for dealing with end-of-life products & packaging
7. Maximise local economic development
8. Reduce litter and illegal dumping costs

ACTIONS
How Are We Doing?

- New inorganic collection
- Standardising recycling collections
- Organic trials
- RNN
- Community & iwi engagement
- BYLAWS
- WMIF
- Deconstruction Pilots
- Advocacy
- New collections underway
Impact of Our Work

- 60-75% Customer satisfaction increased on inorganics service between May - Nov 2016
- C40 Cities
- Community engagement increased
Waste Assessment Statistics:
Reduction of waste per person in Auckland

Domestic Kerbside Refuse per Capita
Reduction of waste per person in Auckland

Projections based on rolling out food waste collections and user-pays across Auckland
Waste Assessment Statistics: A growing gap

Total projected waste to landfill for Auckland
Projected gap by 2040 - 2.7 million tonnes

- Rubble, concrete, etc: 26%
- Plastics: 22%
- Organics: 18%
- Timber: 12%
- Textiles: 9%
- Rubber: 3%
- Paper: 3%
- Non-ferrous metals: 1%
- Glass: 1%
- Ferrous metals: 1%
- Nappies and sanitary: 3%
Waste Assessment Statistics – Rubble and concrete waste to landfill

- 2010: [Value]
- 2015: [Value]
- 2040: [Value]
Waste Assessment Statistics – Food waste to landfill

2010: 100,000
2020: 50,000
2040: 150,000
Waste Assessment Statistics –
Plastic waste to landfill

- 100,000
- 200,000
- 300,000
- 400,000

2010 2016 2040
Waste Assessment Statistics:
The disproportionately high impact of organics and timber waste

**BY WEIGHT**
Proportion of organics and timber in landfill

- 33% Organics & Timber
- 67% All other materials

**BY CARBON EMISSIONS**
Proportion produced by organics and timber in landfill

- 40% All other materials
- 60% Organics & Timber
SLR Report Card: What high performing cities are doing

**HIGH PERFORMING CITIES:**
San Francisco, Vancouver & Adelaide

- Ambitious zero waste goals
- Organic waste targeted
- Council provided service delivery

**GAME CHANGER POLICIES FOR AUCKLAND**

- Increase landfill levy
- Compulsory waste management plans for construction and demolition projects
- Address organic waste
C40 CITIES

Good Practice Guide

- Set ambitious targets
- Focus on integrated planning and fast development
- Support circular economy through regulation & public purchasing
- Promote source reduction
- Target food and green waste reduction
Next WMMP:
Key Focus Areas

CONTINUE DELIVERY OF 2012 WMMP

FOCUS ON THE 80%

1. Advocacy to Central Govt e.g. Waste Levy
2. Commercial Organics
3. Continue developing the RRN
4. C&D initiatives e.g. site waste management plans
5. Extend Council In-house target
Timeline

**APR - MAY**
Draft 2017 waste assessment - partner & stakeholder engagement 2017

**JUNE**
2017 Waste assessment approved 2017

**JUL - OCT**
Draft waste management and minimisation plan (WMMP) 2017

**FEB - APR**
2018 WMMP - formal consultation with Council's Long Term Planning Process 2018

**JUNE**
2018 WMMP approved 2018