

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council

Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Ordinary Meeting of Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee Agenda

9:30am Thursday, 27 April 2023

Ngake (16.09)

Level 16, Tahiwī

113 The Terrace

Wellington



MEMBERSHIP

Mayor Whanau
Deputy Mayor Foon
Councillor Abdurahman
Councillor Apanowicz
Councillor Brown (Deputy Chair)
Councillor Calvert
Councillor Chung
Councillor Free
Holden Hohaia
Liz Kelly
Councillor Matthews
Councillor McNulty
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Pannett
Councillor Paul (Chair)
Councillor Randle
Councillor Wi Neera
Councillor Young

Have your say!

You can make a short presentation to the Councillors, Committee members, Subcommittee members or Community Board members at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 04-803-8337, emailing public.participation@wcc.govt.nz or writing to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number, and the issue you would like to talk about. All Council and committee meetings are livestreamed on our YouTube page. This includes any public participation at the meeting.

AREA OF FOCUS

The Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee has responsibility for:

- 1) RMA matters, including urban planning, city design, built environment, natural environment, biodiversity, and the District Plan.
- 2) Housing.
- 3) Climate change response and resilience.
- 4) Council property.
- 5) Waste management & minimisation.
- 6) Transport including Let's Get Wellington Moving.
- 7) Council infrastructure and infrastructure strategy.
- 8) Capital works programme delivery, including CCOs' and Wellington Water Limited's capital works programmes.
- 9) Three waters

To read the full delegations of this committee, please visit wellington.govt.nz/meetings.

Quorum: 9 members

TABLE OF CONTENTS

27 APRIL 2023

Business	Page No.
1. Meeting Conduct	7
1.1 Karakia	7
1.2 Apologies	7
1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations	7
1.4 Confirmation of Minutes	7
1.5 Items not on the Agenda	7
1.6 Public Participation	8
2. General Business	9
2.1 Draft Speed Management Plan	9
2.2 Climate Adaptation Community Engagement Roadmap	97
2.3 Approval of Zero Waste Strategy	129
2.4 Actions Tracking	975
2.5 Forward Programme	985

1. Meeting Conduct

1.1 Karakia

The Chairperson will open the meeting with a karakia.

Whakataka te hau ki te uru,	Cease oh winds of the west
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga.	and of the south
Kia mākinakina ki uta,	Let the bracing breezes flow,
Kia mātaratara ki tai.	over the land and the sea.
E hī ake ana te atākura.	Let the red-tipped dawn come
He tio, he huka, he hauhū.	with a sharpened edge, a touch of frost,
Tihei Mauri Ora!	a promise of a glorious day

At the appropriate time, the following karakia will be read to close the meeting.

Unuhia, unuhia, unuhia ki te uru tapu nui	Draw on, draw on
Kia wātea, kia māmā, te ngākau, te tinana,	Draw on the supreme sacredness
te wairua	To clear, to free the heart, the body
I te ara takatū	and the spirit of mankind
Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga	Oh Rongo, above (symbol of peace)
Kia wātea, kia wātea	Let this all be done in unity
Āe rā, kua wātea!	

1.2 Apologies

The Chairperson invites notice from members of apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

1.4 Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 16 March 2023 will be put to the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee for confirmation.

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

The Chairperson will give notice of items not on the agenda as follows.

Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting:

1. The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
2. The reason why discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

The item may be allowed onto the agenda by resolution of the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee.

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting that the item will be discussed, but no resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee for further discussion.

1.6 Public Participation

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any meeting of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 31.2 a written, oral or electronic application to address the meeting setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

Requests for public participation can be sent by email to public.participation@wcc.govt.nz, by post to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, or by phone at 04 803 8334, giving the requester's name, phone number and the issue to be raised.

2. General Business

DRAFT SPEED MANAGEMENT PLAN

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee presents
 - the draft Speed Management Plan for Wellington City Council,
 - the proposed consultation and engagement approach
 - the draft implementation plan.

It seeks permission to begin consultation on the draft plan

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy
- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Relevant Previous decisions

On 15 September 2022 the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee (the Committee) resolved an approach to Speed Management, with consideration to agreed guidance where appropriate (see paper for reference)

Significance

The decision is **rated medium significance** in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Financial considerations

- Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

2. The LTP has provided \$8 million speed management upgrades. This is sufficient funding for the implementation of signs and markings and to provide additional traffic calming on school routes over the next 6 years.

Risk

| Low | Medium | High | Extreme

3. There is a risk of lack of public buy-in to the draft speed management plan. This will be mitigated by reaching a wide audience and maximising public participation via the consultation process.

Authors	Rebecca Adams, Chief Advisor to CIO Brad Singh, Transport and Infrastructure Manager
Authoriser	Siobhan Procter, Chief Infrastructure Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee:

- 1) **Receive** the information.
- 2) **Approve** the draft Speed Management Plan for formal consultation in May 2023.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

4. Speed is a major contributing factor to deaths and serious injuries on New Zealand roads. In Wellington city, unsafe speed limits and the high number of crashes causing injury and death result in significant social costs, present a barrier to active transport, and limit mode choice for our residents.
5. Higher speeds increase the risk of a crash occurring and the severity of resulting injury. The risk of pedestrian death is about 4 to 5 times higher in collision between a vehicle and a pedestrian at 50 km/h compared to the same type of collision at 30 km/h.
6. On 19 May 2022 *The Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 (the Rule)* came into force. The Rule requires each territorial authority to prepare a speed management plan and set speed limits.
7. The purpose of speed management plans is to ensure that speeds are safe for all street users, to reduce the number of crashes, and to avoid injuries and death if crash happens. A speed of 30 km/h is considered a safe speed limit, especially for children, and creates an accessible environment for all users.
8. On 15 September 2022 Pūroro Āmua | Planning & Environment Committee, the draft Approach to Speed Management was approved by council, setting the direction for the development of a draft Speed Management Plan for Wellington City.
9. The resulting draft Speed Management Plan, developed in line with the approved approach, and in compliance with the Rule, proposes that the speed limit be reduced to 30 km/h across much of Wellington City.
10. While the proposed speed limits differ from those limits currently in place, they are much closer to the actual operating speeds recorded across the city.
11. Under our proposed approach, the key dates for the rollout of the Speed Management Plan if approval to consult is granted include:
 - Consultation: Mid-May to end of June 2023
 - Oral Hearings: August 2023
 - Council Approval of Plan: September 2023
 - Waka Kotahi Approval of Plan: December 2023 – January 2024
 - Initial Implementation (around 40% of schools): February – June 2024
 - All schools – December 2027
 - Further traffic calming to 2029

Takenga mai | Background

12. The Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 came into force on 19 May 2022 Under the Rule, the Council, as a road controlling authority:
 - may set a speed limit for a road under its control, with an option of declaring a speed limit area
 - must prepare a speed management plan
 - must engage and partner with Māori when preparing the plan
 - must use reasonable efforts to ensure that roads near at least 40% of schools (33 out of 81 schools in Wellington City) have nominal 30 km/h speed limits by 30 June 2024, and all roads near all schools are done by 31 December 2027.
13. During the 2012-2021 period, 3,992 injuries¹ were reported from crashes on Wellington city's urban street network (including State Highways). This number includes 31 fatalities and 650 serious injuries with 32% involving pedestrians or cyclists. The estimated social cost of these deaths and serious injuries is \$945 million.
14. In June 2022, officers evaluated nine options for speed management, with the best-performing option comprising a 30 km/h speed limit for local streets and 40 km/h for arterial roads. This option produced significant crash reduction benefits of \$529 million, (discounted over 40 years) and a net benefit of \$176 million when taking into account the vehicle travel time disbenefits.
15. This option was accepted as the preferred option by the The Pūroro Āmua | Planning & Environment Committee² which in September 2022 resolved to take a city-wide approach to speed management. The following resolutions were passed:
 - a) A speed limit of 30 km/h for all non-arterial streets;
 - b) A speed limit of 30 km/h for arterial streets within the central city and town centres, near Kohanga Reo, Kura Kaupapa, public housing, schools, suburban shops, kindergartens, playcentres, early childhood education facilities, and where cycling or pedestrian safety warrants slower speeds;
 - c) A speed limit of 40 km/h for all other arterial streets (with exceptions for a few arterial roads, and regional, national, high-volume roads which would remain at 50 km/h); and
 - d) Lower speed limits below 30 km/h (e.g., the existing 10 km/h on Cuba Street between Wakefield and Manners streets).
16. On 18 April 2023, Officers briefed Council on the draft speed management plan covering:
 - The approach to Speed Management for Wellington City
 - The guiding principles used to draft the Speed Management plan
 - An overview of the new speed limits being proposed across Wellington City

This presentation can be found in Attachment 1.

¹ For the same period: Lower Hutt has had 1,801 crashes, Upper Hutt 598 and Porirua 927

² <https://wellington.govt.nz/-/media/your-council/meetings/committees/puuroro-aamua---planning-and-environment-committee/2022-09-15-minutes-pa-pec.pdf>

Kōrerorero | Discussion

17. Officers have developed the draft Speed Management Plan based on the following guiding principles:



Figure 1: Guiding principles for Speed Management (Waka Kotahi (source: <https://www.nzta.govt.nz/safety/partners/speed-and-infrastructure/safe-and-appropriate-speed-limits/speed-management-guide/>))

- **Safety** - The primary guiding principle for speed management is safety. This principle is grounded in the belief that no one should be killed or seriously injured while using the road network. Speed management measures minimise the risk of crashes and reduce the severity of injuries when crashes occur. By aligning speed limits with the design, function, and usage of roads, the safety principle promotes a safe system approach that accounts for the vulnerability of all road users, including pedestrians, cyclists, and motor vehicle occupants.
- **Whole of System** - This principle emphasises the importance of a coordinated and consistent approach to speed management across the entire road network. Taking a whole-of-system perspective ensures that speed management strategies are integrated with land use planning, urban design, and transportation infrastructure investments. This comprehensive approach helps to create a consistent and predictable experience for all road users, making it easier for them to understand and adhere to the speed limits in place.
- **Community Wellbeing** - The community wellbeing principle acknowledges that the road network plays a crucial role in the quality of life and well-being of communities. Speed management measures should contribute positively to the community's wellbeing by enhancing walkability, accessibility, and social cohesion. By considering the needs and expectations of residents, businesses, and other stakeholders, speed management plans can contribute to healthier, more livable, and sustainable urban environments.
- **Movement & Place** - The movement and place principle recognises that streets serve multiple functions beyond facilitating transportation. They are also public spaces where people live, work, and play. The principle emphasises the need to balance the efficient movement of people and goods with the creation of high-quality places that cater to a diverse range of activities and users. By considering the role that a street plays in the larger urban context, speed management

measures can support the broader goals of placemaking, such as promoting economic vitality, enhancing public life, and fostering vibrant and attractive streetscapes.

18. Officers engaged with and presented the approach to Speed Management to mana whenua (Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira) for their input and consideration in June 2022. Mana Whenua, Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira advised officers to follow the advice of speed management experts.
19. Applying these principles to the approach approved by Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee, has resulted in the proposed speed limit changes for the city's arterial network (current speed limits vs. proposed speed limits).

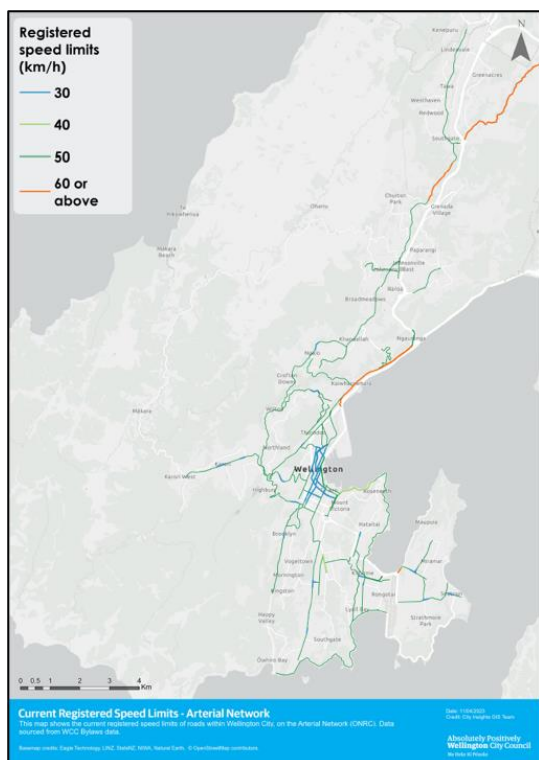


Figure 2 – Comparison of current and proposed speed limits – arterial network

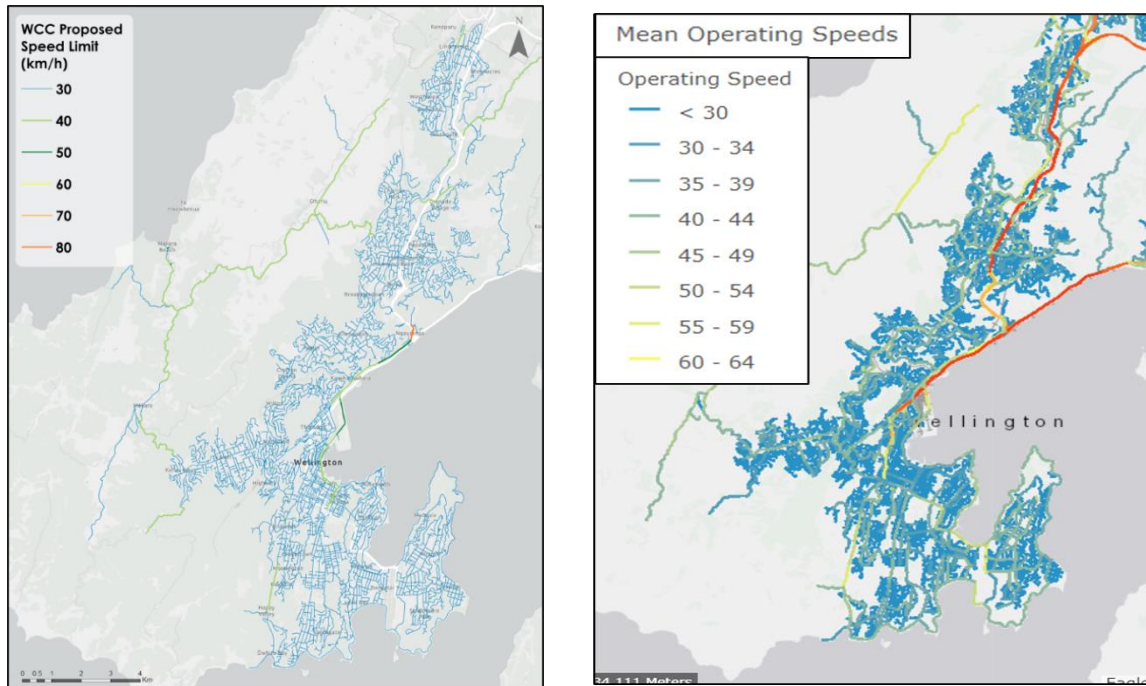


Figure 3 – Comparison of proposed speed limits and current mean operating speeds

20. As seen in Figure 2, under the plan, the speed limit on the majority of streets will reduce to 30km/h. Most of these are residential streets, along with some urban connectors and transit corridors that fall within school catchments.
21. Current mean operating speeds across the city are shown in Figure 3. The speeds proposed in the draft Speed Management Plan are similar to speeds that are being driven in the city currently.

Engagement with Schools

22. Officers have completed pre-engagement with 64 out of 81 schools. Key feedback from school representatives include:
 - traffic safety is a collective responsibility.
 - work on reducing traffic speed is essential and needs to sit alongside infrastructure improvements.
 - a perception that cars drive too fast around schools and reported speeding on roads outside of school at least sometimes.
 - concern for student safety given the current traffic speeds and existing traffic safety concerns.
 - broad agreement that the area-wide speed management approach in Wellington City is sensible, even from those that did not perceive speeding to be an issue at pick-up and drop-off times at their school.

-
- broad agreement for the need to have safe routes to school.
 - observations that children and teenagers cross streets anywhere and therefore addressing speeds in the wider area surrounding schools is sensible.
23. Representatives from 3 out of the 64 schools (5%) did not see a need for speed limit reductions outside their schools. The reasons given included opinions that driving safely is a personal responsibility and that reducing speed limits in their school area would not encourage more walking, scooting, or cycling

Timeline

24. If approval to consult on the draft Speed Management Plan is granted the following are key dates:
- Consultation: Mid-May to end of June 2023
 - Oral Hearings: August 2023
 - Council Consideration/Approval of Plan: September 2023
 - Waka Kotahi Approval of Plan: December 2023 – January 2024
 - Implementation (around 40% of schools): February – June 2024
 - All schools – December 2027
 - Further traffic calming to 2029

Kōwhiringa | Options

25. The committee can approve the draft Speed Management Plan for consultation to inform the decision on the final Speed Management Plan – this is the preferred option.
26. The committee could choose not to approve the Speed Management Plan for consultation. This will result in WCC foregoing the opportunity to consult at the same time as the other Councils in our region and risk Council not fulfilling its obligations under the Land Transport Setting of Speed Limits Rule 2022.

It should be noted there was a full options analysis completed when developing the approach to developing the Speed Management plan. Background material and previous Council papers and decisions can be found in Attachment 2.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga | Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

27. Investment in speed management is aligned with the strategic priorities of the
 - Government Policy Statement on Land Transport 2021/22 – 2030/31,
 - 'Road to Zero' vision,
 - Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan
 - Sustainable Transport Hierarchy,
 - Spatial Plan,
 - Green Network Plan and
 - Te Atakura – First to Zero
28. The draft Speed Management Plan contributes to the delivery of Wellington City Council's strategic priority that the City has a *safe, resilient and reliable network of transport infrastructure that supports active and public transport choices, and an efficient, productive and environmentally sustainable economy.*

Engagement and Consultation

29. The decision is rated high significance as per schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. This is because the plan has the potential to generate interest and impact a large proportion of the community.
30. As part of our commitment to a coordinated and effective speed management plan, the communications and engagement process for the Wellington City Council's proposed changes will be completed as part of a region-wide approach.
31. By collaborating with neighbouring councils and other road controlling authorities, we aim to create a consistent and cohesive message for the public. This will ensure that residents across the region understand the objectives and rationale behind the speed management plan, promoting better compliance and fostering a shared sense of responsibility for road safety.
32. To inform the public and create awareness about the proposed speed management changes, our Creative and Brand team has developed a comprehensive media campaign. The campaign will utilise a range of channels to reach as many residents as possible, ensuring broad engagement and feedback during the consultation period.
33. The campaign will include:
 - Radio advertisements: Radio spots on popular local stations to inform the public about the proposed changes and direct them to our consultation website.
 - Bus backs: Key messages will be displayed on the backs of buses, increasing visibility and awareness as the buses travel throughout the city.
 - Street posters: Strategically placed street posters will be used to reach pedestrians and local shoppers in high-traffic areas, encouraging them to participate in the consultation process.

-
- Billboards: Prominent billboards will be placed in key locations, ensuring maximum visibility and providing a constant reminder to the public about the proposed changes.
 - Social media: A targeted social media campaign will engage the public through popular platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Neighbourly, Tik Tok, and Instagram. This campaign will include a mix of informative posts, engaging visuals, and opportunities for the public to provide feedback directly through social media channels.
 - Public notices: A Dominion Post public notice informing the public of the consultation.
 - Posters in all libraries and community centres as well as submission forms and documents containing more information. We will also be doing multiple media releases to inform the public of this consultation.
 - Online / digital advertising: We will use stuff.co.nz to showcase advertising, as well as the pause screen ads for TVNZ+.
34. The consultation period will run for six weeks, starting from mid-May through to the end of June.
35. The campaign reach is expected to be similar in scale to the Elections campaign.

Implications for Māori

36. The Rule requires engagement and partnership with Māori in the preparation of speed management plans.
37. Officers engaged with Mataaho Aronui and presented the Approach to Speed Management and the following questions to mana whenua (Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira) for their input and consideration in June 2022.
- How do you feel about this high-level approach to speed management in Wellington City?
 - How would you like to be involved in the creation of a speed management plan for Wellington City?
 - Are there any particular places or considerations that you would like us to take into account?
38. Due to limited resources, mana whenua have expressed that they are unable to participate further in the development of the speed management plan, however they recommend that expert advice be followed.
39. Officers will work with mana whenua during the consultation process to address any remaining concerns and ensure that the plan meets their requirements.

Financial implications

40. The long-term plan has provided approximately \$8 million capex for speed management which is sufficient funding for the implementation of signs and markings before the end of June 2024, and to provide additional traffic calming on school routes over the following 6 years.

Legal considerations

41. The developed draft Speed Management Plan complies with the Land Transport Setting of Speed Limits Rule 2022.

Risks and mitigations

42. There is a risk of public buy-in to the draft speed management plan which is planned to be mitigated by reaching a wide audience and maximising public participation via the consultation process.
43. A multi-channel communication and engagement strategy will be implemented with clear information regarding the reasons and advantages of the planned speed management adjustments. Furthermore, make certain that the public has adequate chance to submit comments throughout the consultation phase and that their concerns are addressed in the final plan.
44. There is a risk of not achieving the desired safety outcomes if the plan is not implemented. This is to be mitigated by regularly monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the implemented speed management plan.
45. If the desired safety outcomes are not achieved, a review will be conducted to identify key problem areas for improvement and make necessary adjustments such as infrastructure interventions and/or increased enforcement to achieve compliance to the new speed limits.

Disability and accessibility impact

46. The proposed Speed Management Plan will benefit people with disabilities whilst also improving overall accessibility in Wellington. The proposed plan intends to create a more inclusive and accessible environment for all road users, including those with impairments, by lowering speed restrictions on local streets. Some impacts concerning disability and accessibility are as follows:
 - Improved pedestrian and cycling safety: Slower vehicle speeds can reduce the severity and frequency of crashes involving pedestrians and cyclists, particularly those with impairments. This increased safety may inspire a greater number of people with disabilities to use active transport, such as walking or utilising mobility aids, and hence contribute to their general well-being.
 - Enhanced crossing opportunities: Slower traffic speeds can make it easier and safer for people with disabilities to cross streets since vehicles have more time to react to pedestrians and cyclists. This can serve to make the urban environment more accessible for those with impairments.
 - Facilitation of accessible infrastructure improvements: As the Speed Management Plan is implemented, it may present opportunities to improve the accessibility of streets and public spaces by incorporating features such as kerb cuts, ramps, and tactile paving to assist individuals with disabilities.
 - Greater social inclusion: By creating safer streets and promoting a more accessible city, the plan can contribute to greater social inclusion for people with disabilities. This can help enable individuals with disabilities to participate more fully in the community and access essential services, employment, and recreational opportunities.

Climate Change impact and considerations

47. While the primary objective of the draft Speed Management Plan is to improve safety for all road users, it also brings about positive side effects related to climate change. By fostering safer streets and reducing speed limits, the plan inadvertently encourages people to choose more sustainable and active modes of transport, such as walking and cycling. This shift towards low-emission transport options can result in reduced vehicle usage and a decline in greenhouse gas emissions. Although safety remains the central focus, the plan also supports Wellington City Council's commitment to climate change mitigation and contributes to the city's continuous efforts to achieve a more sustainable, low-carbon future.
48. The Plan will also directly reduce the incidence of acceleration, deceleration, and braking which will reduce air pollution.

Communications Plan

49. Refer to Engagement & Consultation section (paragraphs 29 to 35 for information on the Communications Plan).



Health and Safety Impact considered

50. The primary purpose of speed management is to ensure that speeds are safe for all street users, to reduce the number of crashes and to avoid injuries and death if crashes do occur.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

51. Refine the communications and engagement plan including the regional consultation process.
52. Launch the public consultation, starting in mid-May through the end of June.
53. Collect and analyse feedback received from the public during the consultation period.
54. Hold oral hearings for the public to provide their feedback.
55. Make any required amendments to the plan and report the consultation feedback and findings to Council for decision on the draft Speed Management Plan.
56. Council approves the final Speed Management Plan.
57. Implement the approved plan, including initial placement of speed limit signage and speed reduction measures where necessary.
58. Continue with the monitoring and evaluation and adjust as necessary.

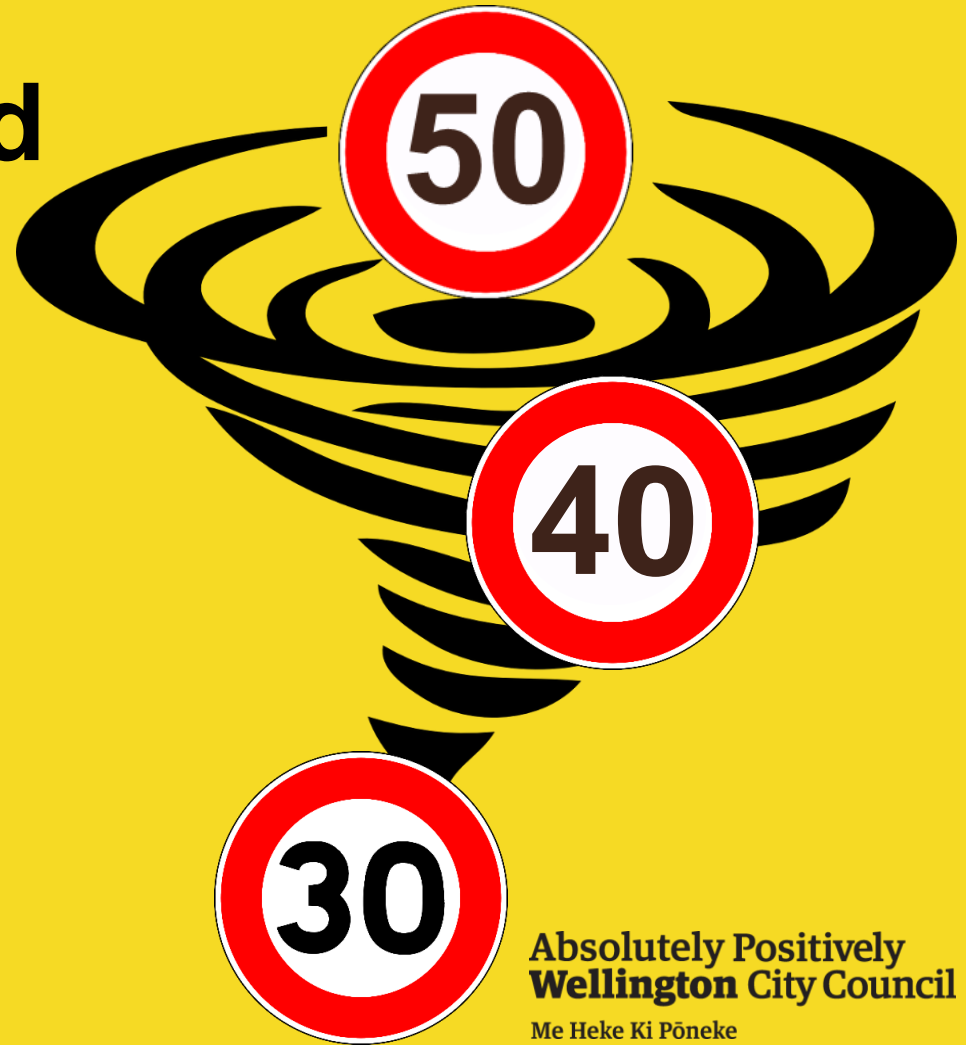
Attachments

- | | | |
|---------------|--|---------|
| Attachment 1. | Draft Speed Management Plan Briefing ↓  | Page 21 |
| Attachment 2. | Speed Management Background ↓  | Page 36 |

Approach to Speed Management

April 2023

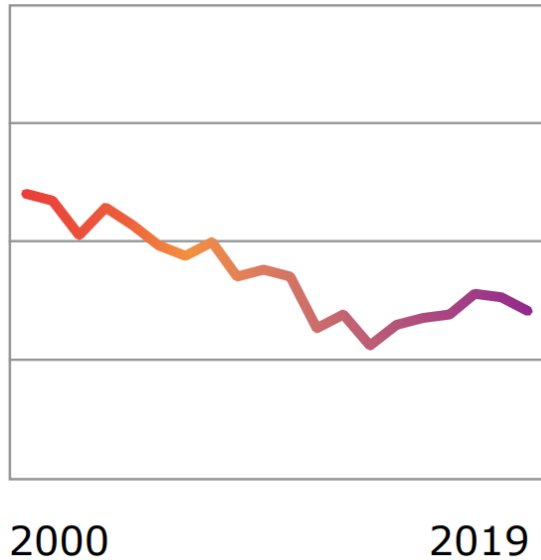
Brad Singh
Briefing for Councillors



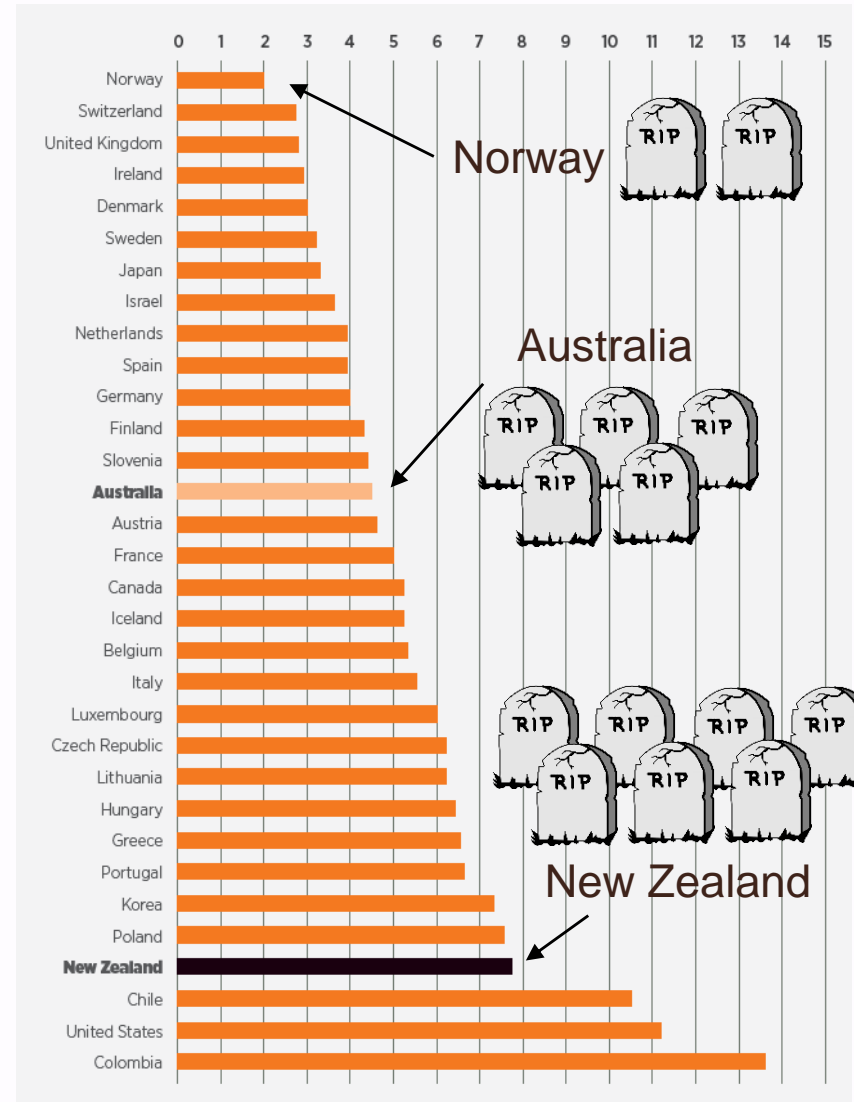
Road Crashes with Injuries: International Comparisons

Road fatalities per 100,000 population

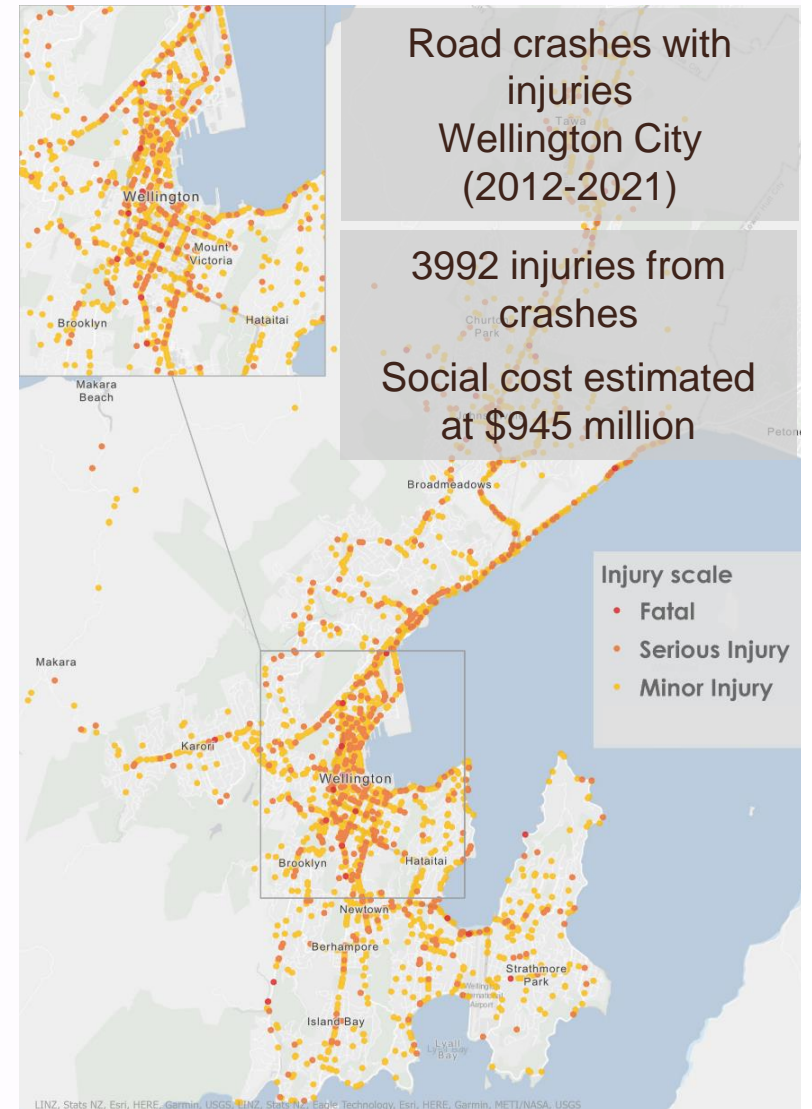
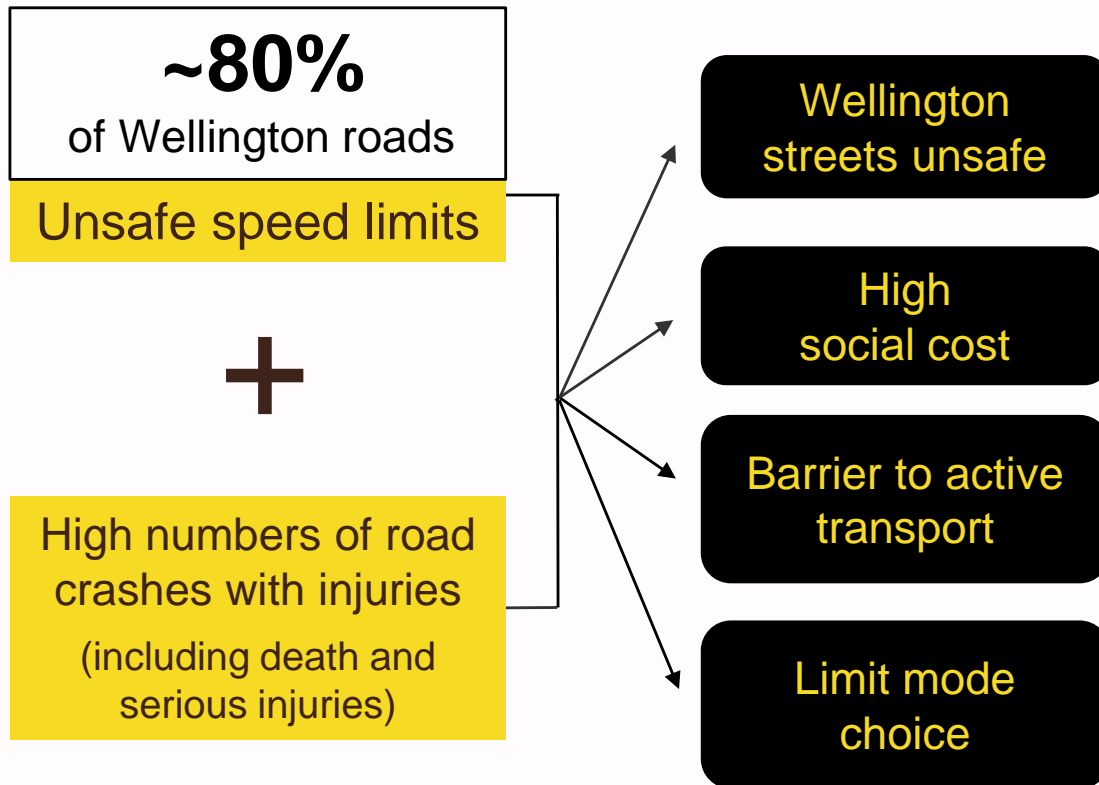
New Zealand



International Transport Forum's Road Safety Annual Report 2020 – OECD Countries



Problem

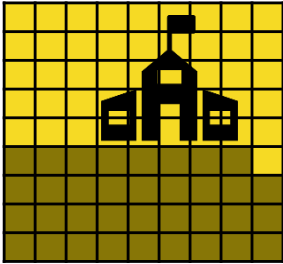


Complexity and Strategic Importance of Wellington Transport Network


Access to:

- a regional port
- a regional hospital
- a regional airport
- largest regional commercial centre

Large number of schools




81




40%
33

Road network length

700 km




HCC

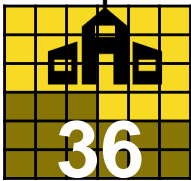


55

487 km




PCC




36

270 km




UHCC




21

250 km




KCDC



20

418 km



Cost and Benefits by Option

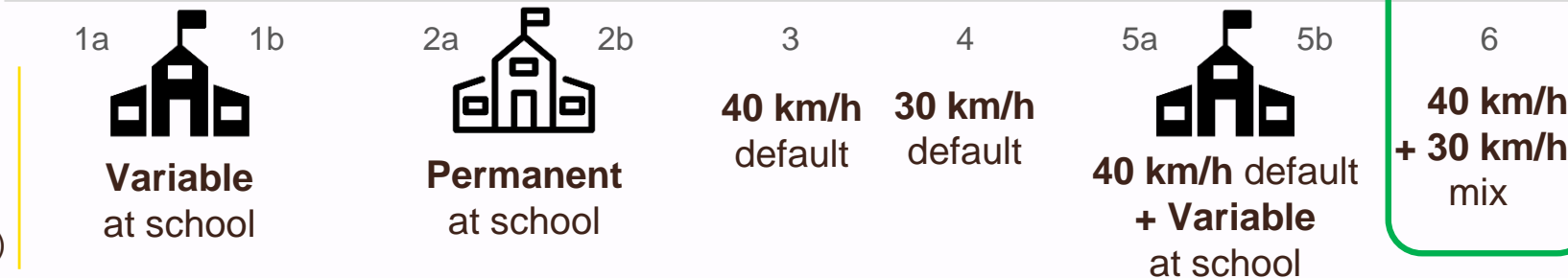
Benefits Cost Ratio (BCR)

0.7	0.7	23.4	22.8	4.6	0.1	3.2	3.5	7.7
-3.0 m	-3.1 m	\$144 m	\$162 m	\$46 m	-\$24 m	\$32 m	\$40 m	\$176 m

Net benefits

Benefits and costs (millions)

- Travel time disbenefits
- Crash reduction benefits
- Construction costs



Resolution of Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee (15 Sep 2022): Approach to Speed Management in Wellington City

All non-arterial streets

Arterial streets:

- Central city and town centres
- Near Kohanga Reo, Kura Kaupapa, public housing, schools, suburban shops, kindergartens, playcentres, early childhood education facilities
- Where cycling or pedestrian safety warrants slower speeds



All other arterial
streets
(some exceptions)

Few arterial streets
Regional, national
and
high-volume
roads

Lower speed limits where appropriate

Guiding Principles for Speed Management Plan

- Schools Zones
 - Primary Schools – 1 km Walking Catchment
 - Secondary Schools – 2.25 km Walking Catchment
- Safe and Appropriate Speed (Waka Kotahi)
- Traffic Volumes & Mean Operating Speed
- Movement, Place and Function of the road
- Community Wellbeing
- Whole of System - Surrounding Speed Limits & Overall consistency to avoid confusion (example here) (Easier to enforce)

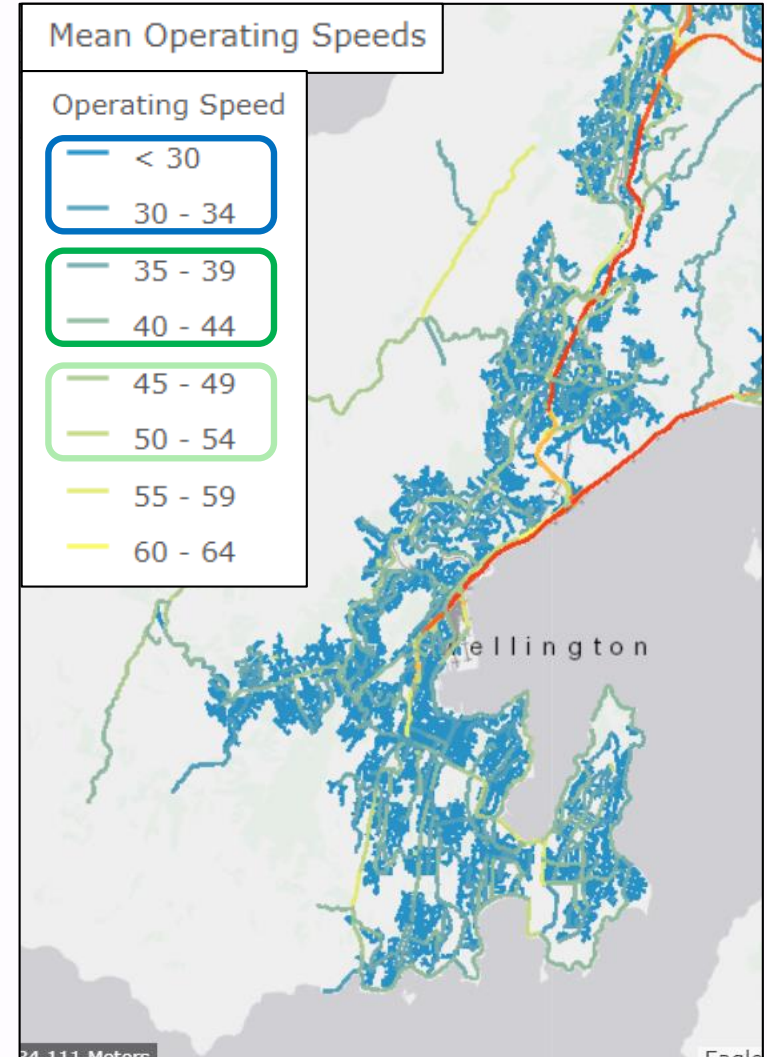


Current Mean Operating Speeds

Wellington City

	Current mean operating speed
Wellington City (excluding State Highways)	23.4 km/h
Access	18.5 km/h
Arterial	35.4 km/h
Primary Collector	30.4 km/h
Regional Strategic	29.0 km/h
Secondary Collector	26.9 km/h
<i>National Strategic</i> <i>(State Highway)</i>	<i>50.2 km/h</i>

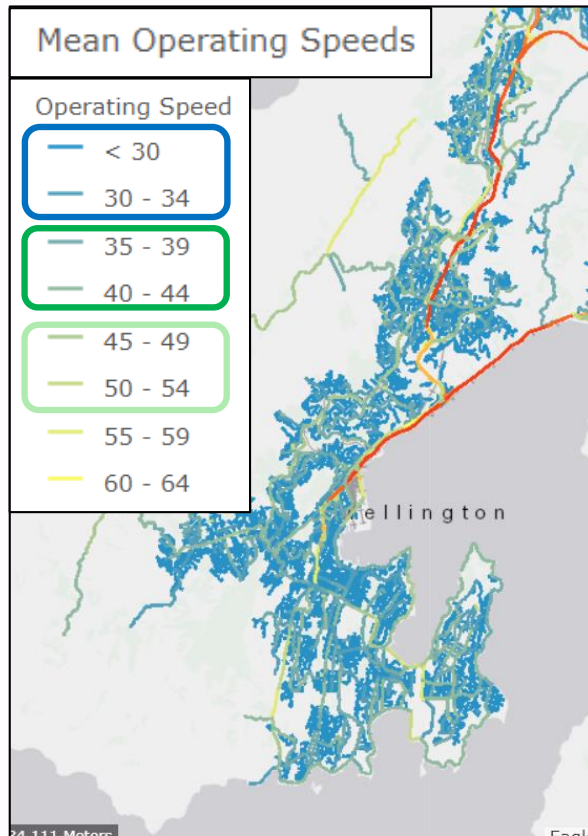
MegaMaps: Road to Zero Edition 1
(Source: Waka Kotahi; September 2022)



MegaMaps: Road to Zero Edition 1

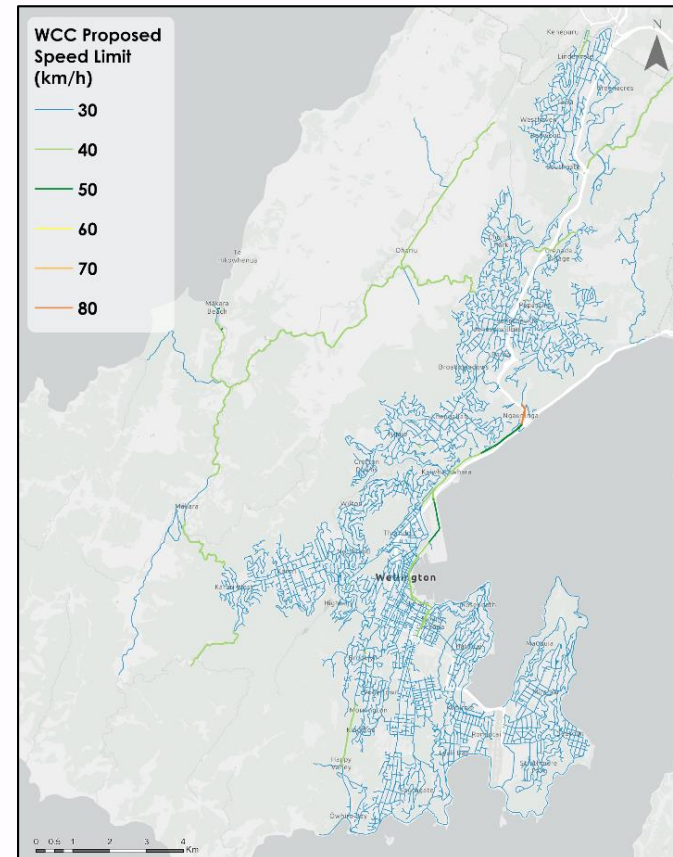
(Source: Waka Kotahi; July 2022)

Current Mean Operating Speed

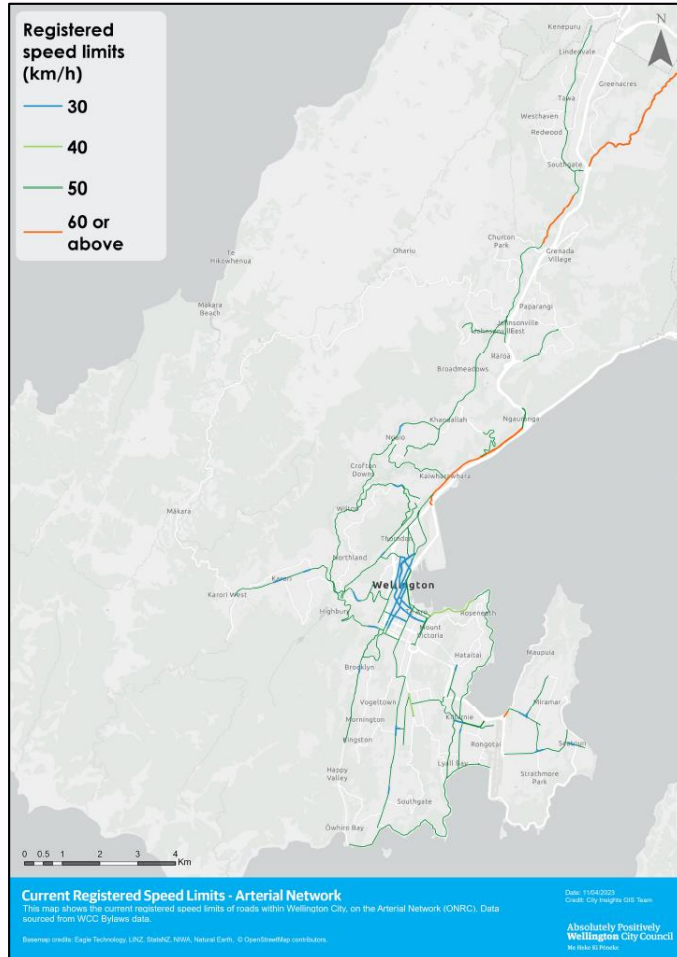


Wellington City Council

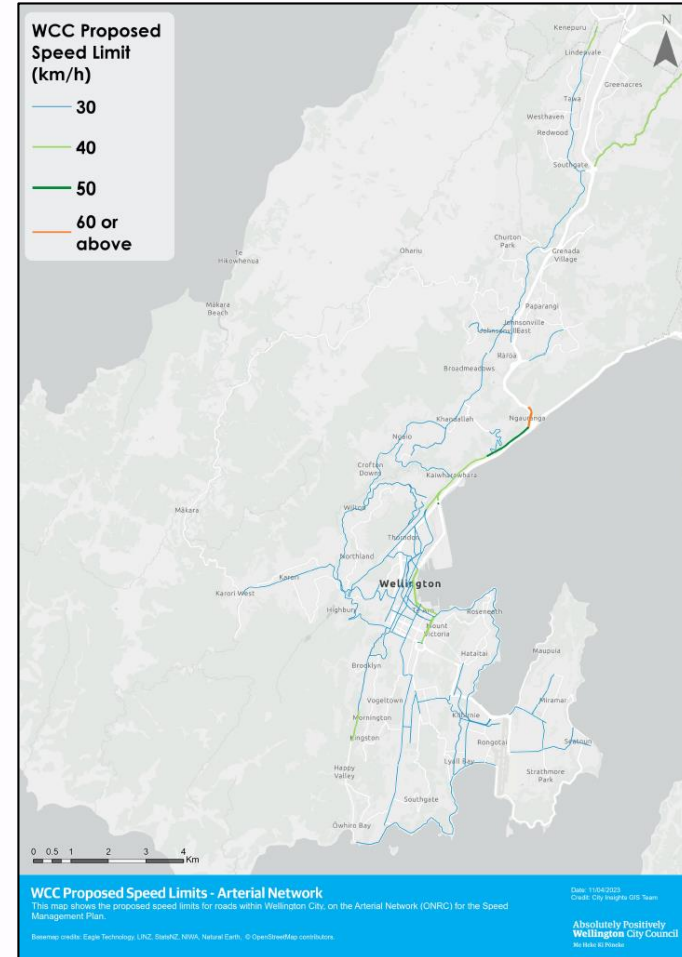
Proposed Speed Limits



Current Speed Limits – Arterial Network

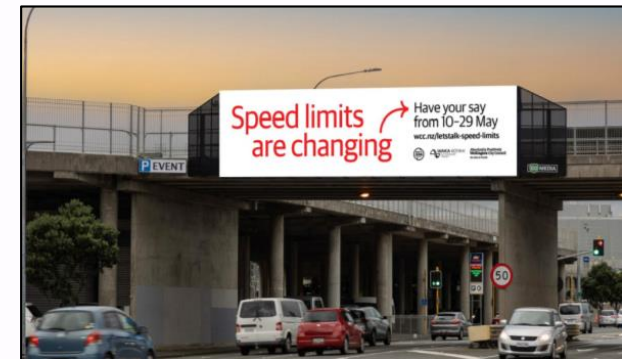


Proposed Speed Limits – Arterial Network



Comms and Engagement Campaign

- 1. Consultation** Mid-May to June 2023 – runs for 6 weeks
 - What is being proposed
 - Why this is happening
 - Have your say – engage with public
- 2. Educate & inform** Late November 2023 to early 2024
 - Why this is happening
 - What is changing, where and when
 - How this affects ‘you’
- 3. Implementation** February to June 2024
 - Go live late June 2024



Comms and Engagement Campaign

Visual elements

A nod to the speed limit sign

Arrows
Arrows have been created using half and quarter circles. These add a sense of movement and direction and are another reference to road signage.



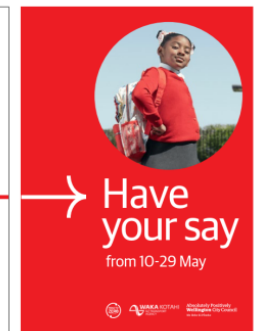
Colour palette
black white and red.
Simple, modern, fresh and bold.

Circular device
We've used circular elements all throughout our design to put focus on what's important.



Phantoms

Single design or pairings

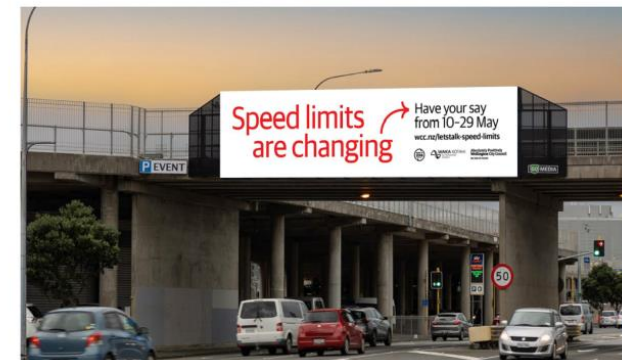


Bus backs



Digital billboards

Sky Stadium overbridge

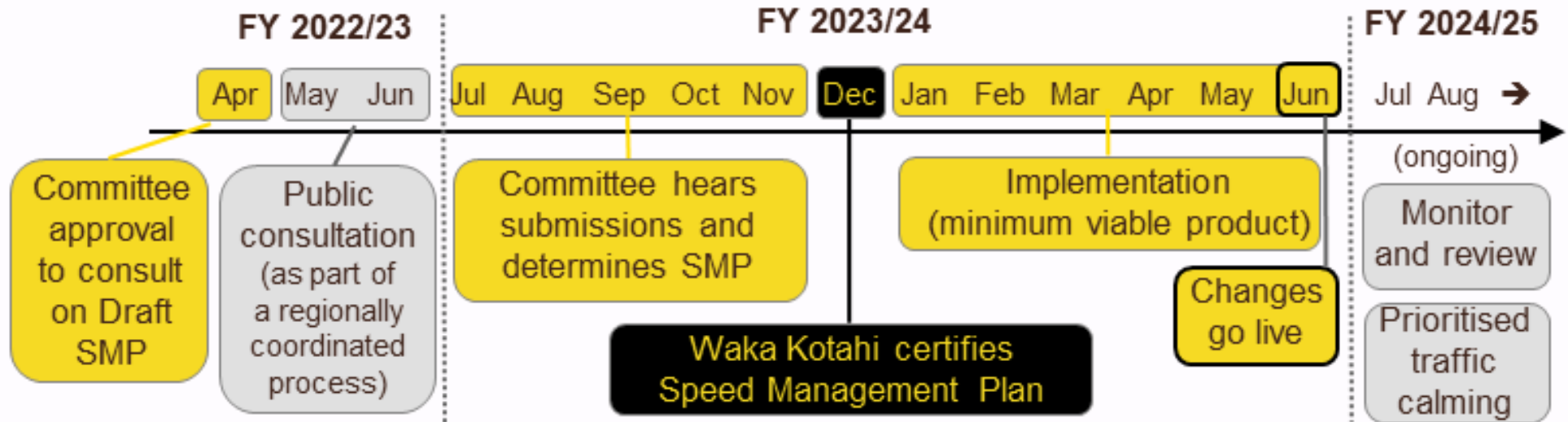


Implementation Cost Estimate

Description	Estimated Cost
Signage, poles, etc. (500 signs)	\$200,000
Contractor installation new / Removal existing	\$300,000
Traffic management	\$175,000
Road marking	\$60,000
Contingencies (20%)	\$147,000
Total	\$882,000

~\$8 million over five years for traffic calming to support safer speeds, as provided for in the current LTP (including monitoring and evaluation)

Timeline



* SMP = Speed Management Plan

- July 23 – submission analysis/review, officer responses, changes to SMP
- August 23 – Oral hearings
- September 23 - Committee Decision
- Oct-Dec 23 – Waka Kotahi Approval

Questions?

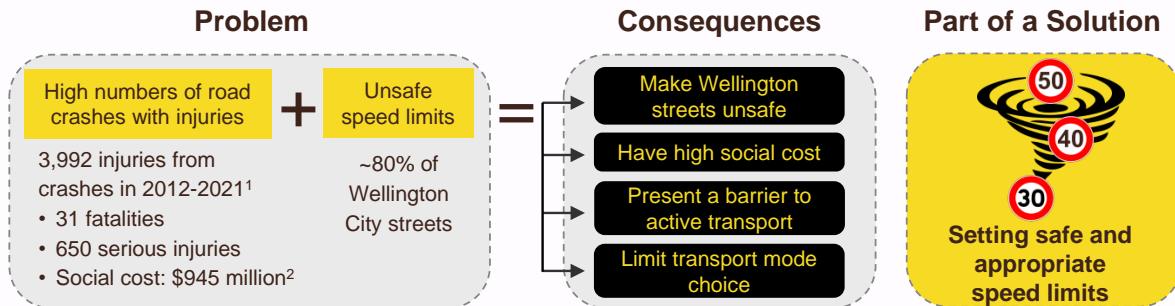
Approach to Speed Management



Draft Speed Management Plan for Wellington City

Background Information

April 2023



Traffic Speed and Road Crashes



Benefits of Speed Limit Reduction

- Deaths and injuries from road crashes
- Air pollution
- Traffic-related noise
- Community severance



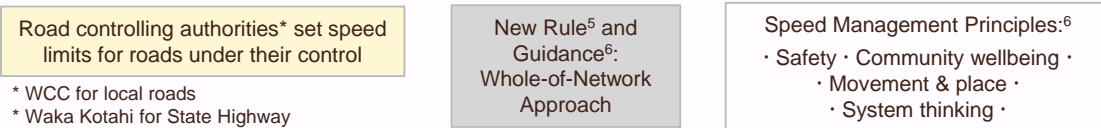
- Safety
- Mode shift
- ↑ in active travel
- Health and wellbeing
- Social inclusion
- Livability

Disadvantages of Speed Limit Reduction

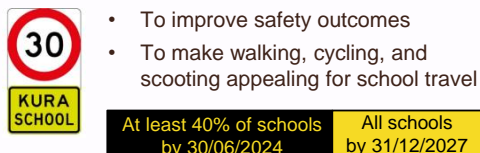
- Increase in travel time

Best practice:
Speed management should be considered within a wider policy context to make public spaces safer, healthier and more livable

Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022⁵



Speed Limits around Schools



Speed Management Plan

- Objectives, policies and measures for at least 10 years
- 3-year implementation plan
- To be reviewed every 3 years

Speed limit changes can be made independently of design and infrastructure changes followed by monitoring and evaluation to identify if further speed management interventions are needed

¹ Person-level road crash data from Crash Analysis System (CAS) database (including State Highway)
² Social cost estimated using crash-level data (including State Highway)
³ International Transport Forum, (2020a). Road Safety Data: New Zealand. International Transport Forum. [Link](#)
⁴ Job, R.F.S., and Brodie, C. (2022). Understanding the role of speeding and speed in serious crash trauma: A case study of New Zealand. Journal of Road Safety, 33(1), 5-25. [Link](#)
⁵ New Zealand Government. The Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022. April 2022 [Link](#)
⁶ Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency. (2022) Speed management guide: Road to Zero edition. July 2022. [Link](#)

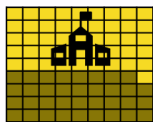
Wellington City Context

Complexity and Strategic Importance of Wellington Transport Network

Access to:

- a regional port
- a regional hospital
- a regional airport
- largest regional commercial centre

Large Number of Schools



81 schools

At least 40% (33) schools to have speed limit reduced by Jun 2024

Road Network Length

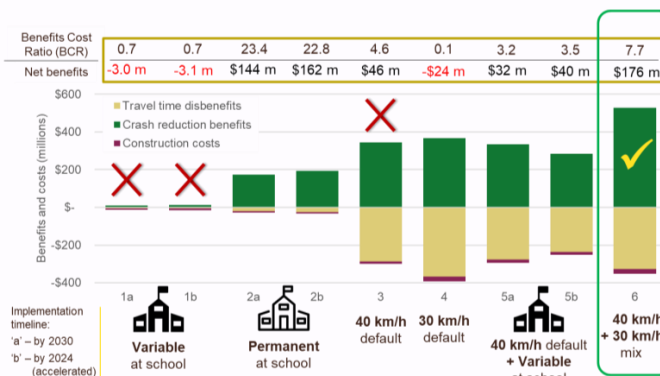
700 km

(92% urban)



Cost and Benefit Analysis of Nine Options for Speed Management⁷

- Options with area-wide, permanent speed reduction were most effective for reducing road crash-related injuries
- Substantial crash reduction benefits outweighed the travel time disbenefits
- A combination of 30 km/h for local streets and 40 km/h for arterials citywide provided the highest crash reduction
- Variable speed limits at schools had the lowest benefit cost ratios of under 1 with high implementation costs and low safety benefits



Resolution of Pūrora Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee (15 September 2022): Approach to Speed Management in Wellington City⁸

All non-arterial streets

Arterial streets

- Central city and town centres
- Near Kohanga Reo, Kura Kaupapa, public housing, schools, suburban shops, kindergartens, playcentres, early childhood education and facilities
- Where cycling or pedestrian safety warrants slower speeds



All other arterial streets (with some exceptions)



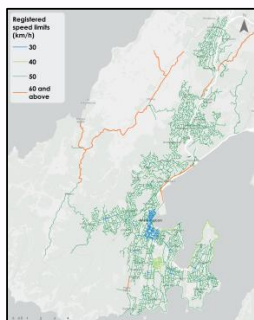
Few arterial streets
Regional, national & high-volume roads

Lower speed limits where appropriate

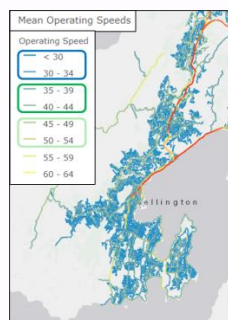
School walking catchments

- Based on New Zealand research
 - 1 km for primary and intermediate schools⁹
 - 2.25 km for secondary schools¹⁰
- Combined school walking catchments cover ~80% of Wellington City street network

Current Speed Limits

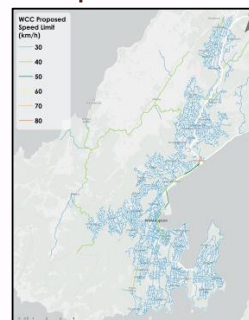


Current Mean Operating Speed¹¹



Wellington City (excluding State Highways)	23.4 km/h
Access	18.5 km/h
Arterial	35.4 km/h
Primary Collector	30.4 km/h
Regional Strategic	29.0 km/h
Secondary Collector	26.9 km/h
National Strategic (State Highway)	50.2 km/h

Proposed New Speed Limits



⁷ Mandic S, Hewitt J, Dodge N, & Sharma N. (2023). Approaches to Managing Speed in New Zealand's Capital. Journal of Road Safety, 34(1). [Link](#)

⁸ Wellington City Council. Approach to Speed Management – Supplementary Paper. Pūrora Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee. September 2022. [Link](#)

⁹ Duncan S, White K, Mavoa S, Stewart T, Hinckson E, Schofield G. Active transport, physical activity, and distance between home and school in children and adolescents. Journal of Physical Activity and Health. 2016;13:447-453. [Link](#)

¹⁰ Pocock T., Moore A., Keall M., Mandic S. Physical and spatial assessment of school neighbourhood built environments for active transport to school in adolescents from Dunedin (New Zealand). Health & Place. 2019;55:1-8. [Link](#)

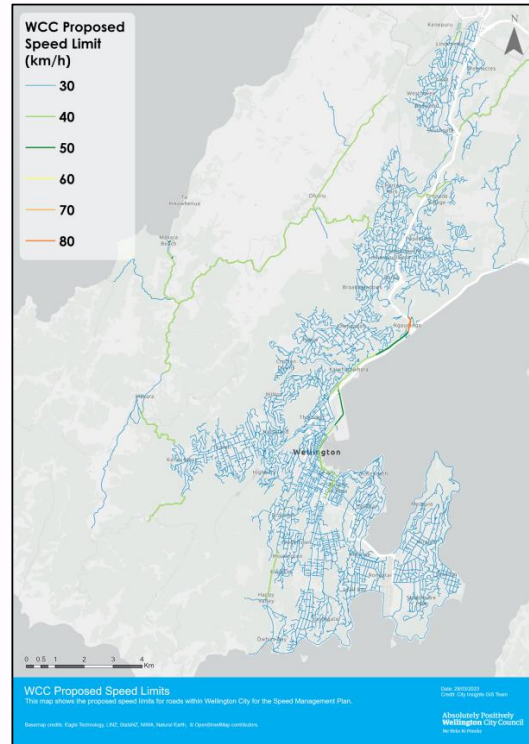
¹¹ Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency. (2020b). MegaMaps Edition III. [Link](#)

Overview of the Draft Speed Management Plan for Wellington City

Principles for Setting Speed Limits

- Schools zones (1 km and 2.25 km buffers)
- Safe and appropriate speed (Waka Kotahi)
- Traffic volumes and mean operating speed
- Movement, place and function of the road
- Community wellbeing
- Whole of system (surrounding speed limits and overall consistency to avoid confusion)
- Resolutions of Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee (15 September 2022)

Proposed Speed Limits



Streets with Proposed Speed Limit of 40 km/h and above

	Cable St	Jervois Quay – West
	Cambridge Tce	Kent Tce
	Customhouse Quay	Makara Rd (partial)
	Customhouse Quay – West	Ohairu Valley Rd
	Grenada Dr	South Karori Rd
	Happy Valley Rd	Tekapu Rd
	Hutt Road (partial)	Waterloo Quay (partial)
Jervois Quay	Westchester Dr East	
	Aotea Quay	Makara Rd (partial)
	Aotea Quay – South	Waterloo Quay (partial)
	Hutt Road (partial)	



Comms and Engagement

The Rule Requirements	Engagement to Date	Comms and Engagement Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations-related requirements: • Regional coordination (see next page) • Specific engagement and partnership with Māori 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 64 out of 81 schools (79%) • Taranaki Whānui • Ngāti Toa Rangatira • WCC officers are part of the Regional Speed Management Plan Steering Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation (05-06/2023; 6 weeks) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What is being proposed ○ Why this is happening ○ Have your say – engage with public • Educate & inform (11/2023-early 2024) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Why this is happening ○ What is changing, where and when ○ How this affects 'you' • Implementation: Signage (02-06/2024) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New speed limits go live in June 2024

\$ Cost

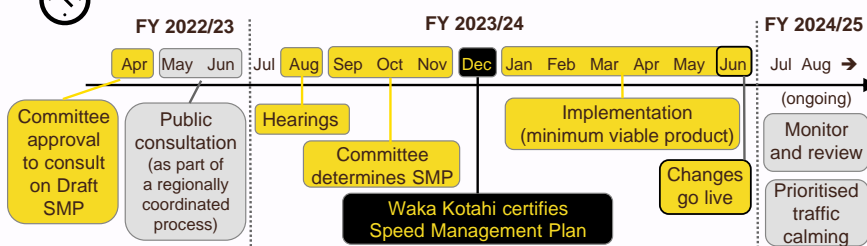
\$882,000
Implementation of infrastructure/signage
~ \$7 million for traffic calming (including monitoring and evaluation)

Funding

- \$8 million included in the long-term plan 2021-2031
- Safer speeds initiatives are covered under transport upgrade works
- Other relevant investments include Let's Get Wellington Moving programme and Paneke Pōneke – Bike Network Plan 2021-2031



Timeline¹²

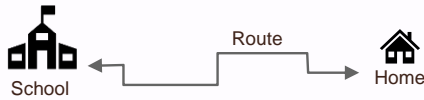


* SMP = Speed Management Plan

¹² Wellington City Council. Approach to Speed Management – Supplementary Paper. Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee. September 2022. [Link](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

Definition of a “Near School Area”: School Walking Catchments



Reasonable distances for walking to school in Aotearoa:

- Up to 1 km for primary and intermediate school children¹³
- Up to 2.25 km for secondary school students¹⁴

To encourage walking, cycling, and scooting to and from school and other destinations, the street environment needs to consistently support those transport modes and ensure safety not only at destinations but also in the home neighbourhoods and along the routes^{14,15}



Changing the speed limits just outside of school gates is unlikely to encourage active transport because such an approach neither addresses the traffic-related safety concerns along the school route nor achieves significant safety benefits (due to relatively few crashes near schools)

Speed Limit Reduction and Implications on Public Bus Travel Times

Current State in Wellington City



Average bus speed along eight routes:¹⁶

13.1 - 24.5 km/h **12.2 - 34.8 km/h**
inbound journeys outbound journeys*

7 min day-to-day variability in travel times¹⁶
(during the morning peak on main corridors)

*Only one route has an average speed of over 30 km/h

- During the peak and off-peak, day to day variability in public bus travel times is significantly greater than any change in travel times under the new proposed speed limits
- Most of the increases in bus travel times would occur at the ends of routes (areas with less congestion and low number of bus users)
- The scale of any change in bus travel time would be minimised by potential improvements in travel times and reliability through an integrated implementation of the bus priority plan, bus stop consolidation, road layout changes with building cycleways and addressing on-street parking issues.

Regionally Coordinated Consultation

- The Rule requires **regional coordination** of engagement and consultation for the Speed Management Plan
- Each RCA is responsible for all aspects of their own engagement and consultation
- Wellington Region consultation is planned for May-June 2023

Regional Consistency

- Road Controlling Authorities (RCAs) are required to prepare their own Speed Management Plans for roads under their control
- RCAs have to engage with other RCAs when proposing speed limit changes for adjoining roads that cross the boundary between different RCAs
- In Wellington Region, officers from all RCAs are involved in the Regional Speed Management Plan Steering Group which developed a vision, principles, objective, policies and measures for the Regional Speed Management Plan

PM’s Announcement in March 2023

Prime Minister directed Waka Kotahi as the State Highways Road Controlling Authority to only focus on the top 1% of State Highways for the time being. The Speed Management Rule and the underlying Road to Zero targets remain in place. The Rule provides the opportunity for each Road Controlling Authority to implement safer speeds via the speed management plan process.

Other Cities

Examples of cities with a 30 km/h urban speed limit:¹⁷

Paris · Brussels
Bilbao · Glasgow

Useful Resources

- Video (3 min): Auckland Transport. [Safe Speed Programme](#)
- Video (1 min): Waka Kotahi. [The Sign of a Safe Speed](#)
- Wellington Transport Analytics Unit. [Traffic Data Portal](#)

¹³ Duncan S, White K, Mavoa S, Stewart T, Hinckson E, Schofield G. Active transport, physical activity, and distance between home and school in children and adolescents. *Journal of Physical Activity and Health*. 2016;13:447-453. [Link](#)

¹⁴ Pocock T., Moore A., Keall M., Mandic S. Physical and spatial assessment of school neighbourhood built environments for active transport to school in adolescents from Dunedin (New Zealand). *Health & Place*. 2019;55:1-8. [Link](#)

¹⁵ Rahman, M.L., Moore, A., Smith, M., Lieswyn, J., and Mandic, S. (2020). A conceptual framework for modelling safe walking and cycling routes to high schools. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 17, 3318. [Link](#)

¹⁶ Greater Wellington Regional Council and Wellington City Council. *Bus Priority Action Plan*. December 2019. [Link](#)

¹⁷ World Economic Forum. *Has the speed limit been reduced in your city? Here’s why*. September 2021. [Link](#)

PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
9 JUNE 2022

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

3. General Business

APPROACH TO SPEED MANAGEMENT

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee sets out the process for the Committee to consider an approach to speed management in Wellington City that complies with new The Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 set by Waka Kotahi and can be included in a regional consultation process led by Greater Wellington Regional Council in 2023.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy
- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

**Strategic alignment
with priority
objective areas from
Long-term Plan
2021–2031**

**Relevant Previous
decisions**

Outline relevant previous decisions that pertain to the decision being considered in this paper.

The Committee has not made any previous decision on speed management in the context of the new Rule.

Significance

The decision is **rated low significance** in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Criteria that apply:

- Able to be reversed
- Low impact on the Council being able to perform its role

Financial considerations

Nil | Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan | Unbudgeted \$X

2. The LTP has provided \$8,053,236 for speed management changes.
3. The overall programme cost will vary depending on the approach selected.

Risk

| Low | Medium | High | Extreme

4. Overall level of risk with agreeing to an approach for speed management proposed in this report is low as set out in paragraphs 48 to 50 below.

Authors	Sandra Mandic, Principal Advisor Transport Strategy Joe Hewitt, City Insights Manager
Authoriser	Sean Audain, Manager Strategic Planning Brad Singh, Transport and Infrastructure Manager Liam Hodgetts, Chief Planning Officer

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**
9 JUNE 2022

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motions

That Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Agree the approach to speed management should propose:
 - a. a speed limit of 30 km/h for all non-arterial streets
 - b. a speed limit of 30km/h for arterial streets within city and town centres, near schools, near suburban shops and where cycling or pedestrian safety warrants lower speeds
 - c. a speed limit of 40km/h for all other arterial streets (with exceptions for a few arterial roads, and regional, national, high-volume roads which would remain at 50 km/h)
 - d. lower speed limits where appropriate (e.g., the existing 10 km/h on Cuba Street between Wakefield and Manners streets).
- 3) Note that officers will develop a detailed draft Speed Management Plan for community consultation. The consultation will follow a process specified in the Rule and be part of a regionally coordinated process.
- 4) Note that the next Council will consider the feedback from the consultation and make decisions on safe and appropriate speed limits.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

5. Waka Kotahi's Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 came into force on 19 May 2022. Under the Rule, a road controlling authority may set a speed limit for a road under its control, with an option of declaring a speed limit area. Each territorial authority (road controlling authority) is required to prepare a Speed Management Plan which must set out objectives, policies, and measures for speed management for at least 10 financial years and include a 3-year implementation programme.
6. This report asks the Committee to indicate its preference for the setting of speed limits on Wellington City local roads for inclusion in a draft Speed Management Plan.
7. Once the draft Speed Management Plan has been prepared, the plan will be consulted on as part of a regionally co-ordinated process, led by Greater Wellington Regional Council in mid-2023.
8. The process for making decisions on speed limits is to firstly:
 - Engage with Māori in developing a detailed draft Speed Management Plan (in line with Waka Kotahi guidance) for community consultation (2022-2023)
 - Undertake engagement and consultation as part of the Greater Wellington Regional Council led regional process as required by the Rule (in 2023)
 - Report feedback from the consultation for decisions by Wellington City Council on speed limits (2023).

Implementation will include initial placement of speed limit signage followed by speed reduction measures where necessary.

9. The Rule requires lowering of speed limits around schools generally to 30 km/h on roads outside school. Road controlling authorities must use reasonable efforts to ensure that **at least 40% of the schools** (33 out of 81 schools in Wellington City) meet this requirement **by 30 June 2024**. Streets near all schools are required to have safe speed limits by 31 December 2027.
10. At present, accordingly to a Waka Kotahi assessment conducted in 2020, approximately 80% of Wellington City's streets currently have speed limits that do **not** align with the safe and appropriate speed calculated for the street, and 98% of those streets require a speed reduction.
11. As a result of this finding, technical work was conducted by Abley consultants on behalf of Council undertook a city-wide assessment. This work concluded with nine options that were evaluated for speed management approaches to safer speeds around schools (permanent or variable), safe speeds citywide (default speeds of 30 km/h, 40 km/h and 50 km/h) and the implementation timing (implemented between 2024 and 2030). The results showed that a comprehensive city-wide permanent speed reduction will be most effective for improving safety and reducing road crash-related injuries.
12. The best performing option (option 6) had a 30 km/h speed limit for local streets and 40 km/h for arterial roads. This produced substantial crash reduction benefits (\$529 million, discounted over 40 years), albeit with a high implementation cost (\$44.8 million) and relatively high vehicle travel time increases (disbenefits).¹ The benefit cost ratio for option 6 was 7.7.
13. Permanent speed reduction at schools (options 2a and 2b) provided the highest value for money (benefit cost ratio of 23.4) but had lower total benefits compared to most other options which affected a greater number of roads. Consequently, options 2a and 2b are not recommended as the preferred approach because they do not reduce safety risks sufficiently.

Takenga mai | Background

14. In June 2021, the Council made a submission to the Draft Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2021 with specific comments on proposed consultation process and authorisation pathways (refer to Attachment 1), alignment of the speed management plans with the Regional Land Transport Plan process and guidance on use of variable speed limit signs around schools.
15. The new Rule came into force on 19 May 2022. Key requirements of the new Rule are summarised in Attachment 2. Under the Rule, the Council, as a road controlling authority:
 - may set a speed limit for a road under its control, with an option of declaring a speed limit area
 - must prepare a speed management plan
 - must engage and partner with Māori when preparing the plan

¹ In a Cost Benefit Analysis disbenefits are negative consequences that occur to the public and, therefore, are included in the numerator of the benefit cost ratio. Costs are consequences to the public sector and are included in the denominator.

PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
9 JUNE 2022

- must use reasonable efforts to ensure that roads near **at least 40% of schools** (33 out of 81 schools in Wellington City) have nominally 30 km/h speed limits **by 30 June 2024**, and all roads outside all schools have safe speed limits by 31 December 2027.
16. The primary purpose of speed management is to ensure that speeds are safe for all street users to reduce the number of crashes and avoid injuries and death if crash happens. Higher speeds increase the risk of a crash occurring and the severity of injury because of a crash. The risk of pedestrian death is about 4 to 5 times higher in collision between a vehicle and a pedestrian at 50 km/h compared to the same type of collision at 30 km/h. According to the international evidence, a speed of 30 km/h is a safe speed limit, especially for children, and creates an accessible environment for pedestrians, cyclists and micro-mobility users. Research consistently recommends reducing speed in urban areas.
 17. In addition to reducing the risk of crashes and injuries, lowering speed limits can also generate co-benefits such as a shift to active transport modes, improved traffic flow, reduced traffic speed and volume, improved perceptions of safety, and reduced noise and air pollution and contribute to mitigating road transport emissions.
 18. Actual and perceived traffic volume and speed and presence of dangerous intersections on the route to school are key barriers to walking and cycling to school among children and adolescents.
 19. Speed is a major contributing factor to deaths and serious injuries on New Zealand roads. During the 2012-2021 period, 3992 injuries (31 fatalities; 650 serious injuries; 32% involving pedestrians or cyclists) were reported from crashes on Wellington city's urban street network (including State Highway). The social cost is estimated at \$945 million. Overall, 45% of deaths and 22% of serious injuries on Wellington city's streets during this period were from road crashes on the State Highway network. Wellington City Council is the road controlling authority for most of the city's streets, and Waka Kotahi is responsible for the State Highway network.
 20. Waka Kotahi report *Public Attitudes to Road Safety* (2020) found that in a survey of New Zealanders:
 - Most considered New Zealand roads to be very safe (22%) or fairly safe (59%) to travel on
 - Most understood that travelling at higher speeds increases the chance of having a crash (88%) and the severity of injuries if crash occurred (97%)
 - 82% believed that speed limits in urban areas should be left as is and only 12% believed that speed limit should be lowered
 - 58% supported and 22% opposed 30 km/h speed limit in urban centres
 - 68% supported lowering speed limits to up to 30 km/h around schools
 - 87% to 90% viewed urban areas as generally safe for walking
 - 65% to 69% viewed urban streets and town centres as safe for cycling whereas 77% perceived roads around local schools to be safe for cycling
 - 44% thought that no deaths from road crashes were acceptable; and
 - 74% thought that enforcing the speed limit helps lower the road toll.

-
21. OECD / International Transport Forum research report *Speed and Crash Risk* (2018) recommends the following:
- Reduce the speed on roads as well as speed differences between vehicles
 - Set speed limits according to Safe System principles
 - Improve infrastructure and enforcement if speed limits are to be increased
 - Use automatic speed control to reduce speed effectively
22. Setting speed limits according to the Safe System principles takes into account the road function and use and the forces that human body can tolerate if hit by a vehicle:
- a reasonable speed limit is 30 km/h in built up areas where there is a mix of vulnerable road users and motor vehicle traffic.
 - In other areas with intersections and high risk of side collisions 50 km/h is appropriate.
 - In areas where motorised vehicles and vulnerable road users share the same space (such as in residential areas), 30 km/h is the recommended maximum speed.
 - In urban areas, speeds above 50 km/h are not acceptable, with the exception of limited access arterial roads with no interaction with non-motorised traffic.

Kōrerorero | Discussion

23. The New Zealand Government's Road to Zero Strategy 2020-2030 encourages several outcomes such as walking, cycling, and scooting to and from school and other destinations, the street environment needs to consistently support those modes not only at destinations (such as around schools) but also in the neighbourhoods along the route to the school. The requirement set is to make a reasonable effort to ensure roads 'near' 40% of our schools (33 out of 81) have nominally 30km speed limits by 30 June 2024. To define the distance to 'near' schools, international evidence shows that a reasonable walking distance to school for high school students ranges between 1 km and 3 km whereas a reasonable cycling distance ranges from 4 km to 8 km. Those distances are shorter for primary school children (up to 1 km for walking in some studies). Area wide speed management approaches necessary to support active transport to school would also benefit a diversity of other users and destinations in neighbourhoods. **Figure 1** shows Wellington City Street network with 30 km/h speed limit for walking catchment areas around schools (1 km for primary and intermediate schools² and 2.25 km for secondary schools³). When combined those walking catchment areas for primary, intermediate, and secondary schools cover approximately 80% of the Wellington city's urban street network.

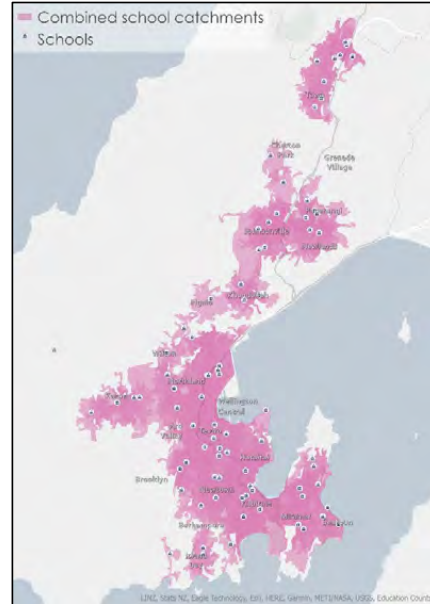
² Duncan S., White K., Mavoia S., Stewart T., Hinckson E., Schofield G. Active transport, physical activity, and distance between home and school in children and adolescents. *Journal of Physical Activity and Health*. 2016;13:447-453. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1123/jpah.2015-0054>

³ Pocock T., Moore A., Keall M., Mandic S. Physical and spatial assessment of school neighbourhood built environments for active transport to school in adolescents from Dunedin (New Zealand). *Health & Place*. 2019;55:1-8. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.healthplace.2018.10.003>

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**
9 JUNE 2022

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Figure 1. Wellington City Street network with 30 km/h speed limits in walking catchment areas around schools (Note: 1 km walking catchment used for primary and intermediate schools and 2.25 km walking catchment used for secondary schools).



24. It is best practice that speed management should also be considered within a wider policy context to make public spaces safer, healthier and more livable. Lowering speed limit to 30 km/h in most urban areas is an important contribution to that goal.
25. The Rule specifies that speed limit changes can be made independently of design and infrastructure changes followed by monitoring and evaluation to identify if further speed management interventions are needed over the medium term to further reduce operating speeds. These further interventions include street design (including street greening) and infrastructure to support the safer speed limits, appropriate regulation, police enforcement, education, community engagement, vehicle technologies and other tools. An integrated speed management approach is also more effective than speed management measures taken in isolation.
26. International evidence shows that changing a speed limit without other accompanying measures (such as traffic calming, enforcement, communication and education) has a limited effect on actual speed change. For example, reducing the speed limit by 20 km/h results in the mean traffic speed reduction by 8 km/h. However, even though the effects of speed limit changes on the actual speed is relatively small, it needs to be kept in mind that even a change in speed of just 2 km/h or 3 km/h has large effects on road safety. To be effective, speed reduction efforts need to be maintained over time.

Kōwhiringa | Options

27. Officers have assessed nine options (Figure 2) for speed management were assessed using a cost benefit analysis. Detailed description of the options is included in Attachment 3. The options varied according to three parameters:
 - the approach to safe speeds around schools (permanent or variable)
 - the approach to safe speeds citywide (default urban speed limit of 30 km/h (excluding arterials), 40 km/h (including arterials) or 50 km/h (no change))
 - the implementation timing (implemented between 2024 and 2030)

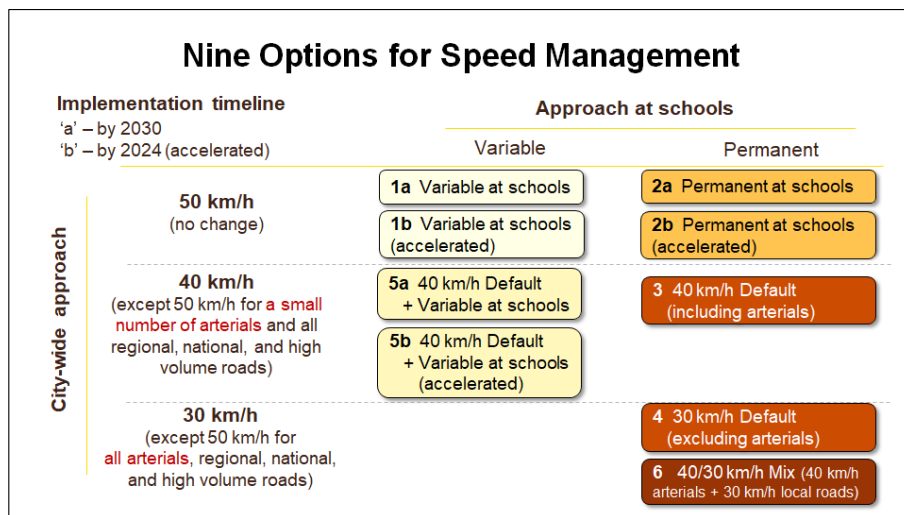


Figure 2. Summary of nine options assessed

Note: Option 4 (30 km/h speed limit) excludes most arterial roads (which remain at 50 km/h) whereas Option 3 (40 km/h) reduces the traffic speed limit on most arterial roads to 40 km/h.

28. A cost benefit analysis was used to understand the relative costs and benefits of the options. The costs included allowances for signage, traffic calming and maintenance. The benefits considered improvements to safety and increases in vehicle travel time from slower speeds (disbenefits).⁴ A summary of the Benefit Cost Analysis Report is included in Attachment 4.
29. The results of the cost benefit analysis showed that options with area-level, permanent speed reduction were most effective for reducing road crash-related injuries (Figure 3). Most options had significant crash reduction benefits and these were offset by increased travel times. However, the net benefit cost ratio for most options was positive. The safety benefits outweighed the travel time disbenefits. This cost benefit analysis did not assume any change in travel behaviour or mode shift due to traffic speed reduction and therefore likely underestimates the actual benefits for all assessed options.

⁴ In a Cost Benefit Analysis disbenefits are negative consequences that occur to the public and, therefore, are included in the numerator of the benefit cost ratio. Costs are consequences to the public sector and are included in the denominator.

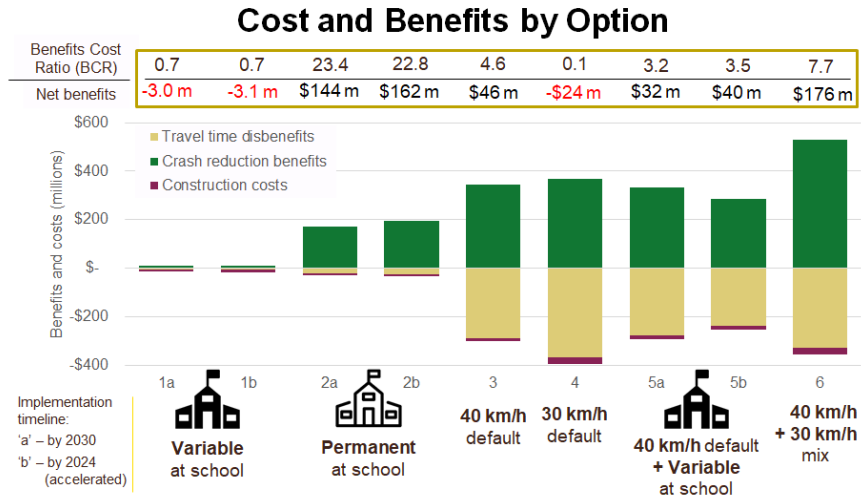


Figure 3. Cost and benefits analysis of nine options for speed management in Wellington City

30. The best performing option (option 6) had a 30 km/h speed limit for local streets and a 40 km/h limit for arterial roads. This option had substantial crash reduction benefits (\$529 million, discounted over 40 years), and relatively high vehicle travel time disbenefits. A high implementation cost of \$44.8 million assumed significant investment in traffic calming measures to achieve safe and appropriate operating speeds. The benefit cost ratio was 7.7 in the central case.
31. Based on this assessment this report recommends adopting an approach for speed management with a speed limit of 30 km/h for non-arterial streets, town centres, near schools and suburban shops and speed limit of 40 km/h for arterial streets (with some exceptions).

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga | Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council’s strategies and policies

32. Investment in traffic speed management:
 - contributes to the safety and travel options strategic priorities of the Government Policy Statement (GPS) on Land Transport 2021/22 – 2030/31;
 - is directly related to the national road safety strategy ‘Road to Zero’ vision where no one is killed or seriously injured in road crashes and an intermediate target of 40 percent reduction in road deaths and serious injuries by 2030;
 - is strongly aligned with the Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) target to reduce a five-year rolling average of deaths from road crashes from 208 deaths in 2019 to below 122 deaths by 2030;

- is aligned with the Sustainable Transport Hierarchy, the Spatial Plan and the Green Network Plan which state the need to rebalance our streets and support growth by changing the ways we live and move around.
 - contributes to the delivery of Wellington City Council's strategic priority that the City has a safe, resilient and reliable network of transport infrastructure that supports active and public transport choices, and an efficient, productive and environmentally sustainable economy.
33. Investment in speed management has been included in the Long-Term Plan 2021-2031. Safer speeds initiatives are covered under transport upgrade works across the transport network. The Council is also making significant investments in walking, cycling and public transport both as a lead agency and as part of the Let's Get Wellington Moving programme as well as through Paneke Pōneke – Bike Network Plan 2021-2031. Lowering speed limits on Wellington's urban street network is aligned with Te Atakura – First to Zero due to co-benefits including reduced incidence of acceleration, deceleration, and braking, reduced air pollution and indirectly encouraging a mode shift from private vehicles to active modes – all of which can contribute to mitigating road transport emissions.

Engagement and Consultation

34. Engagement and consultation on a draft Speed Management Plan will be part of a regional process as required by the Rule. The timing for this is yet to be confirmed but it is anticipated to be in 2023 to allow the implementation by mid-2024.
35. The costs for engagement and consultation on a draft Speed Management Plan will be covered from the LTP funding allocation for Speed Management.

Implications for Māori

36. The Rule requires engagement and partnership with Māori in the preparation of speed management plans. This should be described and evidenced within the plans.
37. The Rule specifies that it is up to Māori, not Road Controlling Authorities, to determine whether the speed management plans have an impact on Māori. The Rule requires that Road Controlling Authorities do everything reasonably practicable to separately consult Māori affected by any proposed change in a draft plan that affects or is likely to affect Māori land, land subject to any Māori claims settlement act, or Māori historical, cultural or spiritual interests.
38. Māori contribution to the development of speed management plans is also specified in The Rule. The Rule mandates that Road Controlling Authorities establish a process to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the preparation of speed management plans including fostering the development of Māori capacity to contribute to the preparation of the plan and providing relevant information to Māori early to enable them to contribute to the speed management plan.
39. Officers have engaged with Mataaho Aronui and the intention is to put this report to mana whenua for their input and consideration in May/June 2022.

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**
9 JUNE 2022

40. We will also ensure targeted consultation with Māori as part of community consultation on our detailed proposals for speed management.

Financial implications

41. The long-term plan has provided \$8 million capex for speed management. This is enough funding to comply with the Rule requirement to lower speed limits around at least 40% of schools by 30 June 2024, and to provide additional traffic calming in high priority areas.
42. Funding for the development of a business case for a Speed Management Plan is provided in 2021/22 and 2022/23.
43. Although costs for traffic calming are not fully included in the LTP budget, some of those costs are part of the street transformation budgets of LGWM and Paneke Pōneke Bike Network Plan.
44. Attachment 4 outlines cost estimates for signage, traffic calming, implementation, maintenance and total cost for nine options. The total cost ranges from \$12.7 million for permanent speed reduction around schools (option 2a) to \$44.8 million for 40/30 km/h mix (option 6) and 30 km/h default (option 4).
45. To manage the cost and logistics of implementation, the project will be implemented in stages with the initial city-wide speed limit reduction using signage implemented first, followed by monitoring of speed and subsequent prioritisation of streets or street sections for traffic calming features, and speed limit enforcement possibly using speed cameras where traffic speed remains above the speed limit.

Legal considerations

46. The approach to speed management recommended in this report complies with the requirements of the Rule.
47. The approach focuses on providing for an appropriate assessment of the roads ensuring consistency with Council's priorities and enabling an improved approach to speed management planning on roads.
48. Wellington City Council as a road controlling authority is implementing the requirements of the Rule as part of its regulatory functions. The subsequent decisions and approach to speed management under the Rule are required to improve safety and will be consulted on in accordance with the Rule, other legal requirements and Council's policies as necessary.

Risks and mitigations

49. There is no significant risk in agreeing to the approach for speed management proposed in this report.
50. Given the Government's late adoption of the Rule, the ability to meet a timeframe for reducing speed limits around at least 33 out of 81 schools in Wellington City by 30 June 2024 will be logistically challenging. An early decision on the approach to speed management will allow officers to get on with the work of developing a comprehensive proposal for public consultation in accordance with the requirements of the Rule.

-
51. Another risk is bringing the community along on this journey. The Council does expect to rely on Waka Kotahi national supporting initiatives. The primary complexity derives from the paradigm change in speed reduction on streets and associated increases in travel times. This should be manageable with the backing of new national advertising to support the need for change.

Disability and accessibility impact

52. Ensuring the city's street network has safe and appropriate speed limits will have a positive impact on all street users, including disabled people.

Climate Change impact and considerations

53. Lowering speed limits to an optimal speed range will contribute positively to Wellington City's zero carbon goal. It will directly reduce the incidence of acceleration, deceleration, and braking, reduce air pollution, as well as indirectly encourage a mode shift from private vehicles to active modes - all of which can contribute to mitigating road transport emissions.

Communications Plan

54. The Rule contains a number of requirements regarding consultation including regional coordination and specific requirement for engagement with Māori.
55. An engagement and communications plan will be developed as part of the project management process.

Health and Safety Impact considered

56. The primary purpose of speed management is to ensure that speeds are safe for all street users to reduce the number of crashes and avoid injuries and death if crash happens.
57. Under the Rule, road controlling authorities are responsible for setting speed limits for roads under their control.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

58. Once the Committee agrees an approach to speed management, officers will:
- Engage with Māori and developing a detailed draft Speed Management Plan (in line with Waka Kotahi guidance) for community consultation (2022-2023)
 - Undertake engagement and consultation as part of the regional process as required by the Rule (in 2023)
 - Report feedback from the consultation to the Committee (or its successor) for decisions on speed limits (2023)
 - Prepare for implementation which will include initial placement of speed limit signage followed by speed reduction measures where necessary
59. Depending on the timeframes for the regional consultation process, the Council may not have the ability to deliver to the mid-2024 target for speed reductions around schools.

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**
9 JUNE 2022

Attachments

- Attachment 1. Wellington City Council's Submission to the Draft Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2021
- Attachment 2. Key requirements of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022
- Attachment 3. Options for Speed Management Assessed Using Cost Benefit Analysis
- Attachment 4. Summary of Safer Speeds Cost Benefit Analysis

25 June 2021

By email

Email to: rules@nzta.govt.nz

Tēnā koutou

Submission on Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2021

The Wellington City Council (WCC) thanks the Ministry of Transport and Waka Kotahi for the opportunity to make a submission on the *Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2021 consultation*.

WCC does not support significant elements of the proposed rule, particularly:

- using RTCs as a coordination mechanism – we suggest this is left with each RCA to work to a prescribed timetable
- aligning speed management plans with the RLTP process – we suggest this is done the year before to better balance workloads
- requiring use of a special consultative procedure – we suggest using a standard traffic resolution process
- guidance that suggests the use of expensive variable, part time signs around schools – we suggest the costs and benefits of this guidance are examined further before the guidance is finalised
- having two authorisation pathways – we suggest one should be sufficient.

More detailed responses are included in the responses to the submission questions attached.

WCC has contributed to the submission from the Wellington Regional Transport Committee (RTC) too. WCC support the recommendation by the Wellington RTC to have a Rule that develops one plan covering all the State Highways and local roads within a region, certified by a single authority using a simple, consistent process, with the funding to implement the plan prioritised.

In general, WCC is supportive of a proactive nationally consistent approach to setting and managing speed limits. A strategic approach is not enabled through the current bylaw process. Achieving national consistency of speed limits, in certain locations and scenarios, is considered beneficial. Following a mandated forward planning process should also remove some of the roadblocks WCC has experienced achieving speed limit changes through the current bylaw mechanism. However, we consider the process outlined in the consultation material overly complex and the beneficial outcomes described above could be achieved through a less onerous and prescriptive way.

The public could become confused, or not pick up, that the regional council is leading the speed management planning for territorial authority managed roads. WCC successfully consults with the community on proposed speed limit changes. For example, we received 1712 submissions on proposals to change the speed limit in the central city area and 253 submissions for a local suburban centre speed limit proposal. For comparison, the most recent RLTP attracted 300 submissions.

For proposals that affect roads adjacent to or that cross council boundaries, the current standard practice is to collaborate with the relevant council, and this would not change under the new proposed approach.

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In addition, the proposal to have a separate alternative process between RLTP cycles seems overly complex and difficult for the public to understand. If the three-yearly planning has been based on good policy and consultation and agreed to, an interim process should not be necessary.

We seek assurance from Waka Kotahi that those activities and areas that are proposed to have mandatory speed limit and planning requirements will be allocated the funding necessary for the road controlling authority to action. WCC has requested \$8 million through the current RLTP to implement priority speed management infrastructure. Much of this is for introducing signage for variable speed limits around schools. Our cost benefit analysis suggests there more economical approaches to achieving the same reduction in harm benefits as a variable speed limit.

Responses to the questions posed in the consultation draft are provided in the attached.

Yours sincerely



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Answers to Questions put forward by the Submission Forms

Items are worded and in the order given by the submission forms published at <https://www.nzta.govt.nz/about-us/consultations/land-transport-rule-setting-of-speed-limits-2021-consultation/>

Speed Management Plans and Speed Management Committee

1. Do you think the proposed Speed Management planning process should replace the existing bylaw process? If not, why not?

Yes, WCC is supportive in part. However, WCC does not support using a special consultative procedure and suggests that a normal, less onerous traffic resolution process should be sufficient.

2. How do you think the timing of the Speed Management Plans should fit with the National Land Transport Programme process and Regional Land Transport Plans? For example, do you think the Speed Management Plans should be prepared at the same time as the Regional Land Transport Plans?

No, WCC does not support aligning the timing of the plans with the RLTPs. It is not clear what improvements will be gained to the current territorial authority-led consultation by adding in the coordinating role of the Regional Transport Committee or by joining the speed management planning cycle to the Regional Long-term Plan (RLTP) cycle. The RLTP process is complex and timely already, adding in an additional element could make this unwieldy. The RLTP cycle also coincides with WCC's own long-term plan consultation cycle, this additional requirement is likely to lead to resource constraints and potential consultation fatigue by the public. We suggest the speed limit consultation cycle be completed the year before the RLTP cycle and only revisited every 6 years.

3. Do you support the proposed joint consultation process for State Highway and Regional Speed Management Plans? If not, why not?

Yes, strengthening connections between managing speed on state highways and local roads by developing them together is beneficial if the plans are developed concurrently and certified by the same body to ensure consistency and transparency.

For Wellington City, there are stretches of State Highway 1 that pass through the city centre out to the airport that the public may not associate with being a State Highway, and therefore may not note any speed management proposal from The Agency's plan and consultation.

However, we do not support the concept of regional speed management plans. While we support greater co-ordination, there must be less onerous ways of achieving it. We suggest that RCAs should be fully responsible for the process in their respective areas. RCAs will continue to be responsible for preparing the content of the plans, considering submissions and determining changes. RTCs will only be responsible for coordinating consultation requirements and in our view, this value add is insufficient to justify their involvement in the process.

4. Do you think the content requirements are appropriate, both for full and interim Regional Speed Management Plans? If not, why not?

No. WCC do not see the benefit or need for interim plans plus the full Regional Speed Management Plans. The proposed three-year cycle of review is considered to be too onerous and unnecessary.

5. Do you support the proposed approach for the transitional period prior to 2023? If not, why not?

No. WCC suggests that the first cycle should be completed a year before the next RLTP review cycle, so this would mean completion in 2022/23 so a transitional period becomes unnecessary.

6. Do you think the respective roles of RCAs and RTCs proposed under the new rule are appropriate? If not, why not?

No. Based on the proposal, the RCAs will continue to be responsible for preparing the content of the plans, considering submissions and determining changes. RTCs will only be responsible for coordinating consultation requirements. WCC are not convinced this adds any value to the process.

7. Do you support the proposed approach for consultation, including the separate requirement for Māori? If not, why not?

Yes, with recommended amendments. WCC supports the proposed requirement for separate consultation with Māori.

Clause 3.8 proposes separate consultation with Māori on draft State highway and regional speed management plans and when affected by any proposed plan change (3.8(7)). The criteria for affected could be interpreted to cover everywhere and everything, meaning that an RCA must do everything reasonably practicable to separately consult with Māori.

WCC seeks more guidance on the expectation of *everything reasonably practicable* as all local government consultations are constrained by budget and time.

WCC also recommends adding the words 'and mana whenua' to clause 3.8(7) as Māori will reside in an area but not necessarily be mana whenua. To ensure mana whenua mandate are upheld and are not missed in any consultation, this should be made explicit in the clause.

Similarly, for clause 3.9 Māori contribution to creation of plans, this too should include the words 'and mana whenua'.

In addition, WCC recommend a new sub-section is added to clause 3.9 (1) to highlight sites and activities where Māori and mana whenua may have a specific speed Management interest, such as urupā, marae, kura etc. Suggested wording is provided below:

New sub clause 3.9 (1)(d) *consider speed management concerns at, but not limited to, the following Māori and mana whenua sites – marae, papakāinga, kōhanga, kura, wharekura and kaumātua accommodation, urupā.*

It is proposed that the Director of Land Transport at Waka Kotahi certifies the final regional speed management plans. It appears out of step that Māori and mana whenua are enabled to participate in the creation of plan and must be consulted on draft plan but not involved in the final decision-making.

8. Do you think the Speed Management Plan certification requirements are appropriate? If not, why not?

No, WCC does not support the separate Speed Management Plan certification requirements. WCC are concerned that the proposed process will lead to fragmentation. WCC support the views of the Wellington RTC that one single regional plan is created that includes state highways and local roads,

plus any non-RTC areas and a single authority certifies the holistic plan. This will ensure a joined-up, consistent regional approach to managing speed and be transparent and simpler for the public to understand and participate.

In Wellington City, State Highway 1 passes through the middle of the city with numerous local roads adjoining and crossing it. To consult on speed management of the state highway separate, or at a different time, to the local roads could result in inconsistencies, confusion and be inefficient. Having a unified plan, development discussions and consultation should improve speed management through Wellington City and the region.

9. Do you think the scope of the Speed Management Committee's role is appropriate? If not, why not?

WCC has no view on this matter.

10. Do you think the Speed Management Committee member requirements are appropriate? If not, why not?

No. WCC note that Māori representation is not specifically mentioned in Schedule 2 Speed Management Committee 1 (3) Appointment of members. WCC recommend that Schedule 2 (1)(3) is amended to ensure at least one member of the speed management committee is Māori. The regional transport committee membership should include mana whenua representation too.

11. Do you think the settings for when to use the alternative process for making speed management changes are appropriate? If not, why not? Are there any other situations where the alternative process could be helpful?

No. WCC believe that having a separate out of cycle process could confuse the public as it is different to the typical process. It may also lead to unnecessary additional costs.

12. Do you think the process for RCAs that are not territorial authorities to make speed management changes is appropriate? If not, why not?

Yes. As above, a holistic speed management plan should be encouraged to manage the safe, consistent and smooth transition of speeds across boundaries.

Use and lodgement of speed limits survey

1. Do you support the proposed approach for creating an emergency speed limit? If not, why not?

No. WCC have concerns. The proposal states that temporary speed limits do not need to be certified but emergency speed limits must be lodged/certified. This approach seems illogical when, by their nature, an emergency speed limit is used during an unforeseen emergency event that requires very fast response that must be enforceable. RCAs should be setting emergency speed limits using a Traffic Management Plan therefore, no need for them to go into the register.

2. Do you see any issues with temporary speed limits sitting outside the Register for the time being? If so, what are these?

No, WCC have no issue with the proposal for Temporary Speed Limits as it does not change from the current process.

3. Do you think it is clear how the Register should be used? If not, why not?

WCC has no comment on this but would assume the guidelines from Waka Kotahi would cover this adequately.

4. Do you support RCAs being able to set 70 and 90 km/h speed limits without approval from Waka Kotahi? If not, why not?

Yes, see comment below.

5. Do you think RCAs should only have the ability to use 70 and 90 km/h speed limits as interim speed limits (as opposed to permanent speed limits)? If so, would three years be an appropriate term for these speed limits?

WCC supports the concept of setting safe and appropriate speed limits, so if 70 and 90 km/h are determined to be safe and appropriate in specific circumstances, then there should be no need for interim speed limits.

6. Do you support RCAs being able to set variable speed limits without approval from Waka Kotahi? If not, why not?

Yes. WCC supports this and suggests there is a need for a new setting that provides for enforcement when a speed limit has situational settings, such as *30 kilometres per hour when horses are present* or *30 kilometres per hour when cyclists present*. More direction is also required for the signage requirements in these situations as the current provisions only allow for advisory signage, and not regulatory (enforceable) signage.

7. Do you think the circumstances for setting variable speed limits without Waka Kotahi approval are appropriate? If not, why not?

Regarding clause 4.8 of the draft rule, WCC does not support the provision as drafted. WCC believes that the new rule should enable setting of an enforceable, variable speed limit when road user conditions are met, such as when pedestrians, cyclists, horses etc are present. While this appears to be possible under clause 4.8 (b) (1), the requirements for appropriate signage need to be carefully developed and provided for in the Traffic Control Devices rule and related guidance.

8. Do you think there are any situations where Waka Kotahi approval should be sought? If so, what are these?

No. The correct approach for all situations should be fully set out in the guidance that will be provided by Waka Kotahi.

9. Do you support the proposal to replace urban traffic areas with speed limits areas? If not, why not?

Yes. It is important to use consistent speed limits in similar areas within the city, for example, all urban shopping centres should have the same speed limit. This helps drivers to understand, and therefore more likely to comply, with the speed expectation in similar locations around the city.

10. Do you think it is appropriate to use speed limits areas to set any speed limit (up to 100 km/h)? If not, why not?

Yes, we support this proposal.

Speed limits around schools survey

1. Do you support the timeframes for introducing safer speed limits around schools (an initial 40% of changes to be completed by 30 June 2024 and the remaining by 31 December 2029)? If not, what do you think would be more suitable timeframes?

In part. WCC supports a proactive approach being taken to speed management around schools to encourage more children to walk and cycle to school. However, our analysis of the benefits and costs of the concept lead us to the conclusion that the costs of establishing variable speed limits around schools by time of day do not outweigh the benefits. Applying a full-time speed limit area setting is likely to be significantly cheaper and realise many more safety benefits.

A total of 8 alternative approaches to delivering safer speeds on Wellington's roads have been developed to assess their relative costs and benefits. These options vary across three parameters:

- the approach to safe speeds around schools (permanent or variable)
- the approach to safe speeds citywide (default urban speed limit of 30km/h, 40 km/h or no change)
- the implementation timing (implemented by 2024 or 2030)

A full cost benefit analysis has completed for each of the 8 options. The cost benefit analysis includes detailed cost estimation, modelling of travel time disbenefits using a mesoscopic traffic model in AIMSUN, and crash savings estimation using Crash Analysis System data and Monetised Benefits and Costs Manual Procedures.

Results indicate that implementing variable speed limits around schools provides the lowest benefits and lowest value for money, as compared to options that always employ an area-wide speed management approach or lower speeds around schools. This is due to two factors. Firstly, variable speed limits incur substantially higher costs due to the large number of costly variable speed signs that would be required. In Wellington, the cost associated with variable speed signs is estimated to be around \$8 million dollars to cover all the city's 81 schools and colleges.

Secondly, the crash reduction benefits are low because benefits are only realised over a small proportion of the road network (around 5-7 percent of network length) over a small proportion of the day. In Wellington City, less than 1 percent of deaths and serious injury crashes (3 of 399 over 5 years) occur around schools during school times. Lowering speeds around schools at all times would be somewhat more effective at reducing deaths and serious injuries, as around 14 percent (52 of 399 over 5 years) of deaths and serious injury crashes occur around schools at all times.

However, full-time speed limit area setting is by far the most effective option, as around half of death and serious injury crashes occur in areas that could benefit from a 30 km/h or a 40 km/h speed limit. Furthermore, traffic modelling indicates that travel time disbenefits are relatively minimal, adding around 5 to 6 percent to the average journey time. These disbenefits are more than outweighed by substantial crash reduction benefits of between \$500 and \$900 million, discounted over 40 years.

WCC welcomes Waka Kotahi to contact us for more information on the cost benefit analysis.

2. Do you support the proposal that RCAs would designate rural areas? If not, why not?

Yes. Wellington City has some 55 km/h speed limits on rural roads near Makara. Reviewing the speed limits on this rural road, particularly around the Makara Model School, could have benefits.

3. Do you think the presence of a school nearby meets the ‘point of obvious change in the roadside development’ requirement for a change in speed limit? If not, why not?

WCC has no view on this matter.

4. When setting variable speed limits around schools, do you support RCAs having the ability to determine school travel time periods (whilst having regard to guidance from Waka Kotahi)? If not, why not?

If variable speed limits are considered an appropriate solution, then RCA’s should have the ability to determine school travel times. However, as set out above, WCC do not believe this is an appropriate solution to the problem.

Attachment 2

Key Requirements of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022

The Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 came into force on 19 May 2022. Under the Rule, a road controlling authority may set a speed limit for a road under its control, with an option of declaring a speed limit area.

The Rule, requires each territorial authority to prepare a speed management plan taking into considerations the following: a) the road safety aspects of the Government Position Statement on land transport and any Government road safety strategy; b) the desirability of taking a whole-of-network approach to changing speed limits, safety cameras, and safety infrastructure, including considering a range of speed management interventions; and c) the guidance and information developed and maintained by Waka Kotahi. Speed management plan must set out objectives, policies and measures for speed management for at least 10 financial years and include an implementation programme for at least 3 financial years from the start date.

The Rule mandates that appropriate speed limit on roads outside school is 30 km/h (permanent or variable). The higher speed limits (between 40 km/h and 60 km/h) around schools would need to be justified as safe and appropriate. School speed limits should be based on the Safe System, local context and risk factors as they apply to each specific school. Road controlling authorities must use reasonable efforts to ensure that **at least 40% of the schools** meet this requirement **by 30 June 2024**. Roads outside **all schools** are required to have safe speed limits **by 31 December 2027**. Under the Rule, schools are exempt from the requirement of making an obvious change in the road environment to implement a permanent change in speed limit.

According to the Rule, high priority locations for speed management comprise:

1. The highest priority corridors where lowering speed limits or investing in safety infrastructure to align with the Safe and Appropriate Speed will produce the most safety benefits;
2. All streets outside schools, including outside school frontages and within 100m of a school boundary; and
3. Areas where pedestrians and cyclists are likely to be present in the biggest numbers, such as town centres, commercial centres and more densely populated urban areas.

**Attachment 3
Options for Speed Management Assessed Using Cost Benefit Analysis**

Table A. Detailed description of nine options assessed

Option	Intervention
1a: Variable at schools	Variable 30 km/h speed limits outside urban schools; no changes elsewhere Timing: 40% of schools by June 2024; all schools by December 2029
1b: Variable at schools (accelerated)	Variable 30 km/h speed limits outside urban schools; no changes elsewhere Timing: All schools by June 2024
2a: Permanent at schools	Permanent 30 km/h speed limits outside urban schools; no changes elsewhere Timing: 40% of schools by June 2024; all schools by December 2029
2b: Permanent at schools (accelerated)	Permanent 30 km/h speed limits outside urban schools; no changes elsewhere Timing: All schools by June 2024
3: 40 km/h default	Default urban speed limit of 40 km/h for almost all streets (with exceptions for a small number of arterials, and all regional, national, and high-volume roads remaining at 50 km/h) (includes 30 km/h speed limit in town centres but not outside schools) Timing: Implemented by June 2024
4: 30 km/h default	Default urban speed limit of 30 km/h for most streets (with exceptions for most arterials and all regional, national, and high-volume roads remaining at 50 km/h) Timing: Implemented by June 2024
5a: 40 km/h default + variable at schools	Variable 30 km/h speed limits outside urban schools, followed by citywide speed limit review (default 40 km/h) (includes also 30 km/h in town centres) Timing: 40% of schools by June 2024; all schools by December 2029; citywide by 2028
5b: 40 km/h default + variable at schools (accelerated)	Variable 30km/h speed limits outside urban schools, followed by citywide speed limit review (default 40 km/h) (includes also 30 km/h in town centres) Timing: All schools by June 2024; citywide by 2025
6: 40/30 km/h mix	Speed limit of 30 km/h for non-arterial streets and speed limit of 40 km/h for arterial streets (with exceptions for a few arterials, regional, national, high-volume roads remaining at 50 km/h) (includes also 30 km/h on roads outside schools and in town centres) Timing: Citywide by June 2024

Note: Option 4 (30 km/h speed limit) excludes most arterial roads (which remain at 50 km/h) whereas Option 3 (40 km/h) reduces the traffic speed limit on most arterial roads to 40 km/h.

Attachment 4 Summary of Safer Speeds Cost Benefit Analysis

The Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 requires a general lowering of speed limits around schools to improve safety outcomes and make walking, cycling, and scooting appealing modes of transport to and from school. Under the Rule, speed limit changes for at least 40% of schools need to be completed by 30 June 2024 and the remaining schools would have to be completed by 31 December 2027. There are 81 schools and colleges within Wellington City, the large majority of which will require a lowering of speed limits to meet the requirements set out in the rule.

Nine alternative approaches to delivering safer speeds on Wellington's streets have been developed to assess their relative costs and benefits. These options vary across three parameters:

- the approach to safe speeds around schools (permanent or variable)
- the approach to safe speeds citywide (default urban speed limit of 30 km/h (excluding arterials), 40 km/h (including arterials) or no change)
- the implementation timing (implemented by 2024 or 2030).

The cost benefit analysis includes detailed cost estimation, modelling of travel time disbenefits using a mesoscopic traffic model in AIMSUN, and crash savings estimation using Crash Analysis System data and Monetised Benefits and Costs Manual procedures, assuming a 40-year analysis period.

Key results include the following:

- The best performing option (option 6) had 30 km/h speed limit for local streets and 40 km/h for arterial roads. This option had substantial crash reduction benefits (\$529 million, discounted over 40 years), and relatively high vehicle travel time disbenefits. A high implementation cost of \$44.8 million assumed significant investment in traffic calming measures to achieve safe and appropriate operating speeds. The benefit cost ratio was 7.7 in the central case.
- The next best performing options are permanent speed reduction at school options (#2a and #2b) provided the highest value for money but had lower total benefits compared to most other options. The high benefits cost ratio of 23.4 reflects lower costs and disbenefits compared to the other options with higher benefits. Options #2a and #2b also performed well across all sensitivity tests.
- A default speed limit of 40 km/h without further speed reduction at schools (option #3) and with variable speed at schools (options #5a and #5b) provided medium value for money (benefits cost ratios ranging from 3.2 to 4.6). The option #3 is inconsistent with the requirements of the approved Rule.
- The 30 km/h default – excluding arterials (option #4) provided substantial crash reduction benefits but also with high costs (\$44.8 million) and relatively high travel time disbenefits.
- Implementing variable speed limits around schools only (options #1a and #1b) provided the lowest benefits and very low value for money compared to area-wide speed management approaches or permanently reduced speed around schools.

- Incremental cost benefit calculations indicated that, depending on the total budget available, the most efficient options were permanent speed reductions at schools (options #2a and #2b) and the 40/30 km/h mix (option #6).

Taken together, results indicate that implementing variable speed limits around schools provides the lowest benefits and very low value for money, as compared to options that employ an area-wide speed management approach or permanent lower speeds around schools. This is because the crash reduction benefits are low because benefits are only realised over a small proportion of the road network over a small proportion of the day.

Lowering speeds around schools at all times would be somewhat more effective at reducing deaths and serious injuries and is the option with the highest value for money, due to relatively low costs and low travel time disbenefits.

However, full-time speed limit area setting is by far the most effective option at reducing injuries, as around half of deaths and serious injuries occur in areas that could benefit from slower speeds. A range of different options for reducing urban speed limits have been considered in this analysis. The best performing option is one that would see a speed limit of 30 km/h for local streets and speed limit of 40 km/h for arterial streets. This option would deliver substantial crash reduction benefits of over \$500 million, discounted over 40 years.

Table B. Details of the Benefits Cost Analysis for Nine Options

Option	Construction cost	Crash reduction benefit	Travel time disbenefits	Annual death and serious injury crashes avoided	Benefit cost ratio
1a: Variable at schools	\$9.1 million	\$10.2 million	\$4.1 million	0.3	0.7
1b: Variable at schools (accelerated)	\$10.4 million	\$12.2 million	\$4.9 million	0.3	0.7
2a: Permanent at schools	\$6.5 million	\$172 million	\$21.3 million	6.2	23.4
2b: Permanent at schools (accelerated)	\$7.4 million	\$195 million	\$25.5 million	6.2	22.8
3: 40 km/h default	\$12.5 million	\$345 million	\$287 million	10.7	4.6
4: 30 km/h default	\$26.2 million	\$368 million	\$366 million	11.2	0.1
5a: 40 km/h default + variable at schools	\$14.6 million	\$284 million	\$237 million	10.8	3.2
5b: 40 km/h default + variable at schools (accelerated)	\$16.1 million	\$333 million	\$277 million	10.8	3.5
6: 40/30 km/h mix	\$26.2 million	\$529 million	\$327 million	16.3	7.7

Table C. Cost Estimation Summary by Option

Option	Signage	Traffic calming	Implement- ation costs	Maintenance costs	Total
1a: Variable at schools	\$2.6 million	\$4.9 million	\$3.4 million	\$11.1 million	\$22.0 million
1b: Variable at schools (accelerated)	\$2.6 million	\$4.9 million	\$3.4 million	\$11.5 million	\$22.0 million
2a: Permanent at schools	\$0.4 million	\$4.9 million	\$2.4 million	\$5.0 million	\$12.7 million
2b: Permanent at schools (accelerated)	\$0.4 million	\$4.9 million	\$2.4 million	\$5.3 million	\$13.0 million
3: 40 km/h default	\$0.4 million	\$9.0 million	\$3.7 million	\$7.9 million	\$21.0 million
4: 30 km/h default	\$1.1 million	\$18.5 million	\$7.7 million	\$17.4 million	\$44.8 million
5a: 40 km/h default + variable at schools	\$3.0 million	\$9.0 million	\$5.1 million	\$15.3 million	\$32.4 million
5b: 40 km/h default + variable at schools (accelerated)	\$3.0 million	\$9.0 million	\$5.1 million	\$15.7 million	\$32.7 million
6: 40/30 km/h mix	\$1.1 million	\$18.5 million	\$7.7 million	\$17.4 million	\$44.8 million

**ORDINARY MEETING
OF
PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT
COMMITTEE
AGENDA**

Time: 9:30am
Date: Thursday, 15 September 2022
Venue: Ngake (16.09)
Level 16, Tahiwī
113 The Terrace
Wellington

MEMBERSHIP

Mayor Foster
Deputy Mayor Free
Councillor Calvert
Councillor Condie
Councillor Day
Councillor Fitzsimons
Councillor Foon
Liz Kelly
Councillor Matthews
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Pannett (Chair)
Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair)
Councillor Rush
Councillor Woolf
Councillor Young

Have your say!

You can make a short presentation to the Councillors, Committee members, Subcommittee members or Community Board members at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 04-803-8337, emailing public.participation@wcc.govt.nz or writing to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number, and the issue you would like to talk about. All Council and committee meetings are livestreamed on our YouTube page. This includes any public participation at the meeting.

AREA OF FOCUS

The Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee has the following responsibilities:

- RMA matters
- Urban Planning, District Plan
- Built environment
- Natural environment and biodiversity
- Future Development Strategy, Spatial Plans and Housing Supply
- Climate Change Response and Resilience
- Heritage
- Transport Strategy and Planning, including significant traffic resolutions
- Parking policy
- Submissions to Government or other local authorities
- Regulatory activity and compliance
- Planning and approval of business cases for Let's Get Wellington Moving, associated traffic resolutions and other non-financial statutory powers necessary for progressing the business cases (such as decisions under the Local Government Act 1974)
- Implementing and monitoring delivery of the affordable housing strategy

The Committee has the responsibility to discuss and approve a forward agenda.

To read the full delegations of this committee, please visit wellington.govt.nz/meetings.

Quorum: 9 members

TABLE OF CONTENTS
15 SEPTEMBER 2022

Business	Page No.
1. Meeting Conduct	5
1.1 Karakia	5
1.2 Apologies	5
1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations	5
1.4 Confirmation of Minutes	5
1.5 Items not on the Agenda	5
1.6 Public Participation	6
2. General Business	7
2.1 Approach to Speed Management - Supplementary Paper	7
2.2 Single Stage Business Case Approval - LGWM	29
2.3 Traffic resolutions Island Bay	41
2.4 Future Access Road between Strathmore and Moa Point	83
2.5 Actions Tracking	125

1. Meeting Conduct

1.1 Karakia

The Chairperson will open the meeting with a karakia.

Whakataka te hau ki te uru, Whakataka te hau ki te tonga. Kia mākinakina ki uta, Kia mātaratara ki tai. E hī ake ana te atākura. He tio, he huka, he hauhū. Tihei Mauri Ora!	Cease oh winds of the west and of the south Let the bracing breezes flow, over the land and the sea. Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened edge, a touch of frost, a promise of a glorious day
---	--

At the appropriate time, the following karakia will be read to close the meeting.

Unuhia, unuhia, unuhia ki te uru tapu nui Kia wātea, kia māmā, te ngākau, te tinana, te wairua I te ara takatū Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga Kia wātea, kia wātea Āe rā, kua wātea!	Draw on, draw on Draw on the supreme sacredness To clear, to free the heart, the body and the spirit of mankind Oh Rongo, above (symbol of peace) Let this all be done in unity
--	--

1.2 Apologies

The Chairperson invites notice from members of apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

1.4 Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 8 September 2022 will be put to the Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee for confirmation.

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

The Chairperson will give notice of items not on the agenda as follows.

Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of the Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting:

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**
15 SEPTEMBER 2022

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1. The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
 2. The reason why discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.
- The item may be allowed onto the agenda by resolution of the Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee.

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting that the item will be discussed, but no resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee for further discussion.

1.6 Public Participation

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any meeting of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 31.2 a written, oral or electronic application to address the meeting setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

Requests for public participation can be sent by email to public.participation@wcc.govt.nz, by post to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, or by phone at 04 803 8334, giving the requester's name, phone number and the issue to be raised.

2. General Business

APPROACH TO SPEED MANAGEMENT - SUPPLEMENTARY PAPER

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This is a supplementary report to Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee updating the June 2022 Approach to Speed Management report following:
 - Waka Kotahi publishing of speed management guidance;
 - Officers' engagement with Wellington schools; and
 - Further engagement with Councils in the region on a regional approach to speed management.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Relevant Previous decisions

Outline relevant previous decisions that pertain to the decision being considered in this paper.

Significance

The decision is **rated low significance** in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Criteria that apply:

- Able to be reversed
- Low impact on the Council being able to perform its role

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

2. The LTP has provided \$8,053,236 for speed management upgrades.

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**
15 SEPTEMBER 2022

3. The overall programme cost will vary depending on the approach selected. Details on the cost of different options considered were published in June 2022 committee paper.

Risk

| Low | Medium | High | Extreme

4. Overall level of risk with agreeing to an approach to speed management proposed in this report is low, but with challenges and complexities as set in the June 2022 Approach to Speed Management report (paragraphs 49 to 51). Given the Government's late adoption of the Rule, the ability to meet a timeframe for reducing speed limited around at least 40% of schools (33 out of 81 schools in Wellington City) by 30 June 2024 will be logistically challenging. Another risk is bringing the community along on the speed reduction journey which should be manageable with the backing of new national advertising by Waka Kotahi to support the need for change.

Authors	Sandra Mandic, Principal Advisor Transport Strategy Joe Hewitt, City Insights Manager
Authoriser	Sean Audain, Manager Strategic Planning Brad Singh, Transport and Infrastructure Manager Liam Hodgetts, Chief Planning Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

To reflect developments since the June report, officers propose the following recommendations to the Committee. These recommendations have also been redrafted to incorporate the proposed resolutions developed during the 16 June 2022 Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee meeting and make clearer the process and need to plan and account for a safe, efficient, and effective public transport system across the city.

Officers recommend the following motion

That Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee:

- 1) **Receive** the information
- 2) **Instruct** officers undertake a whole network approach for the development of a draft speed management plan using the following default guidance, where considered appropriate:
 - a. a speed limit of 30 km/h for all non-arterial streets;
 - b. a speed limit of 30 km/h for arterial streets within the central city and town centres, near Kohanga Reo, Kura Kaupapa, public housing, schools, suburban shops and where cycling or pedestrian safety warrants slower speeds;
 - c. a speed limit of 40 km/h for all other arterial streets (with exceptions for a few arterial roads, and regional, national, high-volume roads which would remain at 50 km/h); and
 - d. lower speed limits below 30 km/h (e.g., the existing 10 km/h on Cuba Street between Wakefield and Manners streets).
- 3) **Note** that 2 (a-d) this does not apply to the State Highway Network, for which Waka Kotahi is the road controlling authority.
- 4) **Agree** that in developing the draft speed management plan (and during the regional consultation process) the Council will engage with the Greater Wellington Regional Council other Road Controlling Authorities in the region and Māori as required by the Rule as well as engage with schools and the Let's Get Wellington Moving team to adjust the approach above considering the importance of:
 - a. a regionally consistent approach;
 - b. the integration with public transport, to understand the likely effects of the proposed speed changes on bus travel times to ensure ongoing effectiveness and efficiency of the bus network;
 - c. the safety of pedestrians and vulnerable road users and look at opportunities for high quality, accessible, grade separated solutions for pedestrians and cyclists especially where there are major roading changes planned.
- 5) **Agree** that officers will report the detailed draft Speed Management Plan to Council in advance of wider public consultation as part of the regional process planned to take place in mid-2023.

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**
15 SEPTEMBER 2022

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- 6) **Note** that as part of developing a draft speed management plan, the following specific work will be undertaken to come back to Council for further direction:
 - a. Develop options to change the speed limit within the existing lower speed zone in Newtown from 40km/h to 30km/h.
 - b. Develop options to change the speed limit within the existing lower speed zone on Happy Valley Road from 70 km/h to 50 km/h in advance of the proposed Safer Speeds process.
 - c. Develop options for physical works to improve pedestrian safety near pedestrian crossings on Main Road Tawa between the southern end of Redwood Avenue and McLellan Street, acknowledging that the much-needed speed reductions are likely to take longer than previously indicated to the community.
- 7) **Note** Council Resolution 8C of 25 August 2022 “Officers to start the process to investigate a 30km/hr speed limit on Shelly Bay Rd between the Miramar cutting and the Shelly Bay development, either through the Speed Management Review process or the standard speed review process, whichever is faster.”
- 8) **Note** that the next Council will consider the feedback from the consultation and make decisions on safe and appropriate speed limits considering feedback from the public.
- 9) **Agree** that officers will work with mana whenua and Waka Kotahi to implement bilingual Te Reo traffic signs to support this mahi where possible in accordance with the vision of Te Tauihu, Wellington City Council's Te Reo Policy.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

5. This supplementary report provides updates the June 2022 report on the following developments:
 - a. Waka Kotahi publishing of speed management guidance;
 - b. Officers' engagement with Wellington schools; and
 - c. Further engagement with Councils in the region on a regional approach to speed management.
6. On 29 July 2022 Waka Kotahi published:
 - a. the Speed Management Guide: Road to Zero Edition¹ (Guide) and
 - b. the accompanying MegaMaps – Road to Zero Edition² (an online geospatial tool)to accompany the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 (the Rule) which requires the Council to prepare a speed management plan.
7. The recommended approach to Speed Management (option #6) outlined in the June 2022 report is consistent with the Rule and the Guide.

¹ Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency. Speed Management Guide: Road to Zero Edition. 2022. <https://www.nzta.govt.nz/safety/partners/speed-and-infrastructure/safe-and-appropriate-speed-limits/speed-management-guide/>

² Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency. MegaMaps: Road to Zero Edition. <https://www.nzta.govt.nz/safety/partners/speed-and-infrastructure/safe-and-appropriate-speed-limits/mega-maps/>

8. Officers continue to work closely with the Greater Wellington Regional Council and other councils in the region on planning the regional approach to speed management.
9. This report sets out a detailed timeline of the recommended approach that officers considered will achieve the required timeframes if coupled with a Council decision on the approach to speed management by September 2022.
10. Initial engagement with school principals confirms that road safety is a social responsibility, which in their view requires reduced traffic speeds and infrastructure improvements.
11. The public transport and economic impacts will need to be investigated.

Takenga mai | Background

12. On 9 June 2022, the Planning and Environment Committee was to consider an Approach to Speed Management report. Due to storm interruptions the meeting was adjourned to 16 June 2022, where after debate the report was laid on the table.
13. This supplementary report provides further information following subsequent developments, specifically:
 - a. Waka Kotahi publishing of speed management guidance;
 - b. Officers' engagement with Wellington schools; and
 - c. Further engagement with Councils in the region on a regional approach to speed management.

Kōrerorero | Discussion

14. On 29 July 2022 Waka Kotahi published the Speed Management Guide: Road to Zero Edition (Guide)³ and the accompanying MegaMaps – Road to Zero Edition⁴ (an online geospatial tool) to accompany the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 (the Rule).
15. The Guide⁵ supports regional transport committees (RTCs) and road controlling authorities (RCAs) “to develop high-quality speed management plans that will help make informed, accurate and consistent speed management decisions in their communities”. The new guidance for speed management is principle-based and encourages taking a whole-of-network approach to applying safer speeds based on the One Network Framework road/street classification. Speed limits on roads and streets “are expected to progressively change to align with safe and appropriate speeds” as part of Vision Zero. RCAs need to consider how to transition towards safe and appropriate speed limits.
16. Officers continue to work as part of the Regional Speed Management Plan Steering Group alongside officers from the Regional Council, other city and district councils in the Wellington Region and Waka Kotahi. Officers participated in two workshop 5

³ Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency. Speed Management Guide: Road to Zero Edition. 2022.

<https://www.nzta.govt.nz/safety/partners/speed-and-infrastructure/safe-and-appropriate-speed-limits/speed-management-guide/>

⁴ Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency. MegaMaps: Road to Zero Edition. <https://www.nzta.govt.nz/safety/partners/speed-and-infrastructure/safe-and-appropriate-speed-limits/mega-maps/>

⁵ Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency. Speed Management Guide: Road to Zero Edition. 2022.

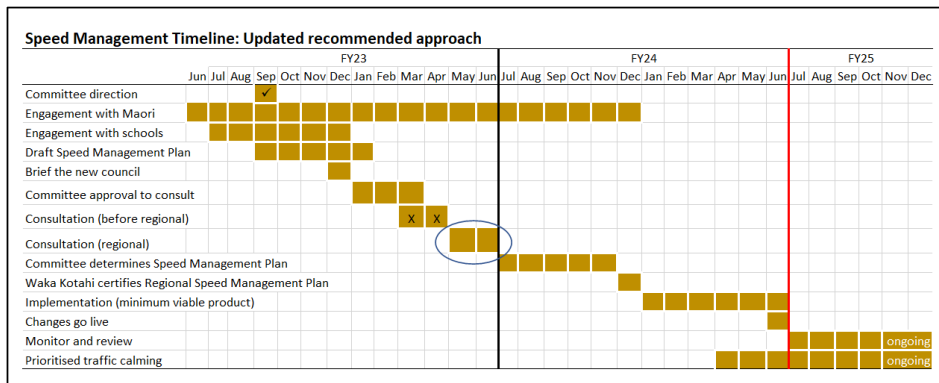
<https://www.nzta.govt.nz/safety/partners/speed-and-infrastructure/safe-and-appropriate-speed-limits/speed-management-guide/>

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15 SEPTEMBER 2022

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August and 25 August 2022 which included discussion of draft principles and timeline for the development of the Regional Speed Management Plan. Regional public consultation is tentatively being planned for mid-2023 (exact time to be confirmed after Waka Kotahi releases the deadline for submission of Regional Speed Management Plans). Waka Kotahi deadline is likely going to be early 2024. Further regional workshops have been planned for September 2022.

- Updated timeline for officers' recommended approach (figure below) is likely to achieve the required timeframe if there is an early decision about the approach to speed management. According to this timeline, officers would have directions for drafting Speed Management Plan between September 2022 and early 2023, engaging with schools (by the end of 2022) and then briefing the new council prior to a committee's adoption in February-March 2023, which then allows for public consultation as part of the regional process to occur in mid-2023.



- The Rule does allow a Territorial Authority to prepare and consult on a draft speed management plan and can chose to have it certified independent of a regional speed management plan. This independent process cannot be initiated if a regional plan is going to be consulted on within 28 days. The independent process to establish a speed management plan can join a regional process at any time.
- However, as indicated above, public consultation for regional speed management plan will be held in mid-2023. Given the above time constraints it is not possible to carry out an independent process prior to the planned regional consultation process.
- As required by the Rule, Regional Council will facilitate the regional consultation process which may include hosting the Territorial Authorities' consultation links on their website to allow public to view the full regional speed management plan. As part of the regional process, Territorial Authorities will consult individually but at the same time. All promotion, consideration of submissions, hearings and any changes made to the Territorial Authority Speed Management Plan remain at the discretion of the respective Territorial Authority.
- Officers engaged with five schools on 26-27 July 2022 including one primary (Te Aro School), two intermediate (South Wellington Intermediate School; Raroa Intermediate School) and two secondary schools (Wellington High School; Onslow College). In all schools, officers spoke to the principal and in some cases also to deputy principals and/or other staff. Key points from school principals' perspective are included below:

General Agreement

- From school principals' perspectives, traffic safety is a collective responsibility.
- Traffic safety concerns reported by schools included traffic speed, crossings and (in one school only) bus stops as congestion points.
- School principals perceived that work on reducing traffic speed is essential and needs to sit alongside infrastructure improvements.
- Inner city school principals reported different issues than suburb schools.
- School principals referred to chaotic situation at school drop-off and pick-up times.
- Most students lived near school (primary school) or within 20 min walking distance from school (intermediate school).
- For effective engagement with schools, school principals suggested that the Council needs to be proactive in keeping ongoing contact with schools, give updates on speed management to schools to share in their newsletter, ask schools to run short online surveys for parents to provide input/feedback and consider schools' long-term plans.

Partial Agreement

- Some school principals had greater concerns about safe crossings than traffic speed.
- School representatives commented that children and teenager's cross streets anywhere and therefore it is recommended to address speeds in the wider area around schools.
- Most schools had no data or had limited data on how students travelled to school. Anecdotally, few students cycled to school. Scooting was popular in some schools. Travel to school was context dependent (e.g., reliance on public buses versus trains).
- School representatives thought that intermediate and high school students would walk to school up to 20 min (and potentially longer; up to 1.5 km for high school students, as estimated by one school principal). A distance of 800 m in a specific direction was suggested for speed management in one primary school.

Specific/Individual Comments

- One high school did not consider traffic safety to be an issue within 1.5 km or 20 min walk from their school.
22. The public transport and economic impacts will need to be investigated. Officers have initiated conversations with Wellington Transport Analytics Unit about obtaining data on current public bus travel speed and times and modelling the impact of the proposed speed limit reduction on public bus travel times on core routes in the city.
23. Officers have also been working with Let's Get Wellington Moving to brief and understand the impact of this work on their programmes work.
24. Officers had previously been asked to prepare traffic resolutions to undertake speed limit changes in Newtown and Happy Valley. The Rule now requires speed limit

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**
15 SEPTEMBER 2022

**Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council**
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

changes to be relevantly undertaken in accordance with a Speed Management Plan, or with approval from the Director of Transport. The Rule does enable “interim” Speed Management Plans to be used for interim changes. Officers have not yet undertaken the analysis of how these processes will integrate with the recommended regional approach. These options will be provided when this matter is brought back to Council in the next triennium.

Kōwhiringa | Options

- 25. The Recommended Approach to Speed Management seeks to provide officers guidance by setting a default approach to inform the more detail analysis and key stakeholder engagement. required to prepare the plan. This recommended approach (option #6; figure on the right from the cost benefit analysis for Wellington City as outlined in the June 2022 report) aligns with the rule and guidance of Waka Kotahi. The findings of this work will be included in the draft Speed Management Plan and reported back to Council in early 2023 for approval prior to the regional consultation commencing in mid-2023.



for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

- 26. This paper has been assessed as Low Significance under the Significance and Engagement Policy. This Low Significance Rating has been arrived at as this paper sets out the process, research and default settings were appropriate so to allow the development of a Draft Speed Management Plan. The substantive ‘high significance’ decision-making stages will take place next year when the Plan comes for proposal and adoption.
- 27. As outlined in the June report (paragraphs 32-33), investment in traffic speed management is aligned with the strategic priorities of Government Policy Statement (GPS) on Land Transport 2021/22 – 2030/31, ‘Road to Zero’ vision, the Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP), the Sustainable Transport Hierarchy, the Spatial Plan, the Green Network Plan and Te Atakura – First to Zero and contributes to the delivery of Wellington City Council’s strategic priority that the City has a safe, resilient and reliable network of transport infrastructure that supports active and public transport choices, and an efficient, productive and environmentally sustainable economy.
- 28. Investment in speed management has been included in the Long-Term Plan 2021-2031. The Council is also making significant investments in walking, cycling and

public transport both as a lead agency and as part of the Let's Get Wellington Moving programme as well as through Paneke Pōneke – Bike Network Plan 2021-2031.

Engagement and Consultation

29. The Rule includes an option to consult with the public on the draft speed management plan independently of the regional process, but not within 28 days of the regional consultation (S3.5 (2)). However, to save time and resources and take advantage of the regional process, officers recommended participation in the regional consultation process instead of doing our own consultation prior to the regional process.
30. The timeline for the regional speed management plan consultation is likely to be in mid-2023. The exact timing is still to be confirmed.
31. The costs for engagement and consultation on a draft Speed Management Plan will be covered from the LTP funding allocation for Speed Management.

Implications for Māori

32. The Rule requires engagement and partnership with Māori in the preparation of speed management plans.
33. Officers have engaged with Mataaho Aronui and presented Approach to Speed Management to mana whenua (Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira) for their input and consideration in June 2022. Officers are awaiting response from mana whenua about their interest and/or preferred means of engagement in the development of the draft speed management plan for Wellington City.

Financial implications

34. As outlined in the Approach to Speed Management paper from June 2022 (paragraphs 41-45), the long-term plan has provided approximately \$8 million capex for speed management which is sufficient funding to comply with the Rule requirement to lower speed limits around at least 40% of schools by 30 June 2024, and to provide additional traffic calming in high priority areas. Funding for the development of a business case for a Speed Management Plan is provided in 2021/22 and 2022/23. Some of the traffic calming costs are part of the street transformation budgets of Let's Get Wellington Moving and Paneke Pōneke Bike Network Plan. To manage the cost and logistics of implementation, the project will be implemented in stages with the initial city-wide speed limit reduction using signage implemented first, followed by monitoring of speed and subsequent prioritisation of streets or street sections for traffic calming features, and speed limit enforcement.

Legal considerations

35. The Land Transport Rule: Setting Speed Limits 2022 provides a new process for setting speed limits. There are transitional processes provided, and once this phase is complete the existing bylaw will be revoked.

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**
15 SEPTEMBER 2022

**Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council**
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Risks and mitigations

36. As outlined in the Approach to Speed Management paper from June 2022 (paragraphs 49-51), there is no significant risk in agreeing to the approach for speed management proposed in this report. The risks include a logistic challenge of for reducing speed limits around at least 40% of schools (33 out of 81 schools) in Wellington City by 30 June 2024 and bringing the community along on this journey. The Council does expect to rely on Waka Kotahi national supporting initiatives.

Disability and accessibility impact

37. Ensuring the city's street network has safe and appropriate speed limits will have a positive impact on all street users, including disabled people.

Climate Change impact and considerations

38. Adjusting speed limits to more optimal settings will contribute positively to Wellington City's zero carbon goal. It will directly reduce the incidence of acceleration, deceleration, and braking, reduce air pollution, as well as indirectly encouraging mode shift, all of which can contribute to mitigating road transport emissions.

Communications Plan

39. The Rule contains several requirements regarding consultation including regional coordination and specific requirement for engagement with Māori.
40. An engagement and communications plan will be developed as part of the project management process.

Health and Safety Impact considered

41. The primary purpose of speed management is to ensure that speeds are safe for all street users to reduce the number of crashes and avoid injuries and death if crash happens.
42. Under the Rule, road controlling authorities are responsible for setting speed limits for roads under their control.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

43. Once the Committee agrees an approach to speed management, officers will:
- Continue analysis, detailed planning and engagement with Māori and schools
 - Develop a detailed draft Speed Management Plan (in line with Waka Kotahi guidance)
 - Brief the new Council and report the detailed draft Speed Management Plan to the Council in advance of wider Council-led public consultation planned to take place in mid-2023
 - Undertake engagement and consultation as part of the regional process as required by the Rule in mid-2023
 - Report feedback from the consultation to the new Council and present an updated Speed Management Plan for decisions on speed limits (2023)

-
- f. Prepare for implementation which will include initial placement of speed limit signage followed by speed reduction measures where necessary.
44. Depending on the timeframes for the consultation process, the Council may not have the ability to deliver to the mid-2024 target for speed reductions around schools.

Attachments

Attachment 1. [June 2022 Speed Management Report](#)  

Page 18

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**
15 SEPTEMBER 2022

**Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council**
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

ORDINARY MEETING

OF

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT
COMMITTEE**

MINUTES

Time: 9:30am
Date: Thursday, 15 September 2022
Venue: Ngake (16.09)
Level 16, Tahiwī
113 The Terrace
Wellington

PRESENT

Mayor Foster
Deputy Mayor Free
Councillor Calvert
Councillor Condie
Councillor Day
Councillor Fitzsimons
Councillor Foon
Councillor Matthews (via audiovisual link)
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Pannett (Chair)
Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair)
Councillor Rush
Councillor Woolf
Councillor Young

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**
15 SEPTEMBER 2022

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

TABLE OF CONTENTS
15 SEPTEMBER 2022

Business	Page No.
1. Meeting Conduct	5
1.1 Karakia	5
1.2 Apologies	5
1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations	5
1.4 Confirmation of Minutes	5
1.5 Items not on the Agenda	5
1.6 Public Participation	6
2. General Business	7
2.1 Approach to Speed Management - Supplementary Paper	8
2.3 Traffic resolutions Island Bay	13
2.6 Chaytor Street, Raroa Crescent, Curtis Street Karori - Safety Improvement Options	14
2.2 Single Stage Business Case Approval - LGWM	16
2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	18
2.4 Future Access Road between Strathmore and Moa Point	15
2.5 Actions Tracking	15

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**
15 SEPTEMBER 2022

**Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council**
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

1. Meeting Conduct

1.1 Karakia

The Chairperson declared the meeting open at 9:30am and invited members to stand and read the following karakia to open the meeting.

**Whakataka te hau ki te uru,
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga.
Kia mākinakina ki uta,
Kia mātaratara ki tai.
E hī ake ana te atākura.
He tio, he huka, he hauhū.
Tihei Mauri Ora!**

Cease oh winds of the west
and of the south
Let the bracing breezes flow,
over the land and the sea.
Let the red-tipped dawn come
with a sharpened edge, a touch of frost,
a promise of a glorious day

(Mayor Foster joined the meeting at 9:31am.)
(Councillor Foon joined the meeting at 9:33am.)

1.2 Apologies

No apologies were received.

1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations

No conflicts of interest were declared.

1.4 Confirmation of Minutes

Moved Councillor Pannett, seconded Councillor Paul

Resolved

That the Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee:

1. Approves the minutes of the Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee Meeting held on 8 September 2022, having been circulated, that they be taken as read and confirmed as an accurate record of that meeting.

Carried

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

There were no items not on the agenda.

1.6 Public Participation

1.6.1 Paula Warren

Paula Warren addressed the meeting regarding item 2.3 Traffic resolutions Island Bay.

1.6.2 Patrick Morgan and Linda Beatson (Cycle Wellington)

Patrick Morgan and Linda Beatson, on behalf of Cycle Wellington, addressed the meeting regarding items 2.1 Approach to Speed Management - Supplementary Paper, 2.2 Single Stage Business Case Approval – LGWM, and 2.6 Chaytor Street, Raroa Crescent, Curtis Street Karori - Safety Improvement Options.

1.6.3 Arran Whiteford (Environmental Reference Group)

Arran Whiteford, on behalf of the Environmental Reference Group, addressed the meeting regarding item 2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval.

(Councillor O'Neill left the meeting at 9:56am.)

1.6.4 David Young

David Young addressed the meeting regarding item 2.6 Chaytor Street, Raroa Crescent, Curtis Street Karori - Safety Improvement Options.

(Councillor O'Neill joined the meeting at 10am.)

1.6.5 Patrick Geddes (350 Aotearoa, Wellington/Pōneke branch)

Patrick Geddes, on behalf of 350 Aotearoa, Wellington/Pōneke branch, addressed the meeting regarding 350 Aotearoa's Homegrown Energy campaign.

Attachments

- 1 Patrick Geddes (350 Aotearoa)

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**
15 SEPTEMBER 2022

**Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council**
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

2. General Business

In accordance with Standing Order 19.1, agenda items were re-ordered by the chairperson to be considered in the following order:

2.1 Approach to Speed Management – Supplementary Paper

2.3 Traffic resolutions Island Bay

2.6 Chaytor Street, Raroa Crescent, Curtis Street Karori - Safety Improvement Options

2.2 Single Stage Business Case Approval - LGWM

2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval

2.4 Future Access Road between Strathmore and Moa Point

2.5 Actions Tracking

(Councillor Young left the meeting at 10:28am.)

(Councillor Young joined the meeting at 10:31am.)

The meeting adjourned at 10:31am and returned at 10:46am with the following members present: Councillor Pannett, Councillor Foon, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Paul, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Rush, Councillor Woolf, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Young, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Matthews, and Mayor Foster.

(Councillor Day left the meeting at 10:46am.)

(Councillor Day joined the meeting at 10:47am.)

(Deputy Mayor Free left the meeting at 11:03am.)

(Deputy Mayor Free joined the meeting at 11:07am.)

2.1 Approach to Speed Management - Supplementary Paper

Moved Councillor Pannett, seconded Councillor Condie

Resolved

That Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee:

- 1) **Receive** the information
- 2) **Instruct** officers undertake a whole network approach for the development of a draft speed management plan using the following default guidance, where considered appropriate:
 - a. a speed limit of 30 km/h for all non-arterial streets;
 - b. a speed limit of 30 km/h for arterial streets within the central city and town centres, near Kohanga Reo, Kura Kaupapa, public housing, schools, suburban shops, kindergartens, playcentres, early childhood education facilities, and where cycling or pedestrian safety warrants slower speeds;
 - c. a speed limit of 40 km/h for all other arterial streets (with exceptions for a few arterial roads, and regional, national, high-volume roads which would remain at 50 km/h); and
 - d. lower speed limits below 30 km/h (e.g., the existing 10 km/h on Cuba Street between Wakefield and Manners streets).
- 3) **Note** that 2 (a-d) this does not apply to the State Highway Network, for which Waka Kotahi is the road controlling authority.
- 4) **Agree** that in developing the draft speed management plan (and during the regional consultation process) the Council will engage with the Greater Wellington Regional Council other Road Controlling Authorities in the region and Māori as required by the Rule as well as engage with schools and the Let's Get Wellington Moving team to adjust the approach above considering the importance of:
 - a. a regionally consistent approach;
 - b. the integration with public transport, to understand the likely effects of the proposed speed changes on bus travel times to ensure ongoing effectiveness and efficiency of the bus network;
 - c. the safety of pedestrians and vulnerable road users and look at opportunities for high quality, accessible, grade separated solutions for pedestrians and cyclists especially where there are major roading changes planned.
- 5) **Agree** that officers will report the detailed draft Speed Management Plan to Council in advance of wider public consultation as part of the regional process planned to take place in mid-2023.
- 6) **Note** that as part of developing a draft speed management plan, the following specific work will be undertaken to come back to Council for further direction:
 - a. Develop options to change the speed limit within the existing lower speed zone in Newtown from 40km/h to 30km/h.
 - b. Develop options to change the speed limit within the existing lower speed zone on Happy Valley Road from 70 km/h to 50 km/h in advance of the

PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

15 SEPTEMBER 2022

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council

Me Heke Ki Pōneke

proposed Safer Speeds process.

- c. Develop options for physical works to improve pedestrian safety near pedestrian crossings on Main Road Tawa between the southern end of Redwood Avenue and McLellan Street, acknowledging that the much-needed speed reductions are likely to take longer than previously indicated to the community.
 - d. **Develop options to reduce the speed limit on Wright Street, Mt Cook to 30km/h.**
- 7) **Note** Council Resolution 8C of 25 August 2022 “Officers to start the process to investigate a 30km/hr speed limit on Shelly Bay Rd between the Miramar cutting and the Shelly Bay development, either through the Speed Management Review process or the standard speed review process, whichever is faster.”
 - 8) **Note** that the next Council will consider the feedback from the consultation and make decisions on safe and appropriate speed limits considering feedback from the public.
 - 9) **Agree** that officers will work with mana whenua and Waka Kotahi to implement bilingual Te Reo traffic signs to support this mahi where possible in accordance with the vision of Te Taihū, Wellington City Council’s Te Reo Policy.

Secretarial note: The motion was moved with additions to the officers’ recommendations, supported by officers, as marked in red. The motion was decided part by part.

A division was called for, voting on which was as follows:

Clause 1

For:

Mayor Foster, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O’Neill, Councillor Pannett (Chair), Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair), Councillor Rush, Councillor Woolf, Councillor Young

Majority Vote: 14:0

Carried

Clause 2

For:

Mayor Foster, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O’Neill, Councillor Pannett (Chair), Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair), Councillor Rush, Councillor Woolf

Against:

Councillor Calvert, Councillor Young

Majority Vote: 12:2

Carried

Clause 2a

For:

Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett (Chair), Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair)

Against:

Mayor Foster, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Rush, Councillor Woolf, Councillor Young

Majority Vote: 9:5

Carried

Clause 2b

For:

Mayor Foster, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett (Chair), Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair), Councillor Rush, Councillor Woolf

Against:

Councillor Young

Majority Vote: 13:1

Carried

Clause 2c

For:

Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett (Chair), Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair)

Against:

Mayor Foster, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Rush, Councillor Woolf, Councillor Young

Majority Vote: 9:5

Carried

Clause 2d

For:

Mayor Foster, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett (Chair), Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair)

Against:

Councillor Calvert, Councillor Rush, Councillor Woolf, Councillor Young

Majority Vote: 10:4

Carried

**PŪRORO ĀMUA | PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

15 SEPTEMBER 2022

**Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council**

Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Clause 3

For:

Mayor Foster, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett (Chair), Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair), Councillor Rush, Councillor Woolf, Councillor Young

Majority Vote: 14:0

Carried

Clause 4

For:

Mayor Foster, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett (Chair), Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair), Councillor Woolf

Against:

Councillor Rush, Councillor Young

Majority Vote: 12:2

Carried

Clause 5

For:

Mayor Foster, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett (Chair), Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair), Councillor Rush, Councillor Woolf, Councillor Young

Majority Vote: 14:0

Carried

Clause 6

For:

Mayor Foster, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett (Chair), Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair), Councillor Rush, Councillor Woolf, Councillor Young

Majority Vote: 14:0

Carried

Clause 7

For:

Mayor Foster, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett (Chair), Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair), Councillor Rush, Councillor Woolf, Councillor Young

Majority Vote: 14:0

Carried

Clause 8

For:

Mayor Foster, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett (Chair), Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair), Councillor Rush, Councillor Woolf, Councillor Young

Majority Vote: 14:0

Carried

Clause 9

For:

Mayor Foster, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett (Chair), Councillor Paul (Deputy Chair), Councillor Rush, Councillor Woolf

Against:

Councillor Young

Majority Vote: 13:1

Carried

(Mayor Foster left the meeting at 11:46am.)

CLIMATE ADAPTATION COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ROADMAP

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee seeks to request permission to proceed with the draft Climate Adaptation Community Engagement Roadmap.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy
- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

Relevant Previous decisions

Outline relevant previous decisions that pertain to the decision being considered in this paper.

- In June 2019, Council declared a climate and ecological emergency (Te Atakura)
- The 2021 Long-Term Plan outlines community adaptation planning as a key aspect of Te Atakura
- Wellington City Council undertook a Sea Level Rise Adaptation Options Assessment in 2013.
- In 2021, Wellington City Council undertook an updated assessment of coastal hazards to support the development of the [Proposed District Plan](#) maps (see the Hazards & Risks layers for Coastal Hazards and Flood Hazards).

Significance

The decision is **rated high significance** in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
(Due to: Importance to Wellington City – levels of service, costs, community sustainability and resilience; high levels of community interest; and Impact on Councils' capacity and capability)

Financial considerations

Nil

Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan

Unbudgeted \$1m per year >2024 x 3 years

2. The staging and timing of the activities in the proposed Roadmap have been designed to reflect the funding currently available.
3. Phases 1-3 are funded from the \$700k DIA Better Off Fund and the Bloomberg Global Mayors Challenge (\$50k). It is anticipated that all costs for phases 1-3 will be funded externally if they are delivered by June 2024 as per the funding commitments.
4. Phases 4-6 are unfunded at this stage and are dependent on the 2024 LTP proposal. Best estimates to deliver the engagement across multiple communities is likely to be >\$1m per year for the community planning (Phase 4 & 5). It is estimated that the planning process will take 1-3 years per community (assuming between 3 and 6 communities will be selected for the pilot, influenced by budget and complexity). A business case for the LTP will provide details of the funding required to complete phases 4-6.
5. Phase 6 – the costs for the implementation phase have been excluded, as these are not knowable until the planning processes have been completed.

Risk

| Low | Medium | High | Extreme

6. The risk rating is **medium**. This is primarily due to the large uncertainty of how central government policy will change and managing community expectations for the implementation phase of the Programme.

Authors	Jamuna Rotstein, Principal Advisor, Climate Change Adaptation Alison Howard, Manager Climate Change Response
Authoriser	Liam Hodgetts, Chief Planning Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Endorse the draft Roadmap.
- 3) Agree that the Roadmap will need to be updated over time as policy, funding opportunities or other contextual factors arise.
- 4) Direct officers to proceed implementing the first three phases of the Roadmap which includes:
 - a. Phase 1 – Scoping and groundwork
 - b. Phase 2 – City-wide engagement on education of impacts
 - c. Phase 3 – Public consultation on the draft Adaptation Framework that will guide how and where the local adaptation planning (phases 4-6) are implemented.
- 5) Direct officers to report back on the progress of the Roadmap delivery to the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee as part of quarterly Te Atakura Reporting processes and/or at key milestones.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

7. Wellington is facing increased physical risks associated with climate change – including coastal inundation, flooding, storms, and landslips. Recent severe weather events are a reminder that climate change will increase the frequency of these events.
8. With changes in national policy direction for climate adaptation, Councils have growing roles and responsibilities to ensure that communities have access to climate risk information, and to ensure that communities most at-risk are involved in local climate adaptation planning to build long-term community climate resilience.
9. The proposed Roadmap has been developed considering the shifting central Government policy context of the next year, including the 2023 general election in October, Auckland Floods and Cyclone-Gabrielle Recovery efforts, and the proposed timing of the Climate Change Adaptation Act (which could be late-2024).
10. The purpose of this paper is to recommend that Council endorses the Climate Adaptation Community Engagement Roadmap and proceeds with the implementation of the first three phases of this Roadmap, utilising the DIA Better Off Funding and Bloomberg Global Mayors Challenge funding that is available now to support the initial preparatory phases (1-3).
11. The purpose of the Community Engagement Roadmap is to guide the high-level approach for engaging the community over the next 6+ years. The Roadmap is designed to be flexible and adjusted over time as needed.
12. The Community Engagement Roadmap outlines a 6-phase Programme to develop climate change adaptation plans with high-risk communities over the next 6+ years. It is a key deliverable of Te Atakura.
13. The key phases and delivery timelines of the roadmap are reflected below. The timing of the phases is recommended to enable the Council to align to the shifting central

Government changes, the funding available, and community pressure for action and leadership from Council.

- 2023-24
 - Phase 1 – Scoping and groundwork
 - Phase 2 – City-wide engagement on education of impacts
 - Phase 3 – Public consultation on the draft Adaptation Framework that will guide how the phases 4-6 are implemented.
- 2024 onwards (*timing dependant on central government direction, possible funding and 2024 LTP funding*)
 - Phase 4 – Planning with communities (1-3 years per community, up to 6 communities)
 - Phase 5 – Council decision-making processes
 - Phase 6 – Doing & reviewing

Takenga mai | Background

Strategic direction

14. In June 2019, Council declared a climate and ecological emergency. In doing so, Council committed to adapting to the changing climate, and to lessening the extent of the impacts through supporting the city to radically lower emissions and to enhance the city's indigenous biodiversity.
15. While Council is focused on reducing carbon emissions in the city, supporting residents to adapt to increased risks from the change in climate we will experience over the coming decades is also a priority of Te Atakura.
16. As local communities and Council are on the frontline adaptation challenge, we will need to continue working with communities, ensuring they have a strong voice in charting paths forward. Urgent and collective action is therefore needed to both drastically reduce emissions, and to also adapt to the unavoidable impacts of climate change.
17. The Roadmap is a key component of [Te Atakura's \(2022 Update\)](#) Adaptation Action Area: "Working with local communities". The Adaptation Action Areas are:
 - Understanding the problem
 - Updated District Plan hazard maps (complete)
 - The Regional Climate Change Impact Assessment project (underway)
 - Develop a strategic adaptation approach
 - Developing a city-wide Council framework for climate adaptation (ongoing)
 - Developing an adaptation plan for Council-owned assets (ongoing)
 - Advocate for policy improvements

- Submissions on the National Adaptation Plan (complete)
 - Research partnership with the Environmental Defence Society to inform the Climate Change Adaptation Act (complete)
 - Working with local communities
 - Develop a digital engagement tool (the Bloomberg project)
 - Develop Community Climate Adaptation Plans (part of this roadmap)
 - Raise awareness of climate risks and impacts (part of this roadmap)
18. The Roadmap builds on the lessons from previous community climate adaptation projects including [Makara Beach Project](#) and [Owhiro Bay Coastal Engineering Options Analysis](#) community climate adaptation planning projects.
19. The Bloomberg Project is another current project that Council is implementing to accelerate and innovate science communication to support communities to adapt to climate change. In 2022, Council was one of fifteen recipient cities of the [Bloomberg Global Mayors Challenge](#) for our proposal to develop a digital engagement tool to support the delivery of community climate adaptation planning activities. The \$1m USD prize money for the project is being delivered in parallel to the other engagement activities outlined in this Roadmap, and also aims to be co-designed with our communities, mana whenua partners and NIWA. The tool will explore opportunities to incorporate citizen science, opportunities to work with Māori communities to explore how mātauranga can also be brought to the forefront of climate adaptation.

Adapting to climate change

20. The 2023 IPCC [AR6 Synthesis Report](#) highlights a rapidly narrowing window for achieving climate resilient development which must also prioritise equity, social justice, and inclusivity, lead to more sustainable co-benefits and outcomes, reduce trade-offs, and support transformative change.
21. Pōneke is already experiencing the impacts from climate change, and the severity of those impacts over time will be determined by global efforts to reduce emissions.
22. Wellington's climate risks are widespread, making it difficult to prioritise limited resources for climate adaptation³.

Central government policy direction is shifting

23. The Government is currently developing a strategy that is expected to provide national direction on key aspects of adapting to the changing climate, such as 'who pays?' and 'who decides?'.
24. They have announced plans for a Climate Adaptation Act with the intent of introducing a Bill to Parliament prior to the 2023 general election. This legislation is designed to provide a new policy framework for funding and implementing managed retreat⁴, which

³ Wellington City Council undertook a Sea Level Rise Adaptation Options Assessment in 2013. In 2019 Greater Wellington Regional Council developed a set of [regional climate change](#) and [sea level rise](#) mapping tools. In 2021, Wellington City Council undertook an updated assessment of coastal hazards to support the development of the [Proposed District Plan](#) maps (see the Hazards & Risks layers for Coastal Hazards and Flood Hazards).

⁴ Jonathan Boston (2022) [Funding Managed Retreat - Designing a Public Compensation Scheme for Private Property Losses: Policy Issues and Options. A report prepared for the Environmental Defence Society](#).

we anticipate will provide Councils with greater clarity on key aspects of adapting to the changing climate.

25. Furthermore, in the lead-up to the 2023 general election in October, the Auckland Floods and Cyclone-Gabrielle Recovery has further accelerated emphasis on central Government focus on climate adaptation policy, including the Climate Adaptation Bill.

26. The Ministry for Environment recently put out a statement "[Recovering from recent severe weather events](#)" in which they stated:

"We are focused on how climate adaptation and resilience can be factored into the response to support local authorities and decision-makers.

This includes the Climate Adaptation Bill, planned to be introduced to Parliament this year, which will lay the foundations for a system for managed retreat.

We are actively looking at what more we can do in this space to support the recovery response."

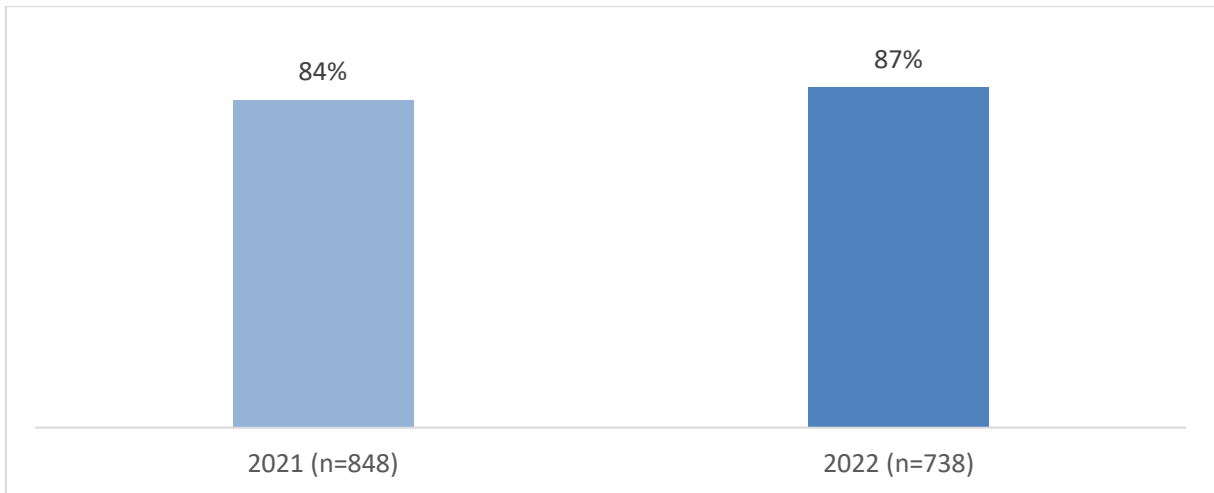
27. Other central Government policy changes are also likely to affect the roles for Councils in community adaptation planning in the next year, including:

- Election in October 2023.
- RMA Reform, Three Waters Reform and Review of Local Government
- Updated MFE Guidance is expected on Coastal Hazards Guidelines, Guidelines for Councils to Undertake Climate Change Risk Assessments, and Updated Interim Guidance on Sea Level Rise
- NIWA will release the updated downscaled modelling for NZ to reflect the IPCC AR6 modelling.

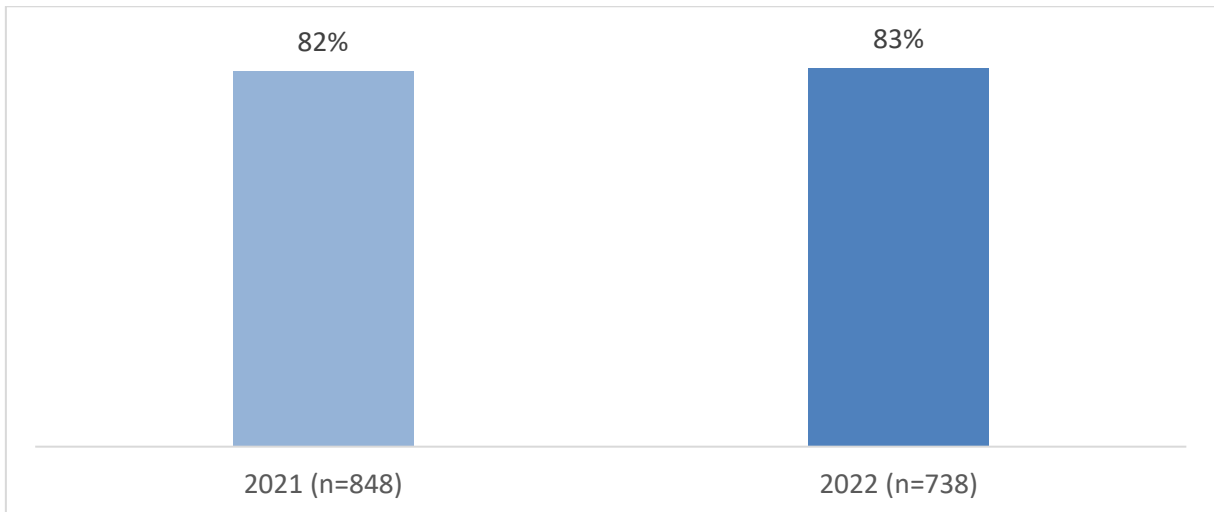
Community perspectives and expectations

28. Communities are also becoming increasingly aware of the threat of increasing climate change-induced impacts in Pōneke. The results from the 2022 WCC Residents Climate Monitoring Survey show that Wellingtonians have increasing concern for inaction on climate change adaptation. The results show that over 80% of respondents believe "the effects of climate change are already happening in Wellington", and that 59% believe that "not at all confident" that enough is being done to prepare the city for the impacts.

How well do you think you understand climate change and the impacts it could have on Wellington? – percentage answering "Very well + Fairly well"



In your opinion, when will the negative effects of climate change happen in Wellington city? – percentage answering “They have already begun”



29. Community interest in climate change adaptation and community-led action are both accelerating in Wellington (e.g. formation of the Coastal Communities and Climate Change group (C4s), Houghton Valley Residents Association), meaning that communities are increasingly looking to Council for leadership on local climate adaptation planning.

Evidence base

30. Local climate change impact information⁵ will be critical to successfully involve and empower communities in the process of planning how to adapt to local impacts. While there is a range of robust assessments of climate change for Wellington, there is more work to be done to understand the vulnerabilities of risks we know we are exposed to be able to better target the use of limited funding/resources.
31. WCC’s climate adaptation team is leading the coordination of the [Wellington Regional Climate Change Impacts Assessment](#) (WRCCIA) that Beca, NIWA and GNS are delivering in June 2023. This assessment is being carried out on behalf of Wellington

⁵ Wellington City Council undertook a Sea Level Rise Adaptation Options Assessment in 2013. In 2019 Greater Wellington Regional Council developed a set of [regional climate change](#) and [sea level rise](#) mapping tools. In 2021, Wellington City Council undertook an updated assessment of coastal hazards to support the development of the [Proposed District Plan](#) maps (see the Hazards & Risks layers for Coastal Hazards and Flood Hazards).

City Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Porirua City Council, Hutt City Council, Upper Hutt City Council, Kāpiti Coast District Council, South Wairarapa District Council, Carterton District Council and Masterton District Council, and is the first part of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee's Regional Climate Adaptation Plan.

32. This WRCCIA report will provide WCC with valuable analysis to support climate adaptation planning, however it is unlikely to be sufficient for community-scale adaptation planning on its own. More work will be needed to further analyse and compare vulnerabilities to climate change hazards to ensure Council resources are applied in an equitable and evidence-based approach.
33. It is proposed within the Roadmap that WCC undertakes more detailed local climate change risk and impact assessments to support communities to understand the local impacts.

Kōrerorero | Discussion

Council's proposed Climate Adaptation Community Engagement Roadmap (CACER)

34. Climate adaptation for Wellington is a long-term, multi-generational problem that we need to build our collective capability and capacity.
35. The proposed Climate Adaptation Community Engagement Roadmap (CACER) "the Roadmap" sets out a new long-term Local Adaptation Planning Programme ("the Programme") that aims to develop a series of Local Climate Adaptation Plans with high-risk communities in Pōneke over the next 6+ years.
36. The purpose of this Programme is to support Pōneke's most affected communities to prepare for and adapt to the unavoidable local impacts of climate change in a fair and sustainable manner. The approach is underpinned by adaptive management of the process and that the planning with communities will be iterative.
37. The Roadmap document focuses on the high-level phases for designing and delivering the Programme. It is not intended to be a comprehensive guide to community adaptation planning – rather subsequent documents will be produced to ensure there is a robust process and evidence underpinning the Roadmap delivery (e.g. Adaptation Framework, Programme Scoping Report, Local Impacts Assessment etc).
38. The proposed Programme aims are to:
 - a. Provide **accessible information** to communities at risk from climate change impacts.
 - b. Following central govt policy context, **pilot** a scalable, equitable, and sustainable Local Community Adaptation Planning Programme for 3 to 6 communities between 2024 and 2027.
 - c. In later years, **co-create a series of Local Climate Adaptation Plans** for the most vulnerable locations to climate change impacts to inform Council's wider planning.
39. The objectives of the Programme include a wide range of social, ecological and economic considerations.

- a. Council provides clear and consistent direction in alignment with national and regional policy, international best-practice, and with regard to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.
 - b. To develop clear and consistent (across the region and nationally) Council policies for the funding of climate change adaptation activities.
 - c. To increase the capacity of community and Council to build collective awareness of climate change impacts in Wellington.
 - d. To undertake climate change adaptation planning with communities that will be impacted by priority climate change hazards.
 - e. To establish inclusive and equitable planning and decision-making processes that support community wellbeing.
 - f. To develop Local Adaptation Plans that allow Council and communities to respond to changes over time.
 - g. To ensure communities, critical infrastructure and the built environment are safer and more resilient to the effects of climate change hazards long-term.
 - h. To consider the impacts of any decisions on the natural environment, and to minimise any negative impacts (including mitigating GHGs).
40. Adaptation plans would be forward-looking and pre-emptive, not reactive. The planning process offers the opportunity to engage communities to co-create local plans that support long-term environmental, social and economic wellbeing outcomes.
41. The Roadmap has been aligned to the best-practice Dynamic Adaptive Planning Pathways (DAPP) approach, which is in line with the [New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010](#) and [MFE Coastal Hazards Guidance for Local Government 2017](#), as well as receiving international endorsement by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The DAPP approach allows for making decisions under uncertainty – including uncertainties in policy and understanding of specific impacts (e.g. timing/extent to local impacts).
42. The climate adaptation planning approach is **iterative** and designed to be monitored, reviewed, and adjusted over time. As indicated below, the DAPP approach is community-centred and includes 10-steps to explore what is happening, what matters most, what can be done about it, implementation, and monitoring.



Source: Adapted from the MFE Coastal Hazards Guidance 2017.

43. MFE is currently in the process of updating their Coastal Hazards Guidance 2017 to build on the lessons from experience over the past 5 years. The new version is due later in 2023. We anticipate that the new version of the national guidelines will be used to develop the Councils proposed Adaptation Framework that will underpin the delivery of the adaptation planning process with communities.
44. The Roadmap has been developed using the lessons and frameworks being implemented by Councils elsewhere in New Zealand, including [Takutai Kāpiti](#) (KCDC & GWRC), [South Dunedin Future](#), Christchurch City Council's [Coastal Adaptation Programme](#), Auckland's [Shoreline Adaptation Plans](#), [Hawkes Bay Clifton to Tāngōio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120](#), [Nelson Climate Adaptation](#).
45. Elected members will be called on to be involved throughout the design and delivery, with their roles throughout the process to be further defined in a Terms of Reference and other Programme documents.
46. An important outcome of the development of adaptation plans is the opportunity to build capacity for more resilient and safer communities. The adaptation planning processes should ensure that actions and responses to hazards occur in a timely manner.
47. An aligned and consistent Council decision-making process is required to ensure that community adaptation plans set a direction that is acceptable to Council, and that can be implemented and monitored. To ensure this, Council will need to be internally aligned, consistent over time and therefore able to manage expectations – therefore a cross-Council Technical Advisory Group will be established.

Community engagement approach

48. The ultimate outcome of the community adaptation planning process is to develop a series of local adaptation plans that have been developed by and for each community. Community participation will be vital to the process of making difficult climate change adaptation decisions for the city's long-term resilience.
49. The community engagement approach will be **people-centred**, and will empower local communities to play leading roles in the process. Drawing on the [International Association of Public Participation \(IAP2\)](#) approach to community participation and a community-led development, the people closest to the impacts need to have a seat at the table. Building trust with communities and recognising their strengths and capacities will be critical.
50. To enable meaningful participation, we need to communicate in accessible and **inclusive** ways, including the science of how climate change will impact Wellington.
51. We propose that the engagement approach will also build off the Council's **place-based approach** to community engagement. This will help to build trust and reduce engagement fatigue.
52. The six phases are based on adaptive management and are intended to be **flexible** and to be **adjusted** as needed. They have been designed to reflect the phases of the DAPP approach, but to also factor in the timing of central Government policy changes, Council's availability of funding for the delivery, as well as the growing expectations from communities regarding Council's leadership⁶.



53. The timing for the delivery is designed to be flexible to the political and financial constraints to help Council to manage risks. As part of the delivery, detailed project plans will be developed for each phase.
54. As described below, DIA Better Off Funding is available to support the preparatory work, to set ourselves up for success.
55. Appendices 1 and 2 provides a breakdown the activities within each stage.

Regional approach to be explored

56. The Roadmap builds in steps for exploring a regional partnership to ensure that there is a consistent and collaborative approach to local adaptation planning, that it is applied in a fair and equitable manner, and involves regional stakeholders who also share some responsibility for the implementation (E.g GWRC, DOC, mana whenua, Waka Kotahi etc).
57. WCC faces similar challenges to other Councils around New Zealand, and there is growing collaboration on regional climate change work under the Wellington Regional

⁶ <https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/climate-change-new-zealand-already-impacted-by-rising-sea-levels-storms-but-what-can-we-do/6VIGEHXPLMKUAKYR3S7SF2LOHA/>

Leadership Committee's work on [climate-resilient development](#) (e.g. the WRCCIA, Regional Adaptation Plan, Regional Emissions Reduction Plan, Future Development Strategy).

58. The E&I Committee and/or the Council will be further engaged to direct if and how a regional approach could be applied to the delivery of the Programme to ensure a consistent experience for residents across the Wellington Region.

Kōwhiringa | Options

59. The Committee fully endorse the Climate Adaptation Community Engagement Roadmap (*preferred*).
60. The Committee fully/partially endorse the Climate Adaptation Community Engagement Roadmap for officers to begin implementing the activities in phases 1-3.
61. The Committee not endorse the Climate Adaptation Community Engagement Roadmap.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga | Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

62. The proposed Climate Adaptation Community Engagement Roadmap aligns with many Council Strategies including, Te Atakura – First to Zero, Economic Wellbeing Strategy, Resilience Strategy, Tūpiki Ora – Māori Strategy, and Proposed District Plan & Our City Tomorrow. A fuller list is outlined below:
- Economic Wellbeing Strategy
 - Green Network Plan
 - Infrastructure Strategy
 - Investment and Liabilities Management Policies
 - Resilience Strategy
 - Revenue and Financing Policy
 - Significance and Engagement Policy (2018)
 - Social Wellbeing Framework (2021)
 - South Coast Management Plan (2002)
 - South Karori Rural Community Plan
 - Spatial Plan (2021)
 - Strategy for Children and Young People (2021)
 - Suburban Reserves Management Plan (2015)
 - Proposed District Plan
 - Takei Here
 - Te Atakura – First to Zero
 - Tūpiki Ora Māori
 - Water Conservation and Efficiency Plan (2011)
 - Waterfront Development Plan (2012/15) and Waterfront Framework (2001)
 - Wellington Regional Trails for the Future Framework (2017)
 - Wellington Resilience Strategy (2017)
 - Wellington Towards 2040: Smart Capital
 - Wellington Town Belt Management Plan (2018)

Engagement and Consultation

63. The Roadmap recommends a wide range of community-led development approaches to empower communities, and balance the risk to Council in the planning process. The Roadmap is a plan for engaging the community over a 6+ year period. As the roadmap progresses, detailed community engagement plans will be developed.
64. Council's limitations (e.g. funding for implementation phase, treatment of private property etc) will need to be managed carefully from the start of the Programme.
65. As per the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, phase 3 of the Roadmap includes a public consultation step on the proposed Adaptation Framework in late 2023. This is recommended due to the potential significance of the implications for affected communities resulting from the local adaptation planning process.

Implications for Māori

66. Māori communities are likely to be disproportionately affected and/or face specific inequities arising from the impacts of climate change in Pōneke. The views of mana whenua will be central to adaptation planning both in their role as Treaty partner and mana whenua, and as owners of private property and assets in communities. Furthermore, adaptation planning approach and process needs to ensure that it does not result in harm to Māori communities.
67. [Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy](#) outlines climate change is an agreed priority for mana whenua partners.
68. [Tākai Here partnership agreement](#) will guide how the partnership with mana whenua, and Māori communities more broadly, on the delivery of the Roadmap is approached.
69. From the outset a structure for the Programme will be proposed that reflects our partnership agreement, enabling mana whenua to have decision-making rights throughout. Mana whenua and Māori values must be embedded into the approach, and sufficient time and support to mana whenua will be needed to allow for meaningful engagement.
70. Mana whenua are aware of our overall work programme, however we haven't specifically discussed this Roadmap with them. Our focus this year has been on engagement regarding the regional impact assessment.

Financial implications

71. The staging and timing of the activities in the proposed Roadmap have been designed to reflect the funding currently available.
72. Noting for comparison that Makara Beach Community-Led Climate Adaptation Project (approximately 50 households) cost approximately \$250k to deliver, and that the South Dunedin Future Programme is estimated to cost \$1m per year for the community planning process.
73. The key costs for the ongoing delivery are staff time to manage and deliver the engagement, technical advice on a wide range of topics, and community engagement processes (workshops, climate risk information, facilitators, paying participants, compensating mana whenua etc). The costs will be highest up-front as it is complex to set up partnerships, build on and develop localised evidence-base assessments, prepare communications materials, and design frameworks etc. Over time, the costs of

community engagement may taper off as we can use the tools and templates from the pilot phase.

Planning phases (phases 1-3 of the Roadmap)

74. Phases 1-3 are FUNDED from the \$700k DIA Better Off Fund and the Bloomberg Global Mayors Challenge (\$50k of \$1m USD). It is anticipated that all costs for phases 1-3 will be sourced from existing external funds if they are delivered by June 2024.

Planning & decision-making phases (phases 4&5 of the Roadmap)

75. Phases 4-6 are unfunded at this stage and are dependent on 2024 LTP decisions. Best estimates to deliver the engagement across multiple communities is likely to be >\$1m per year for the community planning (Phase 4 & 5).
76. It is estimated that the planning process will take 1-3 years per community, for between three to six communities. A business case will be prepared for the LTP that estimates the cost. This will include a high-quality community engagement process that is supported by robust evidence and technical advice.
77. No funds are currently allocated for outyears and therefore new funding will need to be sought through the 2024-27 Long Term Plan process.

Implementation & monitoring phase (phase 6 of the Roadmap)

78. The costs for implementing adaptation interventions recommended from the planning process are likely to be significantly expensive and Council will not be able to pay for all costs on its own.
79. Costs of implementation are not within scope of the Roadmap at this stage. Instead, adaptation implementation costs will need to be considered as part of the Council's normal LTP processes and will feed into the Infrastructure Strategy, Asset Management Plans, and Resilience Strategy etc via the normal Council processes.
80. Out years funding will be required to support the monitoring and review requirements for the adaptation strategies developed through this Programme of work for the first round of up to six communities. Additional communities will also require adaptation planning in out years and again, further budget will be required.

Legal considerations

81. The key national policies and instruments for climate adaptation planning are outlined in the table below, many of which are currently subject to review or reform to strengthen outcomes for adaptation planning nationally⁷.

⁷ Lawrence J et al (2021) [Using Current Legislative Settings for Managing The Transition to a Dynamic Adaptive Planning Regime in New Zealand.](#)

Legislation / Regulation	Instrument
Resource Management Act 1991	National Policy Statement (NPS); National Environmental Standards (NES); NZCPS 2010; Regional Policy Statements; Regional Coastal Plans; Regional Plans; Resource Consent process
Local Government Act 2002	Long-term Plan (LTP); Annual Plan; Bylaws; Infrastructure strategy
Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002	National Emergency Management Strategy; NEWM Group Plans; Directors Guidelines; CDEM Group Plans; Training exercises; Warning systems; Communication systems; Logistics for equipment, accommodation; Participation in MCDEM Strategy / Plans.
Building Act 2004	Building regulations / code; Policies and regulations; Regulations for earthquake prone buildings; PIMs; Building consent processing and conditions
Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987	LIMs; District Plans

82. Under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) local government is required to consider the effects of a changing climate on communities. It is also required to incorporate climate change into existing frameworks, plans, projects, and standard decision-making procedures. A climate change perspective is now integrated into activities such as flood management, water resources, planning, building regulations and transport. One of the changes introduced by the Resource Legislation Amendment Act 2017 is that “the management of significant risks from natural hazards” is a new matter of national importance in section 6 of the RMA⁸.
83. In accordance with the National Adaptation Plan 2022-28, if the proposed LGOIMA Amendment Bill is passed it will require Councils to improve how natural hazard (including climate change information) is provided in land information memoranda (LIMs). The bill is also introducing a statutory responsibility for regional councils to provide natural hazard information and support to territorial authorities, ensuring that regionally held natural hazard information is included in LIMs and formalising existing information-sharing between regional councils and territorial authorities.
84. There are legal risks in the uncertainty regarding roles and responsibilities and funding for local authorities trying to lead adaptation planning. In the absence of a centralised funding mechanism for managed retreat or protections, local government currently retain sole responsibility for establishing funded adaptation pathways.

Risks and mitigations

85. The risks to Council are managed by the staged/phased delivery of the Roadmap using an adaptive management approach to manage the risks to Council. The key risks and proposed mitigations are summarised in the table below.

Risk	Mitigation
Funding Funding is limited to the F23/24 yrs (\$700K from DIA) and includes staff salaries. Funding from mid-2024 onwards will be dependent on the LTP process.	Estimations of the cost of Roadmap phases 4 and 5 will be put forward for consideration in the 2024 LTP process.

⁸ MFE (n.d.) [Role of councils in preparing for and adapting to climate change](#)

<p>Timing Risk of misalignment with policy reforms (e.g. RMA reform including the Climate Adaptation Bill/Act, Three Waters, Future of Local Government, updated Coastal Hazards Guidance)</p>	<p>Consistency of staff working on all reforms and regular joint project updates.</p>
<p>Resourcing Sizing the required resources is dependent on expectations regarding the scale and timing of the Programme deliverables – and scalability may be limited by capacity issues across the Council. There may also be challenges securing technical skillsets where these are limited within Council.</p>	<p>Set up cross-Council working group. Manage expectations clearly in briefings; and seek additional capacity from across the Council where required. Outsource where necessary.</p>
<p>Partnerships Risk of misalignment with policy or priorities or capacities between key stakeholders (e.g. mana whenua, WWL, GWRC)</p>	<p>Early engagement with key stakeholders as part of phase 1.</p>
<p>Expectations Expectations around scale (the number of communities engaged with), length of the processes and the extent to which wider regeneration issues are addressed in adaptation plans may be higher than can be delivered. Communities will expect Council to invest in implementation unless the limitations are clearly signalled throughout the process. There is also a risk that communities may seek adaptation pathways that are not able to be delivered.</p>	<p>Establish Programme scope. Clearly and regularly articulate Programme scope. Comms/engagement strategy with communities.</p>
<p>Community readiness/resilience Communities may be in different states of readiness due to high or low awareness of climate change hazards and other legacy issues impacting on trust, as well as apathy or consultation fatigue.</p>	<p>Comms/engagement strategy – multiple channels and multiple times, community lens on transparent approach. Robust technical evidence.</p>
<p>Programme endorsement Organisational commitment may be derailed by public opposition and/or negative media, and political influences may impact on levels of support across elected members.</p>	<p>Regular briefings to ELT and Council. Identify and utilise champions.</p>
<p>Changes in Central and local policy direction for local adaptation planning An incomplete toolkit of policy responses exists due to the early stages of adaption planning policy at central and local levels, the Council is not yet internally aligned around policy direction and there is a lack of precedent to provide best practice direction.</p>	<p>Maintain awareness of the wider policy and research context and relationships with agencies.</p>

<p>Lack of Council policy frameworks for adaptation of Council assets Poor or uninformed decisions now may create additional costs later.</p>	<p>Develop a whole of Council approach/ framework/ policy for climate change adaptation across Council</p>
<p>Covid-19 or other emergency events Disruption through lockdowns or emergency events leads to delays in process and changes to budget</p>	<p>Adjust timelines as and when affected.</p>
<p>Risk of not proceeding Community interest in adaptation is high. If we don't proceed with some level of engagement, we may get pressure from communities who want to know more about the risks and impacts. This risk is similar both for not proceeding and for delaying engagement until there is greater central govt policy certainty.</p>	<p>Proceed with the Roadmap</p>

Disability and accessibility impact

86. Community accessibility needs will be a key consideration of both the community engagement design and delivery (e.g. information accessibility), as well as in the selection process of the best climate adaptation options (e.g. physical disability accessibility needs).

Climate Change impact and considerations

87. This paper will result in significant contributions to successfully implementing Council's Te Atakura Strategy, both for climate adaptation and mitigation goals, where low carbon is prioritised within adaptation planning.

Communications Plan

88. If the Climate Adaptation Community Engagement Roadmap is implemented, detailed Communications & Engagement Plans will be developed for each of the phases and activities in partnership with Council's Community Engagement Team.

Health and Safety Impact considered

89. A detailed health and safety plan will be developed alongside the Communications & Engagement Plans outlined above.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

90. If endorsed, officers will undertake the implementation of phases 1-3 of the Roadmap.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Draft Climate Adaptation Community Engagement Roadmap (CACER) [↓](#)  Page 115

Climate Adaptation Community Engagement Roadmap

*Draft for Environment & Infrastructure
Committee April 27th 2023*

**Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council**
Me Heke Kī Pōneke

Local Adaptation Planning Programme

Why

The purpose of this programme is to support Pōneke's most vulnerable communities to prepare for and adapt to the unavoidable local impacts of climate change in a fair and sustainable manner.

What

Over the next 6+ years:

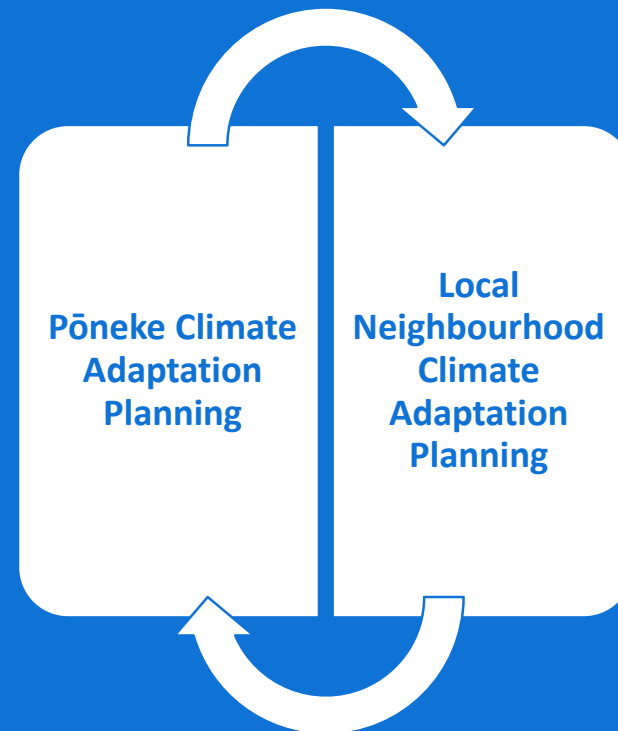
1. Provide **accessible information** to communities at risk from climate change impacts.
2. Following central govt policy context, **pilot** a scalable, equitable, and sustainable Local Community Adaptation Planning Programme.
3. In later years, **co-create a series of Local Climate Adaptation Plans** for the most vulnerable locations to climate change impacts to inform Council's wider planning.

Objectives

1. Council provides clear and consistent direction in **alignment with national and regional policy**, international best-practice, and with regard to the **principles of the Treaty of Waitangi**.
2. To develop **clear and consistent Council policies for the funding** of climate change adaptation activities (regional/nationally, if possible) .
3. To increase the capacity of **community and Council to build collective awareness of** climate change impacts in Wellington.
4. To **undertake climate change adaptation planning with communities** that will be impacted by high-risk climate change hazards.
5. To establish **accessible, inclusive and equitable** planning and decision-making processes.
6. To develop **Local Adaptation Plans** that allow Council and communities to respond to changes over time.
7. To ensure **communities, critical infrastructure and the built environment are safer and more resilient** to the effects of climate change hazards long-term.
8. To consider the impacts of any decisions on the **natural environment**, and to minimise any negative impacts (including mitigating GHGs).

Integrated adaptation planning for Pōneke

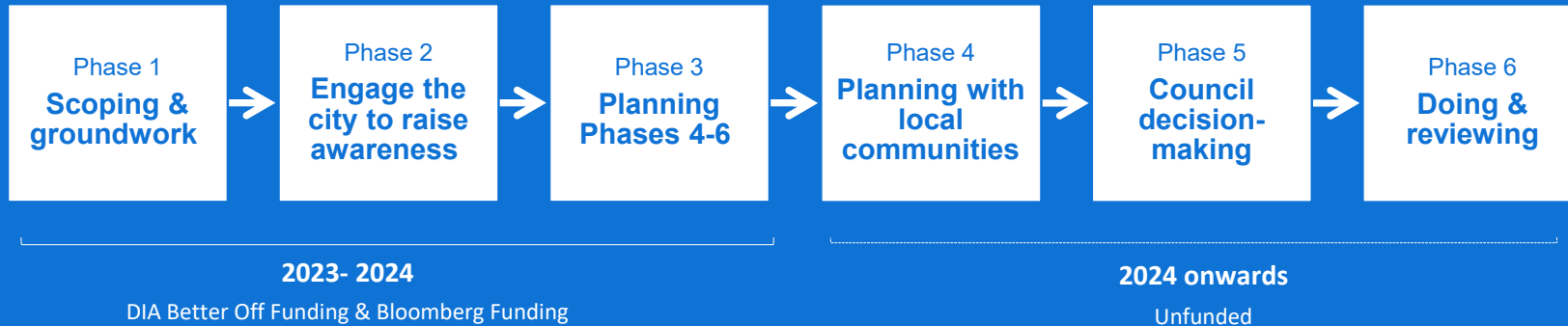
The Community Adaptation Programme is designed to integrate and coordinate city-wide planning with local plans in local neighbourhoods (building off Council's place-based community engagement approach).



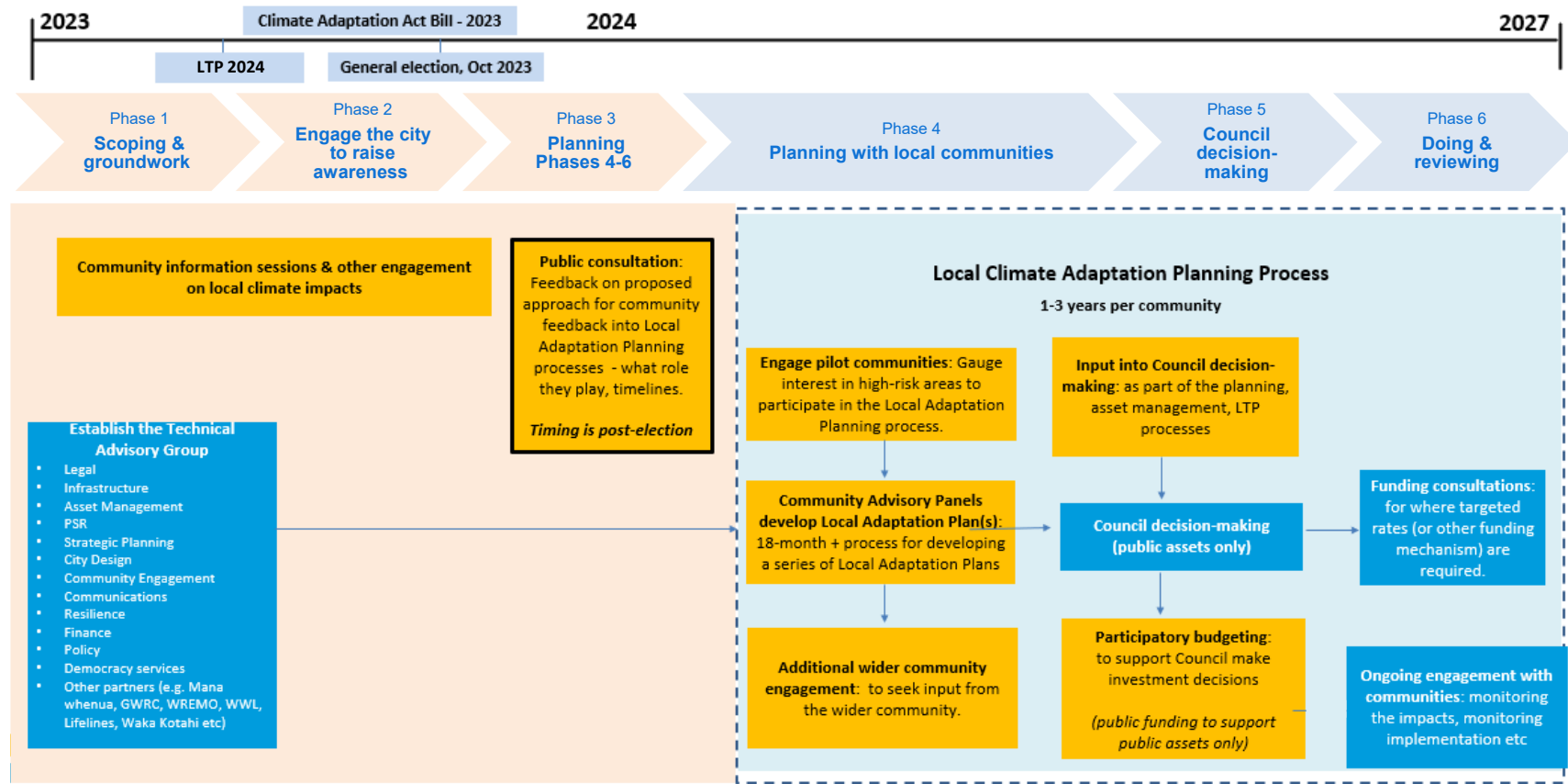
Proposed 6 phases of the Engagement Roadmap

Staged approach to designing a **scalable, equitable and sustainable** long-term Programme to support Wellingtonians adapt to climate change impacts.

The six phases are based on adaptive management and are intended to be **flexible** and to be **adjusted** as needed.



Overview of proposed timing of engagements



Phase 1. Scoping & groundwork

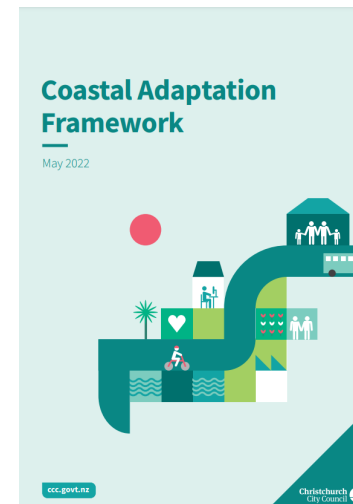
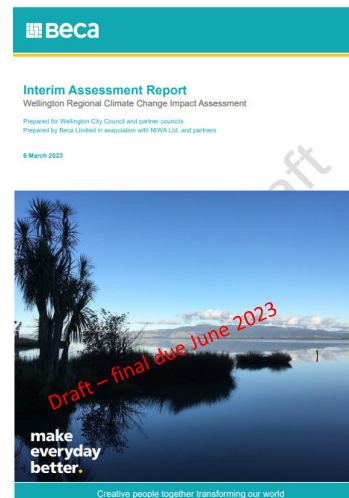
Council needs to invest in the development of the key foundations to support the delivery of a **scalable, equitable, and sustainable programme.**

The key activities include:

- 2024 LTP proposal for phases 4-6 : for 6+ year community programme
- Develop regional partnerships including mana whenua & GWRC
- Establish Governance & Technical Advisory Groups from across Council & other agencies
- Undertake Local Community Climate Risk & Vulnerability Assessments
- Develop WCC Adaptation Framework, detailed Project Plan, evidence base, templates & tools, maps
- Council funding policy position for community climate adaptation (based on CAA Bill).
- Develop accessible climate risk information for communities.
- Scoping Report to prioritise first tranche of the "Adaptation Areas" for Local Adaptation Planning
- Bloomberg Digital Tool Design Prototype V1
- Research for community education & engagement

Phase 1: Scoping & groundwork to deliver the Programme

Duration: 2023 -2024 | Funding: DIA funding



Examples from Christchurch City Council's Coastal Adaptation Programme

Phase 2. Public education & engagement

The purpose of the public education is to better inform residents of local climate change impacts. The public education will be ongoing, and will be tailored and built on over time.

Our first step is to understand what the community want and need from us.

The second step will be to tailor engagements using a wide range of channels and tactics, depending on the needs of the audiences.

Engagements will likely focus on both local impacts, adaptation and mitigation activities.

Noting there are many complementary engagements with communities—City in Transition, the Climate Action Campaign, the Bloomberg Project, etc

Phases 1&2: Public education on local climate impacts

Duration: 2023 (ongoing) | Funding: DIA funding

Lyttelton

Coastal hazards & rising groundwater - the future

Coastal flooding & rising groundwater
As sea levels rise, the risk of coastal flooding and rising groundwater will increase. This infographic explains the risks of coastal flooding and rising groundwater in Lyttelton. It highlights the importance of coastal defences and the need for adaptation measures to protect the community from these risks.

Coastal erosion
Rising sea levels in the future, along with coastal erosion, will reduce the amount of land available for development. This infographic explains the risks of coastal erosion and the need for adaptation measures to protect the community from these risks.

The infographic also includes a map of Lyttelton showing the extent of coastal flooding and rising groundwater. The map is color-coded to show the depth of flooding and the extent of rising groundwater. The infographic also includes a list of public assets at risk, including the Naval Point Recreation Ground and the local boat ramp.

Mō tētou, ā, mō kā uri ā muri ake nei.
For us and our children after us.

Christchurch City Council recognises the rangatiratanga of Ngāi Tahu over its whenua and is working in partnership to plan for impacts on public assets and places of value.

Christchurch City Council



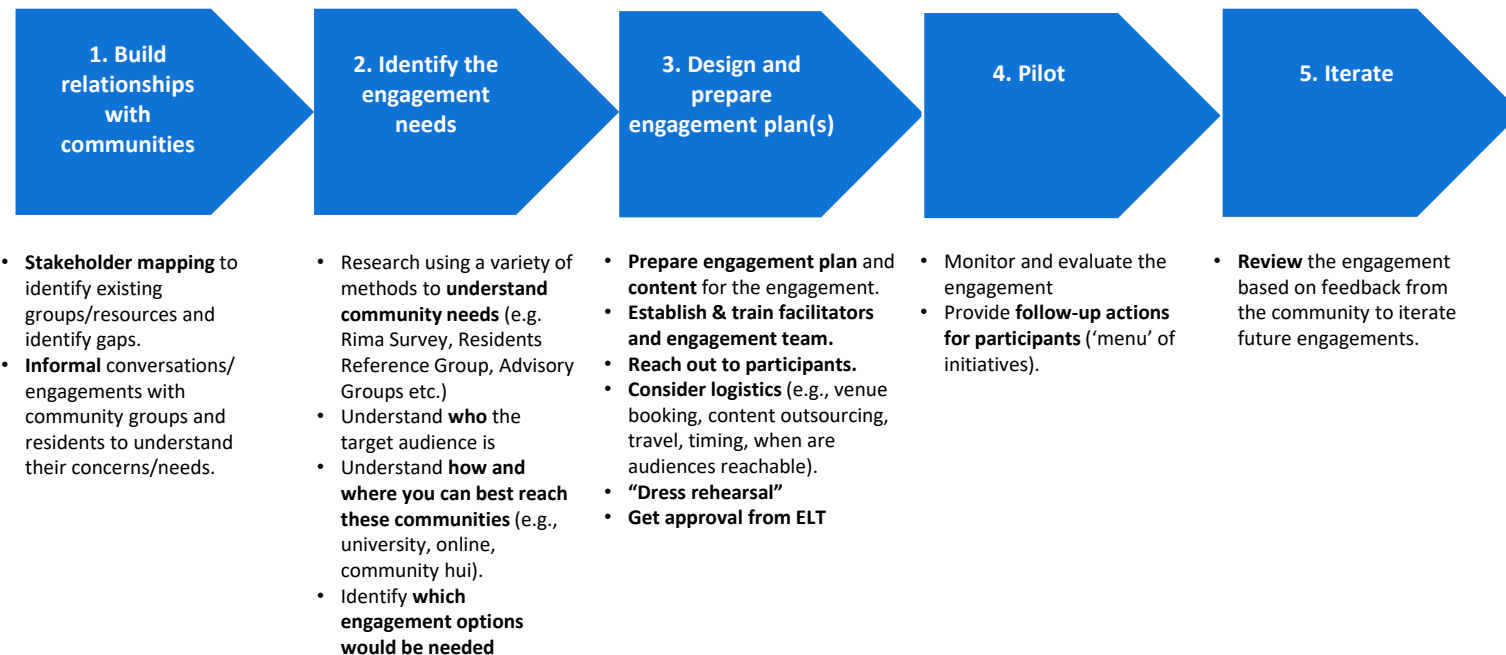
Wellington's Bloomberg Global Mayors Challenge Winning Project

The Council is using the US\$1 million of prize money to develop innovative digital community engagement tools to engage and educate residents about localised climate impacts and options for adaptation.



Examples from Christchurch City Council's Coastal Adaptation Programme

Proposed process for planning the engagement & public education



Engagement formats

In-person

1. Community-based in person workshops

Community-centred workshops to discuss with residents how climate change will impact them and their communities. Workshops would be tailored to the specific effects of climate change on said communities.

2. Attending community group meet-ups

Council can attend established community groups or organisation meet-ups that already bring members of the community together (e.g., school groups, churches, residents associations, etc.).

3. Community pop-ups

Council could set-up pop-up stalls at various community events, markets, information evenings, etc. to reach a spread of Wellington community members in a face-to-face setting.

Virtual and online information

1. Online workshops or webinars

A low-cost way to reach as many communities and interested people as possible. Council can develop a set of virtual workshops or webinars to discuss the incoming impacts of climate change on Wellington City. These could either be general 'drop-in' sessions or focused on specific communities and groups.

2. Online information/education on local climate change impacts in Wellington City.

Council can develop accessible online resources about local climate change impacts that are or will affect Wellington. These would consist of videos, tools, maps and other resources that would give context to climate impacts in Wellington. Resources would be widely distributed to the Wellington community.

Potential target audiences

Council acknowledges that while the engagements are intended to reach as many Wellington community members as possible, there are priority communities that need to be reached. **Different engagement pathways/options may be needed to reach certain groups.**

General public (wider Wellington community)

The overall objective of the CCC is to engage with as much of the Wellington community as possible. Some engagement should be directed to the wider community.

Coastal communities

More at-risk communities and sooner due to floods and rising-sea levels. Anxieties are also high due to recent weather events. In-need of climate education and preparedness support more urgently.

Climate-vulnerable communities (hazards)

Similar to our coastal communities, other climate-vulnerable communities will need similar attention and support to prepare for incoming climate-impacts.

Youth

Our youth of Wellington City will be inheriting the issue of climate change. They must be included and tailored for throughout the education process.

Mana whenua

As kaitiaki over Te Whanganui-a-tara for hundreds of years, and holding pivotal knowledge of the changes to te taiao over that time, the CCC process should understand how we support our commitments made in Tākai Here.

Low income & disability communities

Low income & disability communities are likely to be more vulnerable to climate change, yet are met with higher barriers to responding.

Community organisations

There may be high potential for Council to collaborate on projects on preparation with community organisations interested in climate change response.

Community Climate Groups & Residents Associations

There may be high potential for Council to support and build on the work that community groups are already doing to respond to climate change, sustainability, and natural hazards.

Phase 3: Public consultation on the Adaptation Framework

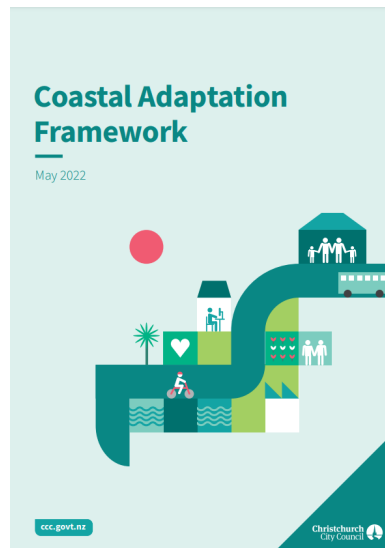
The purpose of the public consultation will be to get community feedback and buy-in to Council's proposed approach to community-scale adaptation planning. This will build on the previous Public Education activities.

The **public consultation will include:**

- **Approach** to local adaptation planning
- **Principles** for decision-making
- Community **participation** in the process
- Approach for **selecting/prioritising** communities/ adaptation areas, including which climate hazards to include
- **First tranche of locations to pilot** the Programme
- **Funding** for the implementation phase

Phase 3: Public consultation on the Community Adaptation Framework to an informed community

Timing: 2024 (after the general election & clarity in national policy context)



Who are the Coastal Panel?

A diverse group of community and rūnanga representatives from each Adaptation Area. Some city-wide representation will also be included as well as youth voices. There is one Coastal Panel per Adaptation Area.

The role of the Coastal Panel is to provide informed recommendations to Council for adaptation plans that allow communities within the Adaptation Area that are impacted by coastal hazards, to respond to changes over time.



Who are the STAG?

A specialist and technical forum that assists the Council and Coastal Panel with the creation of adaptation pathways.

Members are experts in their fields from across a number of agencies, and are able to provide information, advice and guidance to support Coastal Panel decision-making.

Examples from Christchurch City Council's Coastal Adaptation Programme

Phases 4-6

The approach is underpinned by **adaptive management**. Changes to the Programme are influenced by available funding channels currently (annual operational expenditure and DIA Better Off funding), and **what future funding commitments may be made in the LTP**.

These phases are **subject to change** depending on outcomes from prior phases.

Overarching assumptions and dependencies

- Programme delivery and scope will be **dependent on 2024 LTP proposal**
- It is anticipated planning with local communities will take **1-3 years per community** and multiple communities may be engaged concurrently
- Future roll-out will be dependent on the results of the **evaluation** of the pilot phase

Phase 4: Pilot the planning with targeted local communities

Duration: >2024 (1-3 years per community) | **Funding:** TBCd

- Early engagement with selected Adaptation Area communities
- Recruitment of community representatives for the Community Advisory Panels
- Community engagement with pilot communities to co-create Local Adaptation Plans over an 18–36-month timeframe

Phase 5: Council decision-making

Duration: >2026 | **Funding:** TBCd

- Recommendations from Local Adaptation Plans presented to Council
- Final decision-making by Council

Phase 6: Doing and reviewing

Duration: >2027 | **Funding:** TBCd

- Integrate short-term adaptation preferences with the LTP, SAM, AMP processes etc
- Pilot Evaluation Report – proof of concept



Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Kī Pōneke

APPROVAL OF ZERO WASTE STRATEGY

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee seeks the adoption of the Zero Waste Strategy.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Relevant Previous decisions

Outline relevant previous decisions that pertain to the decision being considered in this paper.

8 December 2022 - Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee:

[Resolution 2.3] Zero Waste Strategy

Moved Deputy Mayor Foon, seconded Councillor Pannett

Resolved

That Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee:

- 1. Receive the information*
- 2. Agree to formally consult on the draft Zero Waste Strategy*

Significance

The decision is **rated medium significance** in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

2. There are no direct financial considerations associated with approving the Zero Waste Strategy. Budget provision will be made as part of the long-term plan process. Business cases will be developed to inform further decision making.

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Authors	Stephanie Steadman, Senior Waste Planner Diljinder Uppal, Manager Zero Waste Strategy
Authoriser	Chris Mathews, Manager Waste, Water and Resilience Siobhan Procter, Chief Infrastructure Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. **Adopt** the Zero Waste Strategy.
3. **Note** the feedback provided by the formal consultation process on the draft Zero Waste Strategy.
4. **Agree** the proposed changes to the draft Zero Waste Strategy.
5. **Note** business cases for investment will be brought to the committee from September 2023.
6. **Note** the strong alignment with the Ministry for the Environment Waste Strategy and proposed legislation that was released in March 2023.
7. **Note** the Local Action Plan will be finalised when the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan is finalised in late 2023.
8. **Delegate** any minor changes to be completed prior to publishing to the Chair.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

3. The Zero Waste Strategy (Strategy) will help Wellington move towards a truly circular economy to become a net zero-carbon capital by 2050, by focusing on system changes that empower people and businesses to reduce, reuse and recycle. This strategy supports our response to the declared ecological and climate emergency.
4. The Strategy strongly aligns with the Ministry for the Environment Aotearoa Te rautaki para Waste Strategy released in March 2023.
5. The draft Strategy underwent public consultation in February 2023 and received 89 written submissions, with 10 submitters speaking at the hearings panel. The submissions represented feedback from consumers, industry, community organisations and waste influencer network groups.
6. The overarching response was positive, with 76% of submissions either agreeing or strongly agreeing that the draft Strategy provided clarity on the Council's waste reduction approach.
7. No significant changes have been made to the Strategy as a result of the consultation. Minor improvements have been made to provide clarity and acknowledge existing local community effort.
8. To support the approval of the Strategy, a preliminary, high-level version of the draft Local Action Plan is provided.
9. The priority actions within the Strategy provide the foundation for the Local Action Plan being developed as part of the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2023-2029 (WRWMMP). The draft Local and Regional Action Plans will be publicly consulted on as part of the WRWMMP later this year.

Takenga mai | Background – Zero Waste Strategy

10. In June 2019 Wellington City Council declared an ecological and climate emergency and adopted Te Atakura – First to Zero, which was the original blueprint for Wellington

becoming a Zero Carbon Capital by 2050. Moving towards a circular economy and reducing waste were identified as key actions in the Strategy.

11. A strategic review of waste operations was undertaken in 2021. The key reasons for this review were:
 - *Perceptions that the waste operations model at WCC was not aligned with or responsive to the expectations of key stakeholders – including councillors.*
 - *The need to develop a sustainable future model/direction, including the investment requirements to deliver on this.*
 - *The need to consider future resourcing model requirements including capability and capacity.*
12. After the review was completed in July 2021, the Council commissioned the development of a second phase of work, which centred on the development of the 'Waste Minimisation Roadmap'.
13. At the time, it was recognised that the Roadmap would only be part of the response required. Further work was also needed to consider how the Roadmap would be planned and implemented, along with the associated resource, change and investment implications.
14. Given the scale and complexity of the programme identified within the Roadmap, including several projects of significance, the Zero Waste Programme was formally established in May 2022. One of the first priorities for the Programme was to develop a strategy.
15. A draft strategy was developed with input from internal business units, external stakeholders and our Iwi partners. The principles of the Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy have guided the development, specifically, to nourish the vitality of our environment, foster wellbeing of our whānau, and enhance partnerships with māori for equity, innovation and economic development for waste reduction and diversion.
16. The draft Strategy provided clear guidance on transitioning Wellington towards a circular economy over the next 20 years and included four strategic objectives, which straddle the waste hierarchy;
 - **Objective 1:** *Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out.*
 - **Objective 2:** *Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.*
 - **Objective 3:** *Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.*
 - **Objective 4:** *Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.*
17. To achieve these objectives, the following targets were included:

- Reduce per capita kerbside waste by 40% by 2030
 - Reduce total waste to landfill by 50% by 2030
 - Reduce biogenic methane gas emissions by at least 30% by 2035
 - Divert 50% of construction and demolition waste from landfill by 2030 and 70% by 2035
 - Divert 50-70% of organic waste from landfill by 2030
18. The Strategy is sharply focussed on the four waste types the represent the largest volumes, these being:
- Sludge – 26.5% of waste at the Southern Landfill
 - Organics – 25.5% of levied waste at the Southern Landfill
 - Construction and demolition – 22.0% of waste at the Southern Landfill (but 40-50% of New Zealand’s waste).
 - Plastics, packaging and consumables – 20.6% of waste disposed per week at the Southern Landfill.
19. The draft Strategy was publicly consulted on in February 2023.
20. To support the Strategy, a Local Action Plan is developed separately. The Local Action Plan is a legislative requirement for Local Authorities. This plan will form part of the Wellington Region Waste Minimisation and Management Plan to be adopted in 2023, so will remain a working document until then. However, key strategic actions remain embedded within the Zero Waste Strategy.

Ministry for the Environment Waste Strategy and Legislation (March 2023)

21. In March 2023, the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) released its ‘Te rautaki para Waste Strategy’⁹. This national strategy provides a roadmap for the next three decades.
22. Overall, Te rautaki para Waste Strategy is strongly aligned with the proposed Zero Waste Strategy with a focus on removing food scraps from the waste system, as shown in the diagram below.

⁹ [Te-rautaki-para-Waste-strategy.pdf \(environment.govt.nz\)](https://www.environment.govt.nz/te-rautaki-para-waste-strategy)

Zero Waste Strategy Alignment to the MfE Waste Hierarchy (2023 MfE Waste Strategy)



23. Consistent with the Strategy, the national direction recognises the fundamental role of kaitiakitanga – our stewardship responsibility to care for the environment;

- by understanding the connection between ecosystems and economies
- accepting responsibility to care for nature
- recognising the inherent value in resources.

24. Te rautaki para Waste Strategy sets out the following three targets for 2030:

- Waste generation; reduce the amount of material entering the waste management system, by 10 per cent per person.
- Waste disposal: reduce the amount of material that needs final disposal, by 30 per cent per person.
- Waste emissions: reduce the biogenic methane emissions from waste, by at least 30 per cent.

25. The Te rautaki para Waste Strategy acknowledges the importance of working with local authorities, the waste management sector, and others, to develop the first Waste Action and Investment Plan.

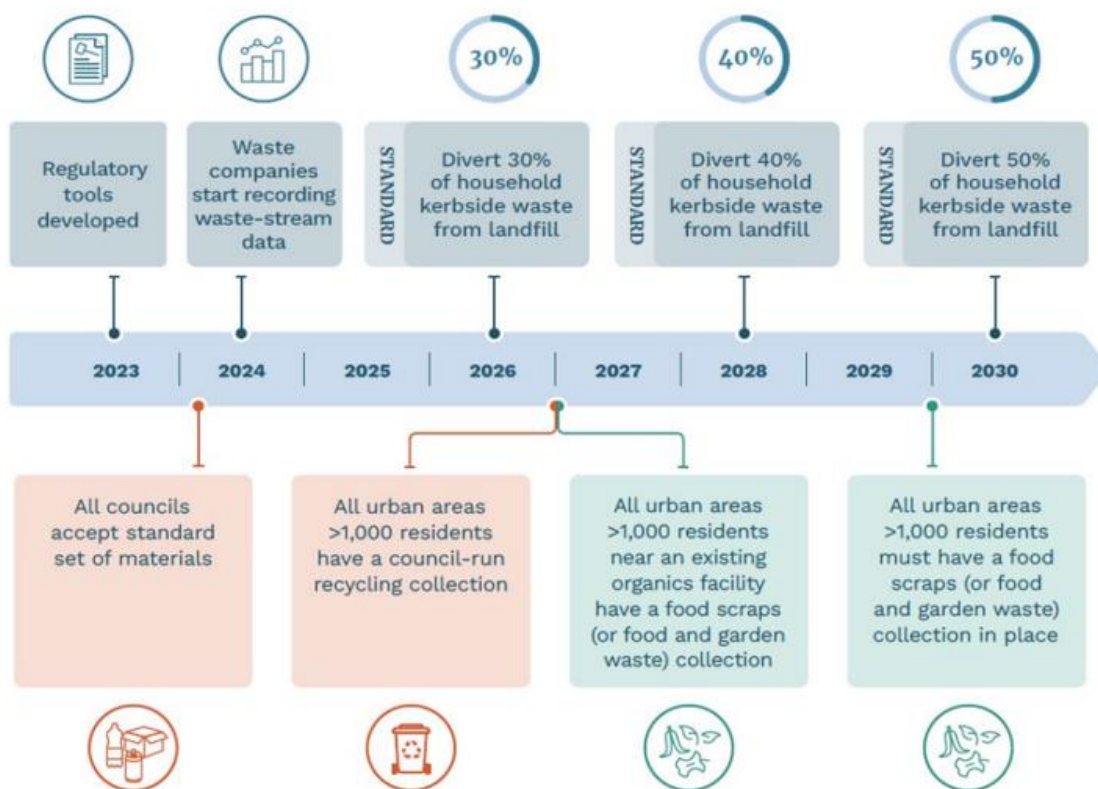
26. The salient point for WCC is that MfE are proposing to legislate food scrap collection in all urban areas by 2030. Those near food scrap processing facilities (within 150km) may need to do so by 2027. Wellington is not within 150km of a food scrap processing facility (but this could change).

27. MfE is also working towards requiring businesses to separate their food waste from general rubbish by 2030.

28. New waste legislation will replace the current Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and the Litter Act 1979. The new legislation will support delivery of many significant initiatives including those identified in Te rautaki para Waste Strategy and the waste actions of the Emissions Reduction Plan.

29. The container return scheme which was initially consulted on by MfE has not been included in the above changes. It is hoped this will be reintroduced due to the international evidence of improved recycling rates for single use beverage containers.
30. The key system changes are illustrated in Figure 1 below.

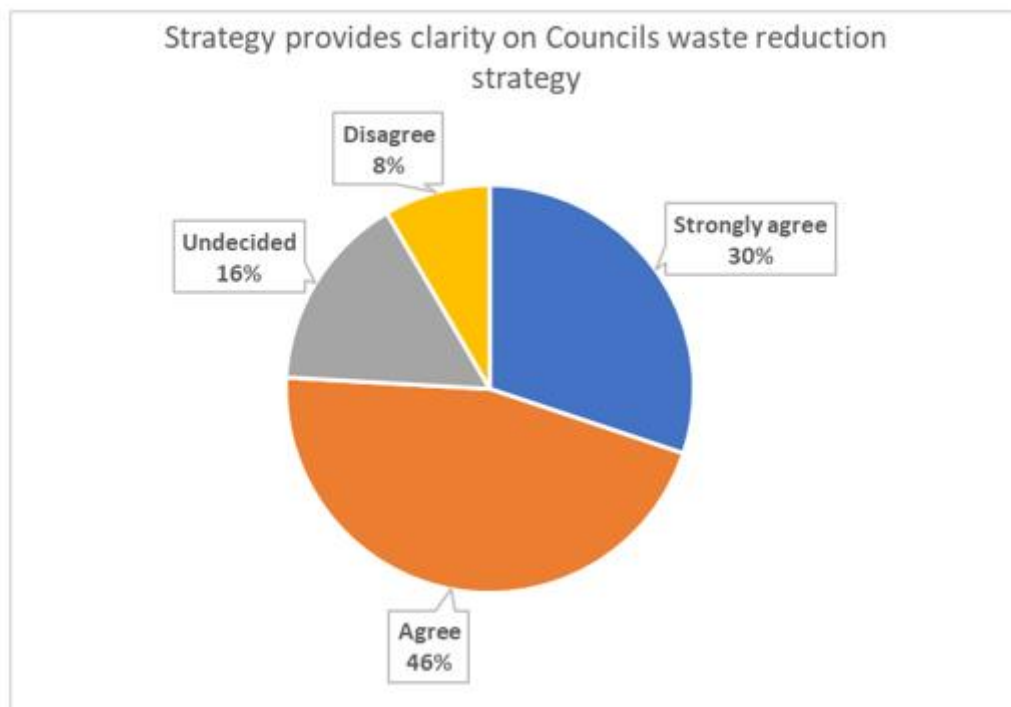
Figure 1: Timeline for implementing the changes to recycling and food scraps collections



(source Ministry for the Environment - [Improving-household-recycling-and-food-scrap-collections.pdf](https://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/improving-household-recycling-and-food-scrap-collections) (environment.govt.nz))

Kōrerorero | Discussion

31. Following the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee resolution to agree to formal consultation on the draft Zero Waste Strategy, consultation commenced in February 2023. The consultation was strongly promoted through Council channels and received 89 submissions.
32. Consultation was primarily conducted through the 'Let's Talk' webpage. Public drop-in sessions were also offered, and copies of the draft Strategy and consultation documents were made available at public libraries and community centres.
33. Of the 89 submissions received, 20% were from organisations and 80% were from individual submitters. A total of 10 submitters chose to speak to their submissions at a Council hearing on 5 April 2023.
34. It was positive to see that of the submissions received, 76% strongly agreed or agreed that the Strategy provides clarity on Council's waste reduction strategy. This is illustrated in the graph below:



35. There was strong support for the proposed four objectives. Between 88% and 94% of submitters ranked each of the objectives as strongly support or support. Between 6% and 12% of submitters ranked the objectives as either disagree or undecided. Of note, there was a higher proportion of undecided submitters compared with those that disagreed or strongly disagreed with the objectives.
36. Submitters supported the range of actions identified for each of the four objectives. Between 83% and 93% of submitters ranked each of the objective actions as strongly support or support. Between 7% and 17% of submitters ranked the objective actions as either undecided or disagree. Of note, there was a higher proportion of undecided submitters compared with those that disagreed with the objective actions.
37. The most prominent feedback we received from submitters was to get on and implement the strategy (34%), provide resource recovery options (16%), provide accessible and equitable services (11%) and consider options to divert organics from landfill disposal (10%).
38. Submitters wanted more clarity around what the actions meant and questioned whether they aligned to the right objective.
39. Submitters wanted to know how the council is going to work with the community in an inclusive way, suggesting a collective approach to ensure successful implementation.
40. Many submitters expressed interest in kerbside organics collections. Some also suggest making sure there is room for existing community initiatives to continue and enable to work together with the Council, rather than narrowing to a singular option. Some language in the Strategy points towards certain technology, but this needs to be more generic to enable looking at options for investment.

41. Feedback from businesses included expressing the value and ongoing future role that decentralised models play in achieving zero waste outcomes when compared to centralised models (e.g. citywide kerbside collection and processing). They also commented that the Strategy does not give enough emphasis or credit to the existing circular economy services provided in our community.

Amendments to the Strategy following consultation feedback

42. The submissions we received were well thought out and constructive. Where appropriate, changes to the draft Strategy have been made to reflect these comments. There are no significant changes from the draft Strategy, and minor changes have been made to clarify points for the reader. The global, national and local context sections have been removed and will be published separately as a background document to make the strategy document shorter. We've also removed the outcomes section as this just reworded the objectives.
43. The main changes are as follows:
- The narrative has been refined to achieve the following:
 - Highlight the connection between the Zero Waste Strategy and the Local Action Plan, and provide detail of the range of actions and initiatives to support implementation and delivery of the Strategy.
 - Ensure waste prevention, reduction, repair and reuse practices better reflect the holistic intent of the Strategy.
 - Reflect the recently released Ministry for the Environment Te rautaki para Waste Strategy; acknowledging the standardisation of kerbside collections services and requirements for local authorities to collect food scraps from all urban households by 2030, and a focus on resource recovery and diversion of construction and demolition waste.
 - Promote existing repair and shared services (eg tool libraries) to highlight the existing circular economy services provided throughout Wellington and to encourage Wellingtonians to live a more waste free life.
 - Submitters wanted more clarity on how the strategy will be implemented, including a delivery programme and highlighting the roles and responsibilities of Council and non-Council organisations to support delivery. The key updates that have been incorporated in the Strategy and supporting Local Action Plan include:
 - Greater emphasis of circular economy ecosystems present within Wellington including repair and shared service systems that will be used to support implementation of the Strategy.
 - Recognition of the roles and responsibilities of mana whenua and organisations other than Council (and residents) to support delivery of the Strategy.
 - Development of a high-level implementation pathway to be incorporated as part of the Local Waste Action Plan and which will be included in the WRWMMP. The intent of the implementation plan is to provide clarity on how the Strategy will be delivered and achieved.

-
44. Feedback received about inconsistent terminology and lack of common knowledge regarding technical terms has result in the following changes:
- Revision of the use of terminology to globally accepted terms and definitions
 - Ensuring consistency of language and terms throughout the Strategy
 - Inclusion of a glossary
45. Other changes have been made to provide greater clarity in response to submitter feedback:
- Updated the actions to provide greater clarity and alignment with each of the four objectives.
 - Aligned the priority actions to each objective.
 - Updated Objectives three and four to capture wider possibilities and be consistent with circular economy concept.
 - Revised the Strategy terminology to ensure consistency with globally accepted definitions and their application throughout the document. For example, the use of 'regenerative' has been updated with 'reuse' to reflect the stakeholder feedback and accepted terminology.
46. To address business feedback regarding decentralised models, we have made minor edits to acknowledge the importance of decentralised models. However, we note that these need to work in harmony with the centralised model which is focused on scale and system change. The Strategy and draft Local Action Plan largely aligns with the MfE approach that targets optimisation of service delivery, equitable services and economies of scale. The focus on scale and system benefit (i.e. total tonnage reduction) is a requirement to access MfE funding.
47. Regarding providing credit to the existing circular economy services, we have updated the Strategy to reflect working with existing circular economy service providers to increase resource recovery efficiency, opportunities and accessibility for better diversion and reuse of materials and added an action to create a living map of the services provided within the Wellington district.
48. Changes to the Strategy have been integrated into the draft Local Action Plan to ensure consistency of themes and to capture the diverse feedback received from stakeholders.
49. The updated Strategy for adoption is included in Attachment 1. A marked-up version is provided in Attachment 2.

Funding the Strategy & the Local Action Plan

50. The draft Local Action Plan is provided in Attachment 3. It is categorised against the objectives of the Strategy and includes the comprehensive list of actions that will realise the benefits for a zero waste Wellington. It recognises that the council, community, industry and government will need to work together on innovation and investments required to set up appropriate infrastructure required to enhance Wellington's waste system to achieve zero waste targets.

51. The cost to implement the priority projects in the Local Action Plan will be determined as the WRWMMP is developed. Work has commenced on three main business cases - designing collections, organics processing and resource recovery network, however, it's too early to speculate on exact costs. The business cases will be presented to Council from September 2023, along with internal and external funding options (e.g. MfE funding).

Next Steps

52. The Zero Waste Strategy will be designed and published by the end of June 2023.
53. In alignment with the Zero Waste Strategy, continue developing the draft WRWMMP and Local Action Plan which will be publicly consulted on later in 2023.
54. Continue progressing business cases for the following projects that will be presented in September 2023 to align with the 2024-2027 Long-Term Plan process:
- Organics processing facility
 - Redesigning rubbish and recycling collections
 - Resource recovery park (stage 1 of the Resource Recovery Network Expansion)

Kōwhiringa | Options

55. The Council may:
1. Agree to formally approve the Zero Waste Strategy, or
 2. Resolve not to approve the Zero Waste Strategy.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga | Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

56. The Strategy has been developed in alignment with:
- Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy
 - 2021-2031 Long Term Plan
 - Te Atakura – First to Zero
 - The Wellington Region WMMP 2017- 2023
 - Economic Wellbeing Strategy – He Rautaki Ōhanga Oranga
57. It's noted that there are a number of relevant outcomes and priorities in the Long-Term Plan – outcomes framework and engagement process, which the Kōrau Tōtōpū | Long-Term Plan, Finance, and Performance Committee approved to go out for consultation at the 23 March 2023 meeting. Those most relevant to the Strategy are:
- Outcome – Our Economy:

An innovative business-friendly city operating in a dynamic zero-carbon circular economy.

In 'What does success look like' for this outcome there is one key waste related statement:

Wellington has a successful circular economy, where businesses are empowered to operate and deliver products and services that are zero-carbon and zero-waste in a socially equitable environment

- Outcome – Our Urban Form:

A people-friendly, compact city with affordable housing, zero-carbon transport choices, resilient infrastructure, and proudly visible Te Ao Māori and multicultural heritage.

- Outcome – Our Natural Environment:

A wild and beautiful city with easy access to nature, regenerating biodiversity, and furthering our zero-carbon journey.

In 'What does success look like' for this outcome there are two key waste related statements:

Wellingtonians are leaders with innovative nature-based solutions to climate change action, mitigation and adaptation.

Waste reduction is attractive and accessible with the systems and infrastructure in place to increase resource circularity.

- Priority: Strengthening our seismic and climate resilience

64% of Wellingtonians say they have taken steps to reduce food emissions, yet 57% of household waste is food scraps and garden waste. We are looking to invest in systems and infrastructure to make it easy to reduce, reuse and recycle and support our city to become a circular economy

- Priority: Reducing our carbon footprint

Opportunities exist with new building and housing developments, as well as making significant shifts in the waste system.

Engagement and Consultation

58. The draft Strategy was publicly consulted on during February 2023 with oral hearings completed on the 5th April 2023 (Oral Hearings Summary - Attachment 4). The Zero Waste Strategy Summary of Submissions Report (Attachment 5) summarises the outcome of the public consultation feedback and oral submission hearing process. All written submissions with personal details redacted are included in Attachment 6.

Implications for Māori

59. The Council recognises the importance of its relationship with mana whenua and Māori in both creating and delivering on the Strategy and Waste Action Plan. The Strategy and Waste Action Plan are guided by the principles of Tūpiki Ora and embrace protecting and enhancing the mauri of resources by working towards a circular economy approach.

Financial implications

60. There are no direct financial implications of adopting the Strategy. In addition, approval of the WRWMMP following the public consultation process later this year, does not make funds available.

61. Any necessary Council funding will be required to go through the Long-Term Plan / Annual Plan budget allocation process. Any significant projects will require business case approval.
62. Where possible, other sources of funding will also be sought, such as the MfE Waste Minimisation Fund.

Legal considerations

63. Nil

Risks and mitigations

64. This strategy is an aspirational document which will help guide decision making in managing and minimising waste into the future. The risk of not meeting the communities' expectations is mitigated through the creation of the Zero Waste Programme, with the appropriate resourcing and governance structures.

Disability and accessibility impact

65. Nil

Climate Change impact and considerations

66. Climate change is a key consideration in the development of the Strategy and the draft Local Action Plan. Transitioning to a circular economy reduces carbon emissions and will contribute positively to Wellington's zero carbon goal.

Communications Plan

67. A communications and engagement plan has been developed to maintain and manage consistent messaging across all Zero Waste projects and allow streamlining of engagements and communications. All programme and project communications will be endorsed by the respective Business Owner and Project Manager and signed off by Chris Mathews, Manager Waste, Water and Resilience. All communications will be socialised with the Zero Waste Programme Management Group to keep all members informed.
68. The outcome of the public consultation process has been summarised in the Zero Waste Strategy Summary of Submissions Report (Attachment 5) and sets out how the submission feedback has been acknowledged in the Zero Waste Strategy.







Health and Safety Impact considered

69. There are no health and safety impacts arising from the Strategy.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

70. Business cases for key projects in the Zero Waste Programme will be provided to the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee for approval from September on.
71. The draft Local Action Plan and WRWMMP will be released for public consultation later in the year.
72. Projects in the Zero Waste programme will be reported on a quarterly basis through the Priority Investment Report.

Attachments

Attachment 1.	Zero Waste Strategy - Clean Version - April 2023 ↓ 	Page 143
Attachment 2.	Zero Waste Strategy - Marked Up Version - April 2023 ↓ 	Page 184
Attachment 3.	Zero Waste Strategy - Local Waste Action Plan DRAFT - April 2023 ↓ 	Page 251
Attachment 4.	Zero Waste Strategy - Oral Hearings Summary Report - April 2023 ↓ 	Page 253
Attachment 5.	Zero Waste Strategy - Summary of Submissions Report - April 2023 ↓ 	Page 254
Attachment 6.	Zero Waste Strategy - Submissions - April 2023 ↓ 	Page 285

He anamata para kore mō Pōneke. A zero waste future for Wellington. Zero Waste Strategy



Ngā ihirangi

Contents

Contents

Ngā ihirangi	2
Contents	2
Intro	4
How this strategy is structured.....	4
Our zero waste targets	4
He aha te take me whai Rautaki Para Kore tātō do we need a zero waste strategy?	5
Me pēhea tetukui. How to have your say	11
Te horopaki ā-rautaki. The strategy	11
Te kawenga ki a mātou mō te para. Our role in waste.....	12
Te Rautaki Māoria Tūpiki Ora me te para kore. Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy and zero waste.....	14
Tewhaka pāpātanga. Engagement.	15
Ngā iahuriao. Global trends.....	16
Te horopaki ā-motu. National context.....	21
Te horopaki ā-rohe. Local context.....	24
He anamata para kore mō Pōneke. A zero waste future for Wellington.	15
Ōmātou wawata mō Pōneke. Our vision for Wellington city.....	15
Te angakiatutukitētahi anamata para kore. Achieving a zero waste future.....	31
Tūpiki Ora me te para kore. Tūpiki Ora and zero waste.....	16
Ngā mātāpono para kore. Zero waste principles.....	17
Ngā whāinga para kore. Zero waste objectives.....	19

TO BE UPDATED

Whāinga 1: Ko ngā hautaonga me ngā ratonga e whakaratoa ana ki Pōneke, he para kore. Objective 1: Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free.....	22
Whāinga 2: Ka whakamaneatia ngā tāngata o Pōneke ki te whakaiti i te tukupara, ā, kiamāmā akete āheinga ki a rātou kia pērā. Objective 2: Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians.	27
Whāinga 3: Kiawhakatūriangāpūnaha metetūāhangaetikaana, heiwhakakaha ake i te hangarua. Objective 3: Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established.	31
Whāinga 4: Kongāparakāoreetaeaaanate whakaiti, te whakamahianō, te hangarua rānei ka whakahaerehia haumarutia. Objective 4: Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely.....	34
Ngā Putangaparakore. Zero waste outcomes.....	54
Te Rautaki Para Kore me te Hōtaka Para Kore. Zero Waste Strategy and the Zero Waste Programme...	37

Intro

He anamata para kore mō Pōneke. A zero waste future for Wellington.

We know that Wellingtonians care deeply about our city's environment and the roles we can all play to protect and enhance it. Addressing our city's waste is one step we can take to reduce the impacts of climate change.

A zero waste future for Wellington – our draft Zero Waste Strategy – is a first for Wellington. It sets the blueprint for intergenerational sustainability in our city, outlining how a circular economy can design out waste and pollution, keep resources in use for as long as possible, and safely manage the waste that can't be reused or recycled.

A waste-free Wellington will see:

- Products and services provided in Wellington being waste free
- Waste reduction will be made attractive and accessible
- for everyone
- The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity will be in place, and only waste that cannot be reused or recycled will enter the landfill.

Why create a Zero Waste Strategy?

Waste touches all aspects of how we live, work and play in our city, having long-term impacts on our environment and contributing to Wellington's carbon emissions. To become a net zero carbon capital by 2050, the Council needs to look at the different roles we play to manage and minimise waste.

As this is the first Zero Waste Strategy Wellington has had, it delves into all aspects of our waste system and gives guidance on, for example, the design of our waste collection network and the services we offer to support businesses to minimise waste. A zero waste future for Wellington will be a living strategy that is updated regularly, evolving as our waste system and the technology available to us evolves.

Why is it important to you and the community?

We need to take urgent action to minimise our carbon and ecological footprint. We need to collectively change our mindset from take-make-use-dispose to a circular one which treats resources as precious materials. The strategy will guide how we manage our waste in a more sustainable way, and all Wellingtonians will have a part to play.

It includes a review and re-design of rubbish and recycling collections. It also includes the creation of local hubs to enable resource reuse, repair, recycling or upcycling.

The strategy lays the challenge to all Wellingtonians to treat landfill capacity as a finite resource, only letting waste which cannot be reused or recycled be disposed of.

He aha te take me whai Rautaki Para Kore tatou? Why do we need a zero waste strategy?

This is the first waste strategy for the Council and sets the direction for how we will achieve a zero waste future for Wellington.

This strategy is written in the context of the Wellington City Council 2040 vision: An inclusive, sustainable and creative capital for people to live, work and play. This is the first waste strategy for the Council.

National legislative and regulatory changes, combined with evolving strategies, are signaling a push to transition to a circular economy and a drive to heavily reduce carbon emissions. A circular economy means keeping resources in use for as long as possible and recycling or processing them when they reach their end of life. We have identified a need to create a Wellington City Council – specific waste strategy that aligns with the strategic direction of central government, as well as the wider direction of Wellington city, to effectively contribute to and deliver on the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WRWMMP).

The Council's community outcomes (below) reflect the four wellbeing's and provide us with overarching direction for delivering our waste services.

One of the priority objectives in the 2021 Long-term Plan is accelerating the city's zero-carbon and waste free transition. The desired outcomes of this objective are communities and the city's economy adapting to climate change, development of low carbon infrastructure and buildings, and increased waste minimisation.

Community Outcomes

Environment.

A sustainable, climate friendly eco capital

A city where the natural environment is being preserved, biodiversity is improved, natural resources are used sustainably, and the city is mitigating and adapting to climate change – for now and future generations.

Social.

A people friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city

An inclusive, liveable, and resilient city where people and communities can learn, are connected, well housed, safe and healthy.

Cultural.

An innovative, inclusive and creative city

Wellington is a vibrant, creative city with the energy and opportunity to connect, collaborate, explore identities and openly express, preserve and enjoy arts, culture and heritage

Economic.

A dynamic and sustainable economy

The city is attracting and developing creative talent to enterprises across the city, creating jobs through innovation and growth while working towards an environmentally sustainable future.

Defining zero waste

“The conservation of all resources by means of responsible production, consumption, reuse, and recovery of products, packaging, and materials without burning and with no discharges to land, water, or air that threaten the environment or human health.¹”

Around the world, consumption and waste is leading to environmental damage of our land, air and water. Resources are taken from the land to create products, which are then used or consumed, and the packaging and products end up in landfills, or worse, into waterways and eventually the world’s oceans. The resulting garbage patches in the ocean, such as the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, illustrate the dire consequences of contaminated waterways.

There are strong links between economic growth, construction, investment and consumption driving increases in global material use. Material extraction is heavily linked to carbon emissions, which are projected to more than double from 2011 to 2060.² In Wellington it’s hard to see our city’s true emissions, as we are not significant producers or manufacturers. However, we must recognise that we import many of the goods and materials we use and consume, and therefore have a role to play in influencing those goods and services.

Globally, there is increasing recognition that the earth’s limited resources are being depleted at an accelerating rate, but our economy is still operating linearly – take – make – use – dispose. Only 8.6% of the world’s economy is circular³ – this needs to change.

A circular economy – Ōhanga āmiomio, designs out waste and pollution, keeps products and materials in use, and regenerates natural systems. This means keeping resources in use for as long as possible, either as a product or, when that can no longer be used, as components or raw materials. For example, a product might be shared and reused for its intended purpose, then repaired and at the end of its usable life be used for parts or recycled. Materials are used as long as possible and then, when possible, returned to the earth through processes like composting and anaerobic digestion. To ensure circularity, systems and services may be used for reuse and sharing, products designed for durability and repair, improved recovery of products, designing products that have greater recyclable content, or ensuring there is a responsible means of recycling a product. The benefits of a circular economy include long- term cost savings, increased local job opportunities, technical innovation, reduced harmful waste, and reversed climate impacts. Remanufacturing or recycling component materials of a product means not only are we reducing waste to landfill, but new raw materials are also not required to be extracted.

References: Zero waste Definition – Zero waste International Alliance (zwia.org)
[oecd.org/environment/waste/highlights-global-material-resources-outlook-to-2060.pdf](https://www.oecd.org/environment/waste/highlights-global-material-resources-outlook-to-2060.pdf)
The world is now only 8.6% circular – CGR 2020 – Circularity Gap Reporting Initiative (circularity-gap.world)
What is a circular economy? Ellen MacArthur Foundation

Changing the system from managing waste to preventing waste.

This strategy sets out the shifts in thinking and the approaches needed to achieve a waste-free transition for Wellington delivering on our four community outcomes.

Environmental wellbeing is the core community outcome this strategy contributes to, by preventing the use of virgin resources, as well as resources that could be reused, repurposed, and remade, from entering the landfill and from creating harmful pollution of our land, air and water. This means the first intervention is to rethink and redesign how products and materials are produced, as illustrated in the waste hierarchy graphic opposite. This strategy also has implications for Wellington’s economic wellbeing, as our economic activities are the creators and suppliers of products and services that we all consume. It also requires change to how we address social wellbeing and cultural wellbeing so, as a city, we can embed new ways of living, working and operating. In June 2019, the Council declared a Climate and Ecological Emergency and adopted Te Atakura – First to Zero, as well as developing a Spatial Plan in 2021.

Collectively, these actions will, over time, shape the city’s urban growth, housing and transport development.

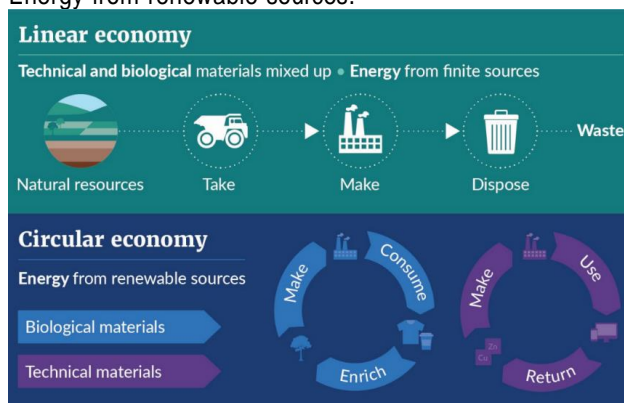
In 2022, the Council adopted a new Economic Wellbeing Strategy, directing a shift to a zero-carbon circular economy, building on one of the priority objectives in the 2021 Long-term Plan of accelerating zero- carbon and waste-free transition.

Waste management and minimisation is a significant piece of the puzzle when it comes to achieving a circular economy.

As global economies, including Aotearoa, transition to greater resource efficiency and move towards a circular economy (ie linear economy to a circular economy), it is expected that demand on resources will reduce over time. This will result in a demonstrable reduction in environmental impacts. The circular economy is supported by the waste hierarchy, which has long been a tool to illustrate the most important contributors to minimising waste. We see these two concepts as inherently related. They are illustrated below:

Linear and circular economy.

Energy from renewable sources.



Taken from the 2023 Ministry for the Environment Te rautaki para Waste Strategy document – [Te-rautaki-para-Waste-strategy.pdf \(environment.govt.nz\)](#)

Pūnaha whakarōpū para. Waste hierarchy as taken from the 2023 Ministry for the Environment Te rautaki para Waste Strategy document. The waste hierarchy is described and illustrated

below:

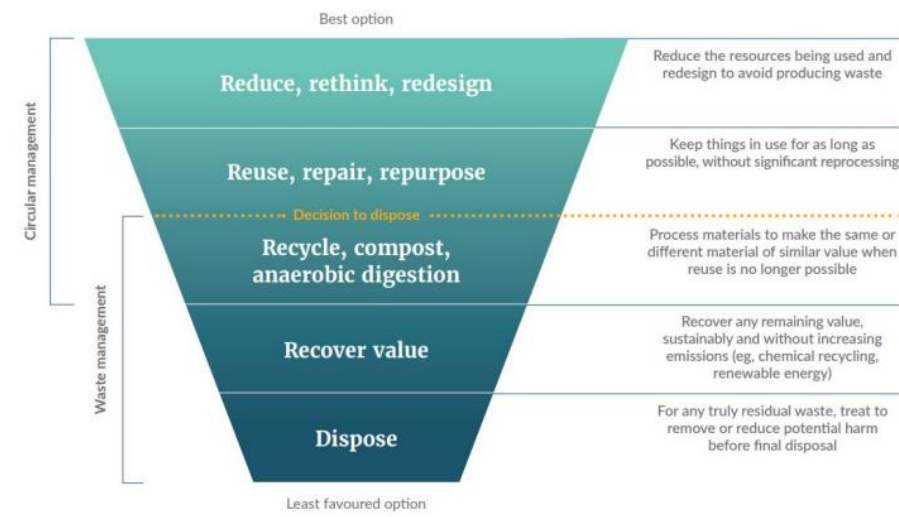
Reduce/rethink/redesign (Best Option): Reduce the resources being used and redesign to avoid producing waste.

Reuse/repair/repurpose: Keep things in use for as long as possible, without significant reprocessing.

Recycle/compost/anaerobic digestion: Process materials to make the same or different material of similar value when reuse is no longer possible.

Recover value: Recover any remaining value, sustainably and without increasing emissions (eg chemical recycling, renewable energy).

Dispose (Least favoured option): For any truly residual waste, treat to remove or reduce potential harm before final disposal.



Taken from the 2023 Ministry for the Environment Te rautaki para Waste Strategy document – Te-rautaki-para-Waste-strategy.pdf (environment.govt.nz)

The Council's waste system efforts have largely focused on kerbside collection of recyclables and the safe management of the residual waste sent to the Southern Landfill. We operate the Tip Shop and Recycle Centre at the Southern Landfill, diverting items from landfill for reuse or recycling, including an online TradeMe sales function. We also have a small team that runs initiatives aimed at raising awareness and facilitating behaviour change at an individual, corporate and community level. These include the delivery of the Zero Waste Education Programme in schools, provision of infrastructure and guidance on reducing event waste, workshops, campaign development and delivery on topics including Plastic Free July and Love Food Hate Waste and encouraging Wellingtonians to be innovators through the provision of Waste Minimisation Seed Funding. We've run various trials to explore what services work, most recently a household battery recycling scheme. Residents can drop off their used household batteries at seven sites across the city, including the Tip Shop and some libraries and community centres. This reduces the hazards associated with landfilling batteries and saves valuable resources.

However, this hasn't been enough to change the trajectory of the waste profile in our society and economy. In fact, recycling rates are declining – in 2020/21 we collected 50.2kg of recycling per person compared with 53.8kg in 2016/17. Although, our waste per person is also declining – in 2020/21 we collected 418kg of general waste per person compared with 466kg in 2016/17.⁶ Perhaps we are seeing a small change in consumer behaviour? Comparing 2016/17 to 2020/21 10% was recycled and 90% went into landfill, so while the volume of waste has slightly decreased, the proportions are staying the same. Our efforts are further hampered by the requirement for sewage sludge to be disposed of at landfill, with a consenting requirement to mix sludge with solid waste. A certain volume of waste needs to be available to dispose of the sludge appropriately.

It's time now for a different approach to waste that respects the environment, Tikanga Māori, and our long-term health and prosperity. Māori have an important role to play in addressing our many urgent environmental issues. This is not only because we are partners in Te Tiriti but because their very existence as tangata whenua (people of the land) depends upon the protection of the environment. Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) ensures people live in harmony with te taiao (the environment). Our modern way of living and its unsustainable use of nature has upset this balance. We acknowledge the learnings held within mātauranga Māori can help us find the right solutions for Wellington, and we are committed to ensuring mātauranga Māori informs and guides our work.

As the waste hierarchy sets out, keeping materials and products in the economy for as long as possible, keeping waste to a minimum and reducing the amount of virgin material inputs will also reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Reference: Annual Report 2020/2021 – Volume 1 (wellington.govt.nz)

Examples of such initiatives include:

- Resource recovery and reprocessing waste into secondary products (eg Tip Shop, organics processing).
- Reuse, repair and/or remanufacturing to extend the life of products (eg behaviour change and community engagement).
- Promotion and/or incentives for the use of recyclable content in product manufacturing or construction activities (eg supporting and encouraging businesses to use recovered materials, encouraging Council to promote via procurement the use of recovered materials in contractual arrangements where appropriate).
- Encouraging businesses in designing out waste through our own procurement and financial incentives, as well as facilitating conversations and advocacy (eg influencing system change).

To achieve this, we need to switch from managing waste to enabling a step-change to

the production and treatment of waste, including how materials are used and recovered, all in keeping with the waste hierarchy outlined above. That means getting to the heart of the problem and using all the tools we have available to us. We need to understand the complex interrelationships and the role of the economy, society and the environment in the system of using materials and creating and disposing of waste.

It's time now for a different approach to waste that respects the environment, Tikanga Māori, and our long-term health and prosperity.

Tewhakupāpātanga. Engagement.

The input provided by our internal and external partners and stakeholders has been invaluable in identifying the technical, social, cultural, environmental and economic factors of a waste-free Wellington.

Through the development of this draft strategy and the accompanying Waste Action Plan, Wellington City Council has engaged with multiple internal and external stakeholder groups. Internally, the Council's Waste Operations, Zero Waste Programme, Mataaho Aronui – Māori Strategic Outcomes, and Climate Change Response teams have contributed input and advice on this strategy's content.

External partners and stakeholders engaged for the development of this strategy and the action plan include representatives of Taranaki Whānui, Waste Free Welly, multiple residents' associations and the Council's Youth Council and Environmental Reference Group.

We consulted with the community on the draft Zero Waste Strategy in February 2023. Submitter feedback has been incorporated into this final strategy document.

Te horopaki ā-rautaki. The strategic context.

Wellington City Council has declared a climate and ecological emergency.

New Zealand has the third highest annual waste to landfill of all OECD countries at 781kg per capita, measured by municipal landfill data – the highest being 851kg and lowest at 243kg per capita.³⁸ Although the measuring of this indicator is inconsistent across countries, New Zealand includes construction and demolition waste whereas other countries data do not, it still signals that there is a way to go. Compared to other cities and districts across New Zealand, Wellington (including Porirua) sits in the middle of the pack, at 507kg per capita, compared with Gisborne at 305kg per capita and Upper Hutt & Hutt City at 874kg per capita (measured per annum).³⁹

Wellington again sits in the middle of the pack for annual per capita disposal of kerbside refuse at 206kg per capita Christchurch city had the lowest per capita disposal rate of kerbside refuse with 110kg and Rotorua District the highest at 216kg.⁴⁰

Key council strategies LTP priority:

- Te Atakura – First to Zero
- Economic Wellbeing Strategy
- Resilience Strategy

LTP priority- An accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition

Global:

- Paris Agreement
- UN Sustainable Development Goals
- Global shift to a Circular Economy

National:

- Climate Change Response Act 2002
- Waste Minimisation Act 2008
- Emissions Reduction Plan 2002
- Transforming Recycling
- National Waste Strategy (in dev) – Shifting NZ to a Circular Economy

Regional:

- Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

The intent of these national settings is to reduce the amount of waste New Zealand produces, by:

- Setting the direction for waste reduction
- Increasing investment in waste reduction initiatives and infrastructure
- Making system-level change
- Addressing problems with individual products and materials
- Strengthening compliance, monitoring, and enforcement.

Transforming our recycling system is expected to involve three key areas: Implementing standardised kerbside collections for recyclables and food scraps across the country. Diverting residential and commercial organics (food scraps, garden waste) from landfill to reduce GHG emissions and make better use of organic material to help restore our soils. Implementing a Container Return Scheme to incentivise people to return empty beverage containers for recycling in exchange for a small refundable deposit (proposed 20 cents) (noting the government has, as at March 2023, deferred implementation of the scheme).

In turn, both global and national drivers will have influence on how each Territorial Local Authority undertakes waste management and minimisation activities to support Aotearoa's transition to a circular economy.

Te kawenga ki a mātou mō te para. Our role in waste.

The Council has many roles which are outlined below and described in terms of how we can influence waste outcomes. Waste is also affected by how the Council carries out its activities.

Provider – The Council's core role is to invest and maintain civic infrastructure and facilities, which provide the foundation for businesses and residents to thrive. This includes transport, water and waste infrastructure, as well as civic facilities and venues. We provide waste services such as kerbside rubbish and recycling collections, the Southern Landfill and Tip Shop & Recycle Centre, and organics composting. The Council can influence waste reduction outcomes through our procurement policies and practices.

Funder – We provide support for businesses and communities by funding initiatives which will help our city to avoid, reuse, recycle and recover resources and waste. For example, our Waste Minimisation Seed Fund supports innovative solutions for reducing waste and diverting organics from landfill. Our Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund supports residential developments to design a green certified building, conditional on reducing construction waste. Our Climate and Sustainability Fund supports communities and businesses to reduce carbon emissions.

Partner – We also partner with others to achieve waste minimisation outcomes, recognising where local providers can deliver alongside Council. We collaborate with councils across the region to coordinate our work programmes and collectively solve problems, for example through the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, a cross-council regional waste minimisation plan. We also partner with mana whenua so we can align with a Māori worldview of waste minimisation. Our indigenous people have an in-depth knowledge of Aotearoa and Wellington's environment, and we must work together to draw from whakaaro Māori and achieve waste minimisation aspirations for Māori.

Facilitator – We bring people together to discuss issues, share ideas and connect people. This includes working with schools, communities and businesses to rethink waste. We offer free waste minimisation and composting education sessions for schools, community groups and workplaces. We also offer tours of the Southern Landfill for people to see first-hand where disposed waste ends up, and the alternative solutions available through the Tip Shop and Capital Compost.

Advocate – We advocate on behalf of our city and communities where we have no direct control. For example, through submitting to central government agencies and Parliament select committees

on waste and environmental legislation and regulation changes. We also advocate internally to ensure initiatives being delivered by the Council’s workforce are joined up and aligned to our strategies. This strategy will set the direction for our Council’s and community’s waste minimization efforts across all our work.

Regulator – Our regulatory teams provide services such as liquor licensing and building consenting which are important for business success. In the waste space, we have a Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw and a Trade Waste Bylaw. Using our current bylaws and consenting processes, we can influence cross- sector outcomes to achieve waste avoidance and reduction. The Solid Waste Bylaw is anticipated to have substantial influence on how groups consider the management of waste and will also be an important opportunity to collect data to inform the Council’s waste minimization efforts.

Collective ownership of the waste problem:

Residents, businesses and the Council all have a vital role to play in protecting Wellington’s rawa taiao (environmental resources). We all need to make responsible choices for managing and minimising our waste by understanding our individual and community impact on our city and our environment. As a collective issue, waste demands a collaborative solution. To achieve this strategy’s objectives and targets, a model of collective responsibility and action is critical to achieving our zero waste outcomes. Transitioning from a take-make-dispose society to a circular economy where we keep resources in use for as long as possible is a vital step towards eliminating waste, circulating resources and adopting a low carbon, resource efficient system. Let’s look at the different roles required of our community.

Waste operators.

Waste operators in the city undertake both waste collection and waste management services. There are three landfills operating in Wellington city to manage the city’s waste – the Southern Landfill is owned by Wellington City Council, and two construction and demolition landfills are privately owned and operated. There are a few waste collection providers offering private collection services or providing municipal collection services on behalf of the Council. Operators of landfills and collection services have a key role to play in shaping the behaviours of residents and businesses through the options made available to minimise and manage waste.

Residents.

Our city’s residents are the customers of our current take- make-dispose linear economy through our consumption of goods and services and are a key influence in every step of the waste hierarchy.

- **Rethink/Redesign.** Consumer whai wāhi (participation) in waste minimisation efforts will play a vital role in protecting our natural resources. Consumers can influence the prevention of extraction of virgin materials, and increased regeneration, by, for example, avoiding products that use superfluous packaging, or by avoiding purchasing products produced by ‘fast fashion’ brands.
- **Reduce.** Consumers can reduce waste by being more mindful and only buying what they really need and planning consumption and purchasing of perishables to avoid discarding spoiled food.
- **Reuse/Repurpose.** Consumers can maintain or repair items to retain their usefulness or repurpose products for alternative use and drop off items they no longer need at the Tip Shop for others to reuse or repurpose.
- **Recycle/Compost.** Consumers can choose products made from materials that are easily

and continuously recycled, make sure their recyclables are going to the right places to be recycled; and ensure unavoidable food scraps and garden waste are composted.

- **Treat and Dispose.** Residents can aim to follow the waste hierarchy, so they no longer require waste disposal.

Businesses.

Building circularity into businesses' waste systems helps to increase our city's waste system resilience by placing more responsibility onto individuals and businesses to make waste minimisation front of mind. A circular economy also offers the potential to create new jobs, healthy lifestyles through reduced consumption and disposal, and sustainable growth by increasing repair and resource recovery activities. Through greater individual ownership of individuals' impacts on the environment, we will ensure that Wellington can continue to be a creative, sustainable capital for people to live, work and play.

He anamata para kore mō Pōneke. A zero waste future for Wellington.

Ōmātou wawata mō Pōneke. Our vision for Wellington city.

The Council's vision for our city is:

Wellington is an inclusive, sustainable and creative capital for people to live, work and play.

The goal of this strategy is to:

Achieve intergenerational sustainability by moving to a circular economy.

Our community outcomes:

- Environment - A sustainable, climate friendly eco capital
- Cultural - An innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Social - A people friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Economic - A dynamic and sustainable economy

Tūpiki Ora me te para kore. Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy and zero waste.

‘He tirohanga Māori I te para me te mahi hangarua (Māori views on waste and recycling) emphasise whakapapa (genealogical) connections between humans and the natural world.’

The respect for rawa taiao (natural resources) and the materials made from them is demonstrated by maintaining their value for as long as possible before they reach the end of their life, at which point they are disposed of in a way that causes the least harm to Papatūānuku. In this way, he tirohanga Māori I te para precedes the concept of a circular economy (ōhanga āmiomio) but similarly acknowledges the mauri (life force) of natural resources.⁴⁶

Tūpiki Ora is a metaphor for the pursuit of wellbeing, establishing a new way of working together with our community to strengthen our relationships and support our 16inimi to prosper. The strategy document outlines the framework for the Council, mana whenua and Māori to follow to achieve this vision collaboratively.

Tūpiki Ora has eight guiding principles which provide direction on how the Council conducts itself to undertake the mahi required and make decisions that are mana enhancing for Māori in our community. Through this Zero Waste Strategy, we are placing four of the Tūpiki Ora guiding principles front and centre in how we bring about the change required to make Wellington a zero waste city:

As this strategy is brought to life, it will contribute towards the overall vision of Tūpiki Ora, especially the nourishment of our city’s environment, as the decisions and actions taken over the next 10 years will impact a generation of Wellingtonians to come.

Mana ōrite: we 16inimizat equity as being important to Tūpiki Ora, to our relationships and partnerships, and to how we conduct ourselves. The Council will look for partnership opportunities with mana whenua and all community stakeholders who have a keen interest in the protection of our natural environment and the 16inimization of waste.

Mana Motuhake: We recognise that mana whenua and Māori seek their own solutions for mana whenua and Māori issues, and that the Council plays a supporting role.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi: We recognise that Te Tiriti o Waitangi forms the underlying foundation of the Council – mana whenua relationship, and that the Council acts in accordance with Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Rangatiratanga: we 16inimizat and respect each other’s autonomy, mandates, constraints and priorities, and acknowledge and respect our differences. The Council will use our services and infrastructure to meet our community’s goals for zero waste, acknowledging that as the service provider for waste management in the city, we hold the greatest opportunities to effect change.

Pito mata: we 16inimizat the potential for opportunities and growth in all possible situations. We will do our very best to pursue the opportunities that will lead us to greater and increased 16inimi wellbeing. The Council, through the behaviour change required in this strategy, will ensure our city’s environment is left in a better, healthier state than when we found it, saving this precious taonga for future generations.

Mahi tika: We recognise that the policies, practices, roles and responsibilities developed under this strategy will reflect the tikanga and values of mana whenua.

Toitū te whakaahu: We recognise that there will be individual and shared opportunities to invest in and support the development, aims, aspirations and positive outcomes of mana

whenua and Māori.

Te auaha: we 17inimizat that working together means partners will seek to develop new, creative, and innovative models to achieve desired outcomes. The Council will provide opportunities, through the delivery of the Zero Waste Programme, for local partners and stakeholders to experiment and innovate in order to deliver the most effective services and waste 17minimization system to Wellingtonians.

³⁸ WasteMINZ, 2020, Recommendations for standardisation of kerbside collections in Aotearoa, p10

³⁹

This working approach with mana whenua and the community commits Wellington City Council to:

- Endeavour to act as kaitiakitanga to protect and enhance the mauri of resources by working towards a circular economy approach
- Engage with, empower and involve our community in changing behaviour and solutions
- Apply a waste hierarchy approach, to increasingly shift our effort and focus towards enabling redesign, reduction and reuse.

We believe taking a circular economy approach to the waste hierarchy helps us to understand the complexity of waste and resources and enables us to prioritise focusing efforts where the use of resources begins and follow it through its lifecycle.

Ngā mātāpono para kore. Zero waste principles.

Wellington city's principles for a zero waste future.

This strategy is anchored by six core principles. These principles inform how we will achieve a zero waste future for Wellington city by guiding the development of this strategy's objectives, priority actions, and outcomes. These principles are informed by the New Zealand Ministry for the Environment's waste hierarchy, which guides the reduction and diversion of waste.

Preventing waste before it occurs

Reducing our reliability on production of new virgin material and increasing material circularity to increase the life of materials.

Community participation in system design.

Actively involve the community in design of resource efficiency systems, contributing to a culture shift towards reduction of waste.

Normalising reuse and repurposing of materials and products.

The reusing principle means using products and materials more than once for the same purpose they were intended for. It involves extended use of materials for the same purpose or for other purposes. Normalising use of reuse systems, repaired and repurposed products and materials is a critical part of a successful sharing and reuse economy. Repurposing is taking a product or material and using it again for a different purpose or use, reusing a product more than once, or repurposing a product for a different use.

Culture change to recognize resources as finite.

Shift our mindset, behaviours, and habits towards zero waste by treating waste as a resource.

Optimise the proximity of facilities to the community.

Encourage reuse, repurposing, recycling, processing, or disposal of waste by locating facilities close to communities.

Resilient waste system.

Ensuring a city has the capacity and capability to manage and reduce its waste in extreme events and day-to-day operations.

Our zero waste targets: The overarching targets each of these outcomes will collectively contribute to are:

- Kerbside waste: Reduce per capita kerbside waste by 40% by 2030.
- Waste to landfill: Reduce total waste to landfill by 50% by 2030.
- Gas emissions: Reduce biogenic methane gas emissions by at least 30% by 2035.
- Construction and demolition: Divert 50% of Construction and demolition waste from landfill by 2030; 70% by 2035.
- Organic waste: Divert 50–70% of organic waste from landfill by 2030.

Ngā whāinga para kore. Zero waste objectives.

Zero waste is an ambitious goal for Wellington. It signals a significant shift in how we as city think about waste, the services and infrastructure we provide, and how businesses, residents and the Council can contribute to making a difference for our city's environmental, societal and economic future.

To deliver this strategy's objectives, a model of collective responsibility and action is critical. This strategy identifies Wellington specific waste issues, placing a focus on waste types that are of significant volume and will therefore achieve the greatest gains in the next 10 years. Our focus waste types are:

- Sludge
- Organics
- Construction and demolition
- Household items and consumables.

Our focus waste types, combined with our zero waste principles, inform the four objectives outlined in this strategy which set the future direction for Wellington's waste system:

- Objective 1: Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free
- Objective 2: Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians
- Objective 3: Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are in place
- Objective 4: Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, repaired, or recycled is managed safely.

Focus waste types

Sludge.

At the Southern Landfill, hazardous waste includes special waste such as sludge and asbestos and are categorised as 'potentially hazardous'. Potentially hazardous waste makes up 26.9% of all waste to the Southern Landfill. Approximately 97% of potentially hazardous material is special waste, primarily wastewater, otherwise known as sludge.⁴⁷

Our focus is to remove sludge from the landfill by investing in a sludge minimisation facility to remove the city's reliance on waste to dispose of sludge, as well as creating a biosolids by-product. Removing sludge from the landfill unlocks opportunities to drive waste minimisation and resource recovery once solid waste is no longer needed to make the landfill safe.

Once operational, the sludge minimisation facility will result in the sludge material being dried and its quantity in the landfill significantly reduced to 2,000 tonnes per year. This volume can be further reduced, as the material is a potential resource which, if a use is identified, could avoid entering the landfill entirely. The Council will investigate beneficial use of the material – for example, as fertiliser for public gardens.

Hazardous waste also includes pesticides and herbicides, lead-acid and other batteries, electronic or electrical waste (e-waste), waste from the production of leather, ink, dyes, paint, latex, glues, and wood preserving chemicals, and clinical and pharmaceutical waste.⁴⁸ For the purposes of this strategy, e-waste is included within plastics, packaging and consumables.

⁴⁰ SWAP full report (wellington.govt.nz) – page 42

⁴¹ epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/hazardous-waste/hazardous-waste-types/

Organics.

Organic waste is green and kitchen waste or food scraps and makes up approximately 25.5% of all levied waste to the Southern Landfill; household collections comprise around 57% organic waste.⁴⁹

The Council's focus is to remove all organics from the landfill through investment in an organics processing facility.

Organic waste in landfills is a large contributor to greenhouse gas emissions. Yet, organic material processing, such as composting, can reduce or eliminate the need for fertilisers, and present cost savings through higher crop yields and better water retention.⁵⁰ Actively changing the systems in place for organic waste will significantly reduce waste to landfills. Organic food loss refers to the decrease in edible food as it moves from harvest to processing and transporting.

Food waste refers to discarded food by retailers, hospitality and consumers⁵¹ and may be avoidable – food that could have been eaten – or unavoidable, such as eggshells and fruit cores.

We're focusing on food waste, as the Wellington economy has very little food production, with a large hospitality sector. We will focus on hospitality, grocery, as well as households. We already have a fund available that targets innovative projects that minimise organic waste. We have been a partner in delivering the Love Food Hate Waste (LFHW) campaign, coordinated at a national level by WasteMINZ, since 2016.

LFHW aims to reduce the amount of food going to waste at the household level by raising awareness and sharing tips, tricks and recipes that make it simple to reduce food scraps and save money. Initially receiving Ministry for the Environment funding, the campaign is now resourced by participating Councils, and there is scope to significantly build on and extend the work done so far.

We will need to continue advocating to central government for appropriate standards and regulation of products and work closely with the packaging industry to ensure product compliance.

⁴² SWAP full report (wellington.govt.nz) – page 42

⁴³ epa.gov/sustainable-management-food/reducing-impact-wasted-food-feeding-soil-and-composting

⁴⁴ fao.org/platform-food-loss-waste/en/

Construction and demolition.

Our third waste focus is construction and demolition. Construction and demolition waste can include timber, concrete, glass, steel, brick, packaging, metal, plasterboard and other items. While it only makes up 22% of the Southern Landfill disposal, there are other landfills taking the bulk of this resource. Construction and demolition waste makes up 40-50% of New Zealand's waste.⁵²

There is also a looming problem in the Wellington region with construction and demolition landfills reaching capacity – urgent solutions are needed. A large volume of construction and demolition waste is unnecessary, with multiple repurposing and regeneration opportunities. However, separation and processing are considered time-consuming and costly. Added to this, separation and processing are currently not regulated at a national level, and we lack data to understand in detail the scope of the problem and potential waste

minimisation opportunities across the country.

The Ministry for the Environment are beginning to gather construction and demolition waste data. Wellington City Council requires a Construction and Demolition Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for developments over \$2 million, allowing Council officers to track the planned disposal of the construction and demolition waste. However, the Council does not include separation and processing requirements as a component of the CDWM plans, leaving disposal of construction and demolition waste largely unregulated at a local level.

There are a few companies supplying deconstruction services in Aotearoa, but this is not yet widespread practice. Kāinga Ora adopted an 80% diversion from landfill target. They have worked with a deconstruction company in Auckland on their first pilot involving deconstruction of 10 homes and rebuilding 50 homes - and achieved 85% diversion.⁵³

⁴⁵ level.org.nz/material-use/minimising-waste

⁴⁶ kaingaora.govt.nz/news/reducing-waste-through-deconstruction

Plastics, packaging and consumables.

Our fourth focus waste type is household items and consumables. Household items contain plastics, electrical components, wood, textiles, paper and cardboard.

Plastic, textiles, paper and cardboard make up a combined 361 tonnes (20.6%) per week at the Southern Landfill. Examples of these items include e-waste (such as laptops and phones, kettles, fridges, lamps, toys, tools, furniture, clothing, and plastic containers and packaging).

Plastic waste at the Southern Landfill is 149 tonnes per week and makes up 8.5% of our landfill waste. High income countries including New Zealand generate more plastic waste per person due to higher rates of production and consumption.

Although we do not generate significant volumes due to our smaller population base, there is a high amount of environmental harm caused by raw material extraction in the production of plastic, and plastic as a single-use product.

Textiles are items like furniture fabrics, clothing and carpet that are made from materials such as cotton, nylon and polyester. The Southern Landfill receives 93 tonnes per week, making up 5.3% of waste to landfill. The textile waste stream is growing quickly, up 109% from 2009 when it averaged 45 T/week. In New Zealand, we don't produce many textiles, but they make up 2% of the nation's GDP. 100,000 tonnes of textiles go to landfill in Aotearoa every year.⁵⁴

Paper and cardboard can come from packaging, office printing and documents, notebooks, books, wallpaper, newspaper and decorating. It makes up 6.8% of the Southern Landfill waste profile at 119 tonnes per week. There are many opportunities to avoid this type of waste, such as through digitisation of traditionally written or printed materials.

Electrical appliances generally contain plastics, metals, and chemicals known to be hazardous to human health. These items present a significant opportunity for reuse, repair, and repurposing. New Zealand produces 80,000 tonnes of e-waste per year, but only 2% is recycled.⁵⁵ As a country we produce one of the highest amounts of e-waste per capita, yet we are the only country in the OECD that does not have a national e-waste scheme.

⁴⁷ nzherald.co.nz/brand-insight/govt-biggest-problem-in-clothing-carbon/EOTEB7ESZIAXLJHCUXTGP2I4GQ/
⁴⁸ rnz.co.nz/programmes/the-detail/story/2018733818/our-gigantic-e-waste-problem

Whāinga 1: Ko ngā hautaonga me ngā ratonga e whakaratoa ana ki Pōneke, he para kore. Objective 1: Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free.

We aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste and pollution out.

Why is this important?

Through Wellington City's Economic Wellbeing Strategy, we have signaled a shift to a Circular Economy away from a linear 'take- make-dispose' model. Avoiding waste is at the top of the waste hierarchy, to prevent unnecessary extraction of our rawa taiao (natural resources). Intervention should be at the earliest possible points in the lifecycle of a product or service, as well as at every point along the way; this will have the greatest impact on reducing waste.

Wellington's economy is highly connected to the global economy, and while it might appear that we are doing well on the climate impact scale, we don't directly see the impacts on the environment from the production and transportation of imported goods. However, we see the end waste products such as packaging, and broken and unwanted items in our landfill.

Collectively, we need to think about the ways we can influence our suppliers and make changes in our own practices that result in less waste being created. In the circular economy model, this means focusing effort to influence the design of products and services. This is about the choices local businesses and organisations make to influence the level of waste entering our system. The efficient design of consumables can result in less use of paper, plastic, textiles and electronic goods, and using recycled materials can drive this down even further.

Designing products to be resource efficient and repairable will save a significant volume of material use and reduce the amount of waste being disposed of. This includes ensuring products are made to last, are repairable, are package free, or use reusable or recyclable packaging, and eliminate waste as far up the supply chain as we can. This also means supporting and encouraging the normalization of reusable packaging systems, or that increase and make the best use of product/service sharing systems (eg toy and tool libraries, repair cafes). For example, an electronics retailer could ask for changes to be made to the packaging, insist on use of recycled materials, and introduce return and repair solutions. Examples of activities that enable repair and sharing in Wellington include RepairED which enables workshops to enable repair of items, Again Again which provides a technology platform enabling companies to loan, track and assure returnable packaging that is relevant to a organisations goods and customers, The Rubbish Trip Zero Waste Guide and Interactive Shopping Map to support consumers make informed decisions and provide tips on reducing plastic consumption, Mevo which Council has supported via provision of 30 electric car parking spaces and Zero waste grocers and refilleries such as Hopper Refill provide package free options so customers can use their own reusable containers. Sharing examples include tool and toy libraries and vehicle sharing.

We need to work alongside the Ministry for the Environment, and to support consumers and businesses to transition to these bans.

Our approach.

Rethink Council's waste management practices.

Rethinking how we manage waste is a critical element of success for the Council's own activities. Removing sludge from the landfill, targeting Council's waste generating activities, and investing in diversion technology will have the most impact.

We are one of the few councils in New Zealand sending sludge to landfill. This contributes significantly to our emissions and limits our ability to drive waste minimisation, as we must mix sludge 1 part to 4 with solid waste for health and safety. To remove sludge disposal from the landfill, we will progress investment in new sewage treatment technology as agreed in the 2021 Long-term Plan. This will break down the sewage into a beneficial substance that can regenerate our city's soils and allow us to minimise waste without relying on it for sludge processing.

We will also work with our internal business units to identify waste generators and solutions for avoiding waste. This could include office activities, public facilities such as pools, sports fields and libraries, events and infrastructure. This will enable critical thinking to redesign our practices. We're already using bus boarding platforms made from recycled plastic.

Another challenge for the Council is supporting many more residents, businesses and organisations to make changes towards the circular economy. There is an opportunity to drive change through the existing Council spend by ensuring our processes and criteria for contracts and procurement meet the strategic direction for environmental, social, cultural and economic outcomes. This includes rethinking the way in which Council procures and delivers services including for example, through partnership arrangements, funding allocations and contracting.

We will invest in technology to divert waste streams away from landfill from a mix of funding sources; landfill revenue, service delivery charging mechanisms of rates funding and through grants and minimisation funding. We will invest in system resilience to future proof our infrastructure for unexpected change and to for example, help to normalize reusable packaging systems and/or service sharing systems. The idea is to have a system that can moderate and correct itself when exposed to vulnerability.

We will aim to achieve this by increasing community market capability, gaining commercial leverage through our procurement strategy to achieve our waste service delivery, processing systems, and waste emissions objectives.

Re-thinking the Council's waste management practice also requires identifying appropriate funding mechanisms (eg, rates funded vs non-rates funded, pay-as-you-throw) which need to be underpinned by detailed options analysis. To achieve this step change in the way we view waste and the amount of waste we each produce, we also need to recognise that collectively we need to share the burden of this transition, including the choices we make, and the investment needed.

Encourage Wellington's businesses to design waste out of their products and services.

Recycling alone is not enough for sustainable waste management. Waste management activities such as recycling and composting reduce waste to landfill and help mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, but are considered downstream activities, at the lower end of the waste hierarchy. However, upstream measures include influencing the business activities and supply chains to reduce waste and facilitating reuse and service sharing systems. In our role as a facilitator, we want to work with businesses and organisations across Wellington to help with avoiding waste creation and reducing dependence on use of new and imported materials, particularly relating to organics, household items and consumables, and construction and demolition. We also want to enable individuals to live

zero waste lifestyles supported by lasting behaviour change interventions and empowering individuals to make informed choices. As a council, we can build a local understanding of the challenges we need to overcome to achieve change alongside businesses and communities. We can also collectively advocate for change in regulations around importing requirements to further reduce waste in Aotearoa.

To do this, it's necessary to consider how best to facilitate sector-wide conversations and knowledge dissemination to bring about change at scale, whilst also supporting smaller grassroots change programmes. We'll use our waste priorities to guide how we work with each sector. This includes government administration and the knowledge economy, retail (including grocery), hospitality, and construction and demolition. We'll also develop a grassroots programme that is adaptable across different businesses. The focus will be on providing detailed support to a few businesses in different sectors that are then able to share their knowledge more broadly within their networks.

As outlined in the city's Economic Wellbeing Strategy, we aim to collaborate with universities, crown research institutes, and WellingtonNZ to connect businesses with science and innovation and minimise duplication of effort.

We will also collaborate with our community stakeholders and Iwi partners to foster shared capability and use their diverse range of expertise and skills to help deliver this Zero Waste Strategy.

This is a significant addition to how we encourage others to adopt waste mitigation practices and will require funding investment to be effective. We're also supporting zero waste businesses through the promotion of eco-tourism, our waste minimisation seed funds, and procurement strategy. We are also conscious that the Council is looking to work with businesses to improve transport and carbon emission outcomes, so we'll make sure to coordinate and integrate that work.

Regarding construction and demolition, Council is actively promoting the Resource Efficiency in Building and Related Industries (REBRI) resources. Our 2020 Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw requires high value projects to submit a waste management and minimisation plan using the REBRI template. We'll work with demolition specialists, developers, architects and builders to drive better practices that result in as much reuse and recycling as possible to maximise our bylaws' effect. We'll need to continue to review the Bylaw to identify whether the regulatory measures are having an impact. We'll also promote adaptive reuse practices, as these tend to result in lower material costs, but higher labour costs which supports the local economy and protects our built heritage.

We already have an Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund to encourage economic development, accessible design and recognise the strategic importance of green certified buildings across newly built and refurbished residential and commercial developments in Wellington. In the short term, we'll actively encourage use of construction materials made from recycled materials, while looking to consider requirements for deconstruction in the longer term.

Inspire and enable Wellingtonians to live zero waste lifestyles.

Consumer whai wāhi (participation) in waste minimisation efforts will play a vital role in protecting our natural resources. Consumers can influence the prevention of extraction of virgin materials, by making conscious choices to avoid products that use superfluous packaging, or by avoiding purchasing products produced by 'fast fashion' brands. It also means supporting consumer access to reusable and sharing services and/or systems to minimize

consumption of new products (eg, coffee cup reuse system and refill services). With improved access to information, through media channels and word of mouth, residents can make informed choices about the support they provide to companies that are not actively addressing the environmental impacts of their production practices. If a consumer has a choice between two equally priced products, buying a new product or renting and/or borrowing the same item, by being well-informed, they are likely to choose the sustainable option.

Some consumers are willing to pay a premium for environmentally sound purchases, however sometimes it may mean the environmentally conscious product is not equally available to all. A 'Just Transition' is an important consideration; where impacts and opportunities are more fair, equitable, and inclusive for all.

Circular economy businesses already exist, and we need to help inform people, organisations, and businesses to choose products and services that are waste-free, reusable, repairable, durable or made from materials that have end of life solutions such as recycling or composting. It also means providing consumers with knowledge and access to services and systems that minimize consumption, including for example repair cafes, and tool libraries. We can achieve this by promoting businesses and organisations that are rethinking and redesigning their products, services, systems, and processes, to demonstrate what is available and how to access it. Many people want to make sustainable choices but find it difficult to access and navigate the options available. This includes concerns about greenwashing where products are labelled as environmentally friendly because of one aspect, but don't tell the full story.

We want to make it easy for people to make waste-free choices. This might be through using the Council's existing communications platforms such as placing information available on our website, public campaigns, or other alternative incentive programmes. We'll investigate how best to do this, and whether there are local policies or bylaws we can introduce to incentivise or require companies to design waste out of their services, products and packaging as well. This would include encouraging businesses to opt into product stewardship systems.

This might include our Solid Waste Bylaw, Food and Liquor Licencing, and Building Consenting. We'll collaborate with other organisations to ensure actions are complementary. The Council has a search tool to assist in identifying where residents can dispose of materials in an environmentally friendly way; we need to ensure it remains relevant, kept up-to-date and adopts best practice from international examples so the tool is well used by the community.

Priority actions:

- Active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement to support behaviour and system change.
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy.
- Work with Mana Whenua partners and stakeholders to deliver lasting behaviour change interventions that empower and inspire Wellingtonians to reduce waste and leakage into the environment.
- Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes.
- Work with Mana Whenua partners and other stakeholders to transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging and reusables.
- Work with Mana Whenua partners and other stakeholders to support the redesign of systems.

- Support and encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to provide services and create local and regional markets for waste products and materials.

Whāinga 2: Ka whakamaneatia ngā tāngata o Pōneke ki te whakaiti i te tuku para, ā, kia māmā ake te āheinga ki a rātou kia pērā. Objective 2: Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians.

We aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to reduce and recycle their waste.

Why is this important?

The Council recognises that becoming a net zero carbon city will only happen with the support of our entire community. Both systematic transformation by the public and private sectors and individual behaviour changes are needed to achieve zero emissions – one without the other will not achieve the necessary scale of change at the requisite pace.

Greater emphasis is being placed on activities to support recovery of materials before they are disposed of to landfill. With organics being 57% of household waste by weight, organics is an obvious focus area. To support this, we should consider food scrap reduction behaviour change programmes, sharing systems and services, home composting opportunities, kerbside collection of organic waste, and drop-off facilities.

Globally, approximately 36% of plastic is single-use packaging and plastic items, designed for on-the-go convenience. Plastic is the greatest proportion of the litter stream by item count (69%) and the third greatest by weight (19%). Construction related plastics such as cable ties, safety tape and plastic wrap also make up a large proportion of plastics. These statistics clearly indicate that making reusable alternatives more convenient would make a significant difference in reducing this waste stream from entering our economy. Influencing consumption patterns within households will go a long way to reducing household waste. A lot of waste is created by today's fast fashion and consumerism. As a consumer society we need to become more conscious of our purchasing decisions to help reduce waste. We should consider alternatives to buying new items, like sourcing items second-hand, or temporarily borrowing it. If we do really need it, we should also consider whether it must be new, or finding a second-hand item or borrowing from someone would work. The Council can work to stimulate and support the sharing economy.

However, society is accustomed to linear systems of take, make, dispose so to move away from this we need to normalise zero waste choices and practices that keep resources in use for as long as possible (eg shared service systems). In addition to finding creative ways to share and promote changes in behaviour and social norms, we also need the right services and facilities to enable these right behaviours.

Knowing where and how to reduce waste is a crucial step to ensuring materials and products are not sent to landfill unnecessarily. With today's busy lifestyles, we must consider how best to make waste minimisation as easy and convenient as possible. To achieve this, people need accessible information about where and how to reduce, reuse, repair, repurpose and recycle. They also need such facilities and services to be located conveniently. This might mean kerbside collections, local community hubs, and services provided by retailers that can collect items for repair, or repurposing.

Repairing items rather than replacing them and sharing services or products can be smart choices for reducing waste. However, there are very few businesses that can repair items, and many items are not made with repairing in mind. Further to this, the skills needed to repair products is also exceedingly rare. We need to consider how to enable repair and shared service arrangement options in our communities.

Our approach.

Provide collection services and community hubs.

In many cases, waste infrastructure has been viewed, for example, as a landfill, recycling building, disposal facility or kerbside rubbish bins.

However, we know that sustainable waste infrastructure must relate to all other facets of society from construction and demolition of buildings, development of policies and regulations and providing goods and services to communities. Investment in sustainable waste infrastructure needs to consider risk (eg, availability of offshore recycling markets, disaster events), and putting security and resilience (eg, climate change resilience) at its centre. Investment also needs to consider existing infrastructure and how these facilities fit into providing current and future services.

Requirements for services and processing facilities are being considered by the Ministry for the Environment. This includes the introduction of a container return scheme, and the need for better data collection to monitor and measure waste improvement over time. Our Council and city will have a role to play in supporting this.

Changes to kerbside collections are also coming. We must consider the best ways to collect recyclables and organics from households, including multi-unit dwellings, and from businesses and organisations. We must recognise that as the city's population continues to grow and more people move into apartment living, the way in which we provide waste services must also adapt ensuring equitable service to all Wellingtonians. In Melbourne, bookable bins for hard waste and e-waste collections are available for this purpose. Organic waste reduction results in emission reductions. Tauranga City Council have shown how quickly change can occur – within one year of introducing food scraps and garden waste collection, waste going to landfill has almost halved.

The results from the Para Kai trial indicated that if a weekly food scrap collection service is introduced in the current collections schedule, approximately 37% of food scraps will be diverted from landfill. A plan will need to be in place to develop the market for use of the organic material that is regenerated from the facility. We'll consider adjusting frequencies of collection – for example reducing collection of residual waste from weekly to fortnightly or monthly, and retaining or increasing the frequency of recyclables and introducing weekly organic waste collection.

We are trialing battery recycling drop-off locations around the city, through community centres, libraries and the Tip Shop, although more could be done to raise awareness of these services; e-waste can be dropped off at the Tip Shop. Many e-waste items received by the Tip Shop are refurbished and tested, with mobile devices and computers reset, and sold in the shop or on TradeMe. Lower quality items are broken down for parts or for recycling. Sustainability Trust offers similar collection services, working with local partners to redistribute working items and recycle others.

Most small household appliances, digital devices and office equipment can be accepted by both. However, many residents stockpile their old items or send them to landfill as there is little awareness of these services and disposing of e-waste and other tricky household items is inconvenient. We must consider how we can make these services more accessible in a way that works for the future city intensification, such as providing drop-off points in all town centres. This will be essential as we progress housing intensification, pedestrianisation, and reduced parking availability through the Let's Get Wellington Moving infrastructure investments.

Wellington is growing rapidly. Our waste service infrastructure will need to cater to the growth of our city; that means collections, processing, disposal, chain of custody, advocacy and resilience.

This is an opportunity to understand the mix of options, standardisation vs customisation of services and charging mechanisms to align with the strategic objectives in this document. For example, improving and providing long-term sustainable waste solutions will require each of us to take more responsibility to reduce the amount of waste we produce and to seek new ways to repurpose materials rather than dispose of items. To support

this, this strategy sets a way forward to plan, implement and deliver a range of sustainable waste infrastructure and services that are attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians. This may for example include, establishing a network of resource recovery facilities for Wellingtonians to drop-off unwanted household items and purchase repaired and/or good quality pre-loved items, partnering with community and social enterprises to deliver strong outreach education programmes, and providing all Wellingtonians with an attractive and accessible kerbside collection service for a range of items including food scraps. We must also recognise that as the city's population continues to grow and more people move into apartment living, the way in which we provide waste services must also adapt ensuring equitable service to all Wellingtonians.

Standardise provision in our own facilities and events.

We want to set an example for the city by putting best practice into place at our facilities and events. We want to ensure our staff know how to avoid and reduce waste creation and appropriate recycling behaviours are followed. It will require setting standards and expectations that are consistent across the organisation, with budgets to enable it. This means providing a level of service that is predictable and exemplifies best practice across the waste hierarchy. This demonstrates our ability to discard waste appropriately so that recycling and composting can occur, while encouraging and enabling activity at the top of the waste hierarchy like sharing and reuse.

Grow repair, reuse and second hand services and initiatives

When it comes to household items and consumables, products can be given an extended or new life through repair or remanufacture. This not only extends the life of a product it also saves on resources that would have been required to make a new product.

We can facilitate the expansion of the repair initiatives by encouraging consumers to choose alternatives to landfill.

In conjunction with promoting repair and reuse consumer behaviours, we'll work with businesses and organisations keen to establish repair and reuse services. This repair and reuse economy is a critical part of the circular economy and is beginning at a grassroots level, but there is a limit to what is possible without active support. We already have a seed fund available for innovative solutions to reducing waste, however, capacity and capability to deliver such services needs incubation of talent on a larger scale. Many skills to repair products have been depleted and it will take time to regrow this skillset across many industries, such as electronic goods, furniture and toys. Growing the repair economy will not only reduce waste, but also add value to the local economy. We have indicated in the Economic Wellbeing Strategy the work that will be needed to develop skills for the future.

This may be through promotion of local repair businesses and continued support of initiatives like the Sustainability Trusts RepairEd programme, the Tip Shops E-waste diversion activities and Repair Cafes.

For appliances and bulky household items, we want to support the 'right to repair' movement across the globe. This focuses on the consumer and independent repairer's rights to repair goods which requires products to be designed in a way that is easily repairable. However, this can be considered a barrier to technological progress, hindering the movement. Another option is in changing the business model to a pay to access rather than pay to own, in which case the business retains the responsibility for repairing items. It's likely that both models will advance, depending on the level of complexity and technology involved. Enabling DIY repairs is considered empowering for citizens as the journey of learning new skills is uplifting and provides opportunities for social connection. We'll consider opportunities to facilitate the repair economy through running fix it events or providing spaces for repair services and workshops to establish. We'll also encourage retailers to voluntarily participate in Product Stewardship and take back old goods and packaging materials when supplying new goods to consumers – building a repair, reuse, and repurpose economy.

The second hand economy is reasonably well established with the likes of TradeMe, Cash Converters, Opportunity Shops, The Tip Shop, and other trading stores that enable the economic exchange of pre-loved items. However, there is still plenty of room for this to grow. Part of the challenge is encouraging more people to realise the benefits of this. Many people who are time- poor may find this challenging, so alternative drop-off or collection opportunities may be needed.

Active promotion of options for repurposing items and purchasing second-hand may be necessary to normalise this activity. Furthermore, a sharing economy successfully facilitates sharing of goods that are infrequently used, which reduces demand for purchasing individual items. This can be facilitated through physical and virtual libraries and rental services.

Provide information so residents know what to do.

We want to influence household behaviours and patterns of consumption, from enabling efficient use of leftovers at the end of the week, encouraging 'slow-fashion', to encourage buying second-hand clothing or furniture.

Holistic behaviour change programmes are proven to be effective in changing social norms and actively engaging communities. We'll establish campaigns and behaviour change programmes to raise awareness and encourage change, help people find information they need, navigate recycling systems, and support reuse and repair. We currently have a limited resource for behaviour change activity. We have strong relationships with community-based and not-for-profit groups and largely work with schools. We will need to increase our behaviour change resources to extend this work across businesses and consumers to significantly reduce waste to landfill. To be successful in this we'll adopt techniques that are most likely to motivate individuals through their own self-interests – ideas and messaging that support people to feel competent, needed, and enhance quality of life.

The greatest opportunity in household and community waste reduction is organics, plastics and e-waste. We can teach people how to do organic composting at home and provide better information on how to recycle plastics and e-waste. Behaviour change works best when the infrastructure and services change alongside it to enable the right behaviours. As container return schemes become active, we'll have a prime opportunity to promote plastic recycling. We'll also actively promote where and how to extend the life of products and encourage active engagement in the repair and reuse economy. Investing in public drinking water access and having policies to facilitate public drinking water access at shops and other facilities, will assist in reducing single use plastic bottles.

Priority actions:

- Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible collection services, drop off points and community zero waste hubs.
- Support Wellington's reuse, repair and recycling capacity by acting as a catalyst for other investment.
- Deliver value for money and effective waste reduction services to Wellingtonians.
- Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellingtons transition to a zero waste future.
- Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights.
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy.
- Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes.
- Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington.
- Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production.
- Work with Mana Whenua partners and other stakeholders to scale up interventions

to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Whāinga 3: Kia whakatūria ngā pūnaha me te tūāhanga etika ana, hei whakakaha ake i te hangarua. Objective 3: Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are in place.

We aim to decrease virgin material use and recover and process products and materials to keep resources in circulation for as long as possible.

Why is this important?

It is critical that the collection of recyclable and reusable products and materials is accompanied by the reuse, repurposing and processing of these resources, retaining their value while decreasing the need for virgin resources. To achieve this, Wellington needs the right facilities to return resources into valuable outputs. We need to identify the degree of intervention the Council should play in the market for repurposing of resources. To do this, the Council will work with businesses to support the development of reprocessing facilities; where it makes greater sense for the community to own the facility, the Council can investigate the case for investment. Having the facilities in place also provides residents with confidence that their efforts are paying off.

Not only do we need new facilities and regulations to cater for the waste Wellington already produces, but as the city grows, the facilities and regulations will need to cater for the current and future population. This is an opportunity to understand the mix of options, 31 customization³¹ versus 31 customization of services and charging mechanisms to align with the strategic objectives in this document.

One example of where the Council could support further repurposing resource efforts in the city is with food and garden waste. Food waste, once processed, can improve soil health by returning natural resources to the ground. It also absorbs carbon rather than releasing it and reduces reliance on fertilisers and pesticides to improve soil fertility. A broader outcome of healthy soils for the community is that healthy topsoil is also more resilient to flooding and droughts.

⁴⁹ ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/regenerate-nature

However, not everyone can compost their organic waste. To address this, local authorities can intervene by investing in facilities to process organics on a large scale and then marketing the nutrient rich products, supporting local food production, nature reserves, parks, gardens and other green spaces.

Environmentalists in Japan have demonstrated how this can be undertaken successfully by harnessing their country's rich religious and cultural history to encourage a circular economy. 'Mottainai' is a Japanese expression of regret at the value of something not being used to its full potential, dating back to the 15th century.

This expression reflects the idea that people should respect all objects and not waste them. This was disseminated as a slogan to encourage citizens to reuse and repurpose their products and demonstrates why communication is crucial to the implementation of regenerative practices.

Our approach.

Use market demand to inform outputs from processed resources.

In order to understand the demand for the outputs of processed resources, what needs to be understood are the opportunities and potential markets for these products. This is essential for establishing the right facilities with the right technologies and will help to inform any potential investment requirements. It will also inform the Council of partnership

opportunities with different organisations and businesses that have an interest in enabling innovation and commercialisation of processed products. We will undertake an investigation into the potential market opportunities and work with businesses, and research and innovation organisations to identify and make progress. This investigation will consider gaps in market offerings or supply issues as well as what technologies are available to progress ideas. Supply of building materials is an obvious consideration, where supply of products may be strained and alternative products from recycled materials may present a long-term solution. We'll consider all types of materials, with a specific focus on our priority waste streams – organics, plastics, and construction and demolition. We also need to consider how we can support advancing technologies so that plastics are recycled to add value, rather than losing their value. We'll support businesses to establish recycling and re-engineering of plastics.

Invest in organics processing The Council will undertake a detailed investigation to consider the benefits of investing in an organic processing facility to manage the city's significant volume of organic waste. This will require investigating technology and site options and then, if investment is decided, building the processing plant(s). Any plant(s) would need to have robust design measures to ensure that community health and safety, as well environmental impacts, are mitigated.

Other cities around the world and the country are already delivering organic kerbside collections which are achieving significant waste reductions. The Para Kai Miramar Peninsula Trial, which concluded in early 2022, provided 500 households with a weekly kerbside food scrap collection service. Another 450 households were provided a compost bin, worm farm or bokashi system. Surveys and audits were undertaken to understand participant's perceptions and the amount of food scraps which was diverted from landfill. The findings of this trial will help inform organic waste regeneration and collection options for residents. We'll need to consider what worked more effectively and how we'll fund organic materials solutions.

For businesses, we need to consider different issues in various locations and for different business types. Our local economy has some food production businesses, plenty of hospitality businesses, plus those businesses in grocery and landscaping. Hospitality will have a larger volume of food scraps than others and greater needs for collection services. Ensuring the solutions we implement are easy for businesses to adopt, regardless of the mechanisms used – for example, regulations, incentives, and education – is key. We need to ensure transparency of information to support customers to make informed decisions.

Invest in construction and demolition resource recovery facilities and to facilitate sector change.

Regionally, approximately 600 thousand tonnes a year of construction and demolition material go into landfills – three times the amount of general waste (200 thousand tonnes). The Council, together with construction sector stakeholders, must consider the opportunities for sorting, reusing and repurposing construction and demolition materials. We have levers in place that enable us to require waste management and minimisation plans by developments over \$2 million.

However, there is not sufficient resourcing or processes to critique, provide support, and enforce these plans. Regionally, an automated calculator has been developed that shows the baseline requirements based on value and size of a construction process which, over time, could be developed to support this.

Added to this, New Zealand does not currently have national legislation surrounding construction and demolition deconstructing practices, making it difficult for local authorities to create proper and consistent criteria. Central Government intervention and leadership will help to support the market shifts required. Kāinga Ora adopted an 80% diversion from landfill target. They have worked with a deconstruction company in Auckland on their first pilot involving deconstruction of 10 homes and rebuilding 50 homes – and achieved 85% diversion.

In Auckland, pilot programmes have proven it's possible to deconstruct a house at equal or better pricing than demolition and have successfully diverted 87% of the material from landfill. Evidence indicated that material sorting should ideally occur at the development site to minimise the potential damage and contamination. Some smaller collectors provide residential refurbishments with skips bins and do a sort at the depot before sending the non-valuable items to the landfill. Given Wellington's density and topography, the Council will need to undertake further investigation to consider what would work best for our city to achieve a target rate of 80% diversion from landfill as the city undertakes further intensification.

Not only does Wellington need services in the city for deconstruction, but we also need a facility that can receive, store and market the materials for reuse, repurposing, and regenerating. This facility needs to be in place as soon as practical – likely in the three-to-five-year horizon. For too long it's been too easy to throw construction and demolition waste into a hole in the ground. The wrong incentives have been in place for the landfill operators meaning the profit comes from filling the hole. The Council will explore the potential for requiring the Class 2–4 landfill operators to run mandatory diversion and recycling facilities or developing our own, for example at Kiwi Point Quarry. We will also support the sector to develop the end markets for the reuse and recycled materials.

Incentivise compliance of Council's regulations to ensure all resources are recovered.

In order to successfully minimise waste in Wellington, the Council will need to review our regulatory levers to ensure they are fit-for-purpose, effective, and ultimately leading to change in the sectors which are the largest contributors to waste in Wellington. This is particularly crucial given possible regulatory changes being considered by central government.

The Ministry for the Environment has recently released (as at March 2023) the new Te rautaki para Waste strategy which includes a series of priority actions including introducing a nationwide standardized kerbside collection of household food scraps to all urban households by 2030. In addition to providing accessible and convenient organic diversion services, this anticipated change will require adequate enforcement resource to ensure compliance.

The Council can also consider our own bylaws and advocate to central government for change. Through the Waste Bylaw the Council requires Waste Management Plans to be provided and reported on (for significant events, multi-unit developments and larger construction projects worth more than \$2 million). This will mean that applicants/developers/organisers will need to think carefully about how materials are managed, and then report back to the Council. We also have a provision for licencing construction and demolition waste operators. Through this process (which is under development) the Council will have the ability to influence how these materials are managed, but there needs to be appropriate infrastructure in place for these materials to be recovered. There currently is not sufficient resourcing for the review, approval and enforcement of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plans. To date, the Council's resources to undertake enforcement of the Waste Bylaw have had to be split between other regulatory

compliance services the Council must deliver. We should consider providing examples of a good plan, and alternatives for the construction and demolition work. The resale network isn't currently in place; the Council needs to investigate what role we can play to stimulate this.

Furthermore, we should consider whether the \$2 million threshold is too high and whether reducing that amount to a lower figure, such as \$500,000, will encourage the reuse, recovery and resale network in the construction industry.

Considering the Council's compliance and enforcement levels of service for waste will be a visible and important piece in achieving our strategy. The regulatory component will be crucial to measure the performance and outcomes of the other actions the Council will be taking to minimise waste.

Priority actions:

- Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside recycling, organics and waste collection services, drop-off points and community zero waste hubs for Wellingtonians
- Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted
- Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to produce nutrient rich products from organic waste that can be applied to soil and/or generate energy, depending on the technology selected
- Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington
- Work with Mana Whenua partners and other stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery
- Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes
- Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.

Whāinga 4: Kongā para kāore e taea anate whakaiti, te whakamahi anō, te hangarua rānei ka whakahaerehia haumarutia. Objective 4: Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, repaired, or recycled is managed safely.

We aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it, working to preserve its capacity and lifespan as long as possible and without harm or leakage to the environment.

Why is this important?

The Council is currently operating the city's 37th landfill in 157 years. We are committed to ending the legacy of digging new landfills every time one is filled. The Council's aspiration is that the Southern Landfill located at Happy Valley is the city's last one, however the city will continue to need landfill capacity for some time yet as transitioning our economy to ensure products and materials are reused, recycled and processed requires time to build the right facilities to collect, repair, process and remanufacture, and to undertake behaviour change. It will also take time for global product redesign to completely design waste out of the system.

The role of a landfill is to manage waste through burying waste materials. Landfills are also

a critical piece of infrastructure to support the resilience of cities, particularly when managing and disposing of waste materials safely in response to emergencies and natural disasters. The COVID-19 Pandemic illustrated how crucial core municipal functions such as landfills are, as they were required to safely manage the significant increase in medical waste, as well as household waste due to people spending more time at home. Landfills are crucial infrastructure to maintain the resilience of cities.

Without landfills, people would dump waste in vacant spots and create an unhealthy environment. Landfills themselves can also have negative effects on nearby residents, wildlife and waterways, so it is vitally important that landfill sites are well-managed. This includes preventing animals from feeding off the landfill and ensuring the design of the landfill prevents leachate and enables gas capture. As Wellington eliminates the need for landfills, there will continue to be legacy hazardous waste products that will require disposal and management while mitigating possible risks to the health and safety of our people and environment. Hazardous waste requires segregation and management to prevent environmental and population health issues. Hazardous waste contains materials that may catch fire, explode or be corrosive or toxic and can include asbestos, paints, cleaners, batteries, pesticides and aerosol cans.

Our approach:

Allow only resources that cannot be reused or recycled in the landfill.

Currently, approximately 1,745 tonnes of waste are deposited into the Southern Landfill every week. Without change, this will increase as the population grows. About a quarter of this is special waste, or potentially hazardous waste. The bulk of this is made up of sludge disposal. As described in Objective 1, the Council is re-developing our approach to managing sludge; this will unlock the potential for reuse, recycling and processing of waste as resources.

The Ministry for the Environment are also increasing the waste disposal levy from \$10/tonne to \$60/ tonne by 2024. This will increase the pool of funds available to Wellington City Council in direct levies and via targeted funding from the Ministry for the Environment. Significant waste reduction to landfill will also reduce our emissions trading scheme financial liability. This will enable a shift to treat the landfill as a precious asset and means only allowing that which cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, recycled or processed, into the landfill. If this can be achieved, Wellington city should not need another landfill – at least not for a very long time.

Delivering on the first three objectives and prioritising investments needed to enable reuse, recycling, and processing of resources will result in the decreased reliance on landfill capacity. Regulations, education, and enforcement will also support this shift. To ensure they are fit for purpose will require a review of the Council's policies and bylaws, as well as ensuring enforcement and education activities are geared for success. Looking at the process of delivering resources to the refuse transfer station, and how resources can be diverted from the landfill at this point, also requires investigation on how to achieve this safely.

Materials that cannot be reused, recycled or processed include asbestos and contaminated soils. Asbestos, when airborne, provides a risk to peoples' health as it can enter the respiratory system. The use of asbestos was banned in the 1990s. As it is removed from buildings through demolition, there is a need to dispose of and manage it safely. The Council's current asbestos management protocols have been recently updated to be more stringent. The Council will accept asbestos at the landfill from approved asbestos handlers, and it must be pelletised and double wrapped. The pellets are carefully placed into the landfill, GPS tagged and covered – an expensive process to

manage.

Contaminated soils come from sites that have exposure to petroleum or chemicals, such as disestablished petrol stations. Materials must be tested first, and disposers must inform the landfill of what contaminants the soil contains. The current consent conditions require contaminated soil to be disposed of in the landfill – if the consent allows, it could be used as capping material. As landfill capacity is decreasing, contractors will need to identify alternative locations for this material.

Capture gas emissions from landfill.

Capturing gas emissions from the landfill and convert this to energy cleanly involves installing wells and pipes to capture the gas to an electricity generator. The Council has been doing this for the past 20 years but have gained little benefit from the process. Added to this, the Council must pay for the greenhouse gas emissions under the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) based on calculation of our unique emission factor (UEF); our current UEF is 0.89:1. By establishing new contractual arrangements with a specialist landfill gas capture service provider, the Council has incentivised UEF reduction, assisting carbon footprint reduction and better utilising the gas available, in turn reducing our payments under the ETS.

Address immediate cleanfill gaps.

Wellington City has two cleanfill sites in the region for construction and demolition waste, however one has recently reached capacity and the other is considering closure as it nears its current capacity.

This creates an immediate issue with regards to where and how Wellington's construction and demolition waste can be disposed, as well as testing the resilience of the city's waste system when managing waste from slips and floods. Without addressing this gap, the Southern Landfill may become the only option for disposing of cleanfill, which will consume the limited capacity available there.

The other alternative is transferring cleanfill waste out of the region.

The Council is already acting to address this issue, with a new cleanfill site at Kiwi Point Quarry planned to be operational early in 2023. However, this is a short-to- medium term solution. More work is required to include the full waste hierarchy process to minimise the volumes going straight to landfill. The Council will investigate where and how best to facilitate or provide construction and demolition sorting and remanufacturing services and the required infrastructure to do this.

Increase resilience to reduce our waste system's vulnerability.

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted nearly every aspect of running a city, including the management of waste. The pandemic produced increased quantities of household waste due to national and localised lockdown orders and produced increased hazardous medical waste from both medical facilities and households.

The global pandemic, as well as the range of disaster events across Aotearoa New Zealand has exposed vulnerabilities in the resilience of our waste system and has increased the risk of system failure. The traditional approach to increasing waste system resilience has been to plan for post-event response and recovery. To help change the way Wellington manages waste into the future, system resilience needs to include greater focus on the role it plays before an event.

The Zero Waste Strategy aims to increase resilience to reduce our waste system's vulnerability to natural and socio-economic events, and to support our city to absorb,

accommodate, adapt to, transform and recover from the effects of a hazard. Increasing system resilience is complex due to the diverse network of partners and stakeholders and the evaluation needed to assess physical, social, economic, and natural conditions.

The Zero Waste Strategy, supported by the Wellington Waste Action Plan, will aim to build waste system resilience by:

- Building a socio-economically resilient waste management system that can build back stronger faster and better after a shock (eg, China National Sword) or disaster (eg, earthquakes, biosecurity incursions)
- Shift from disaster event management to proactive disaster event risk management
- Establishing long-term local and regional resilience strategies.

Priority actions:

- Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge
- Provide for and manage emergency waste
- Safely manage hazardous waste
- Ongoing management of the Southern landfill and Wellingtons closed landfills to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city
- Work with Mana Whenua partners and other stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much product and material from landfill as possible
- Ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.

Te Rautaki Para Kore mete Hōtaka Para Kore. Zero Waste Strategy and the Zero Waste Programme.

This strategy is a key contributor to the wider direction setting of the Council's Zero Waste Programme. The Zero Waste Programme is the Council's delivery vehicle for zero waste projects and initiatives in Wellington.

This programme is a part of the Council's Priority Investment Programme, reflecting the significant level of investment the Council is committing to reduce waste in our city. The Council's Investment Delivery Framework is a quality assurance and financial viability assessment tool. This framework is being applied to the Programme's projects and initiatives to help assess their viability.

Reporting on progress

Regular reporting on the strategy and accompanying action plan will take place through the Zero Waste Programme governance structure and the Priority Investment Reporting (quarterly). This will include measurement and reporting on progress towards the strategy's outcomes. A review of this strategy will take place in 18 months' time. This will primarily assess progress on the priority actions.

The Zero Waste Programme:

- WMMP Local Waste Action Plan 2023-29
- Regional WMMP 2023-29
- Organics Processing
- Residual waste – Southern landfill extension piggyback option

-
- Regional waste assessment
 - Rethinking collections (kerbside)
 - Construction and demolition landfills
 - Behavioural change programme (Business and residential)
 - Resource recovery network expansion
 - Biosolids reuse strategy

Appendix A:

Zero Waste Strategy Glossary.

Anaerobic digestion: Microbial breakdown of organic matter in the absence of oxygen. In a circular economy, anaerobic digestion can be used to convert food by-products, sewage sludge, and other biodegradable materials into digestates (or 'biosolids') that can be used as soil enhancers and biogas.

Biological cycle: The processes - such as composting and anaerobic digestion - that together help to regenerate natural capital. The only materials suitable for these processes are those that can be safely returned to the biosphere.

Circular economy: A systems solution framework that tackles global challenges like climate change, biodiversity loss, waste, and pollution. It is based on three principles, driven by design: eliminate waste and pollution, circulate products and materials (at their highest value), and regenerate nature. It is underpinned by a transition to renewable energy and materials. Transitioning to a circular economy entails decoupling economic activity from the consumption of finite resources. This represents a systemic shift that builds long-term resilience, generates business and economic opportunities, and provides environmental and societal benefits.

Composting: Microbial breakdown of organic matter in the presence of oxygen. In a circular economy, composting can be used to convert food by-products and other biodegradable materials into compost, which can be used as a soil enhancer.

Design for circular economy: For products to be successfully circulated in either the biological or the technical cycle, it is essential they have been designed with their eventual circulation in mind. There are many products in our current economy that cannot be circulated in either cycle and end up as waste. There are products that fuse technical and biological materials in such a way that we can't separate them and circulate them – for example, textiles that blend natural and plastic fibres. If designers thought about how their product could fit into the technical or biological cycles after use, that product could be made with that onward path in mind. For example, products destined for technical cycles would benefit from being easy to repair and maintain, easy to take apart, and made of modular components that can be replaced. They could be durable enough to withstand the wear and tear of many users. And they could be made from materials that are easily recycled. If products like wooden furniture were designed – as well as to be easy to maintain and repair – with the biological cycle in mind, their biodegradable materials (like wood) would be easily separated from their technical materials (like screws) and if glues and paints were used they would be biodegradable.

Durability: The ability of a product, component or material to remain functional and relevant when used as intended. Durability often applies to the physical attributes of a product (its ability to resist damage and wear), though with some products durability can be technological (for example the ability of software to be upgraded many times), and it can be emotional (for example the ability of certain clothes to stay desirable over time).

Finite Materials: Materials that are non-renewable on timescales relevant to the economy, i.e. not geological timescales. Examples include: metals and minerals; fossil forms of carbon such as oil, coal, and natural gas; and sand, rocks, and stones.

Lifespan/Lifetime: The period of time from when a product is released for use after manufacture to the moment it becomes obsolete beyond recovery at product level.

Linear economy: An economy in which finite resources are extracted to make products that are used - generally not to their full potential - and then thrown away ('take-make-waste'). It is a wasteful and polluting system that degrades natural systems.

Product and material circularity: The second principle of the circular economy is to circulate products and materials at their highest value. This means keeping materials in use, either as a product or, when that can no longer be used, as components or raw materials. This way, nothing becomes waste and the intrinsic value of products and materials are retained. There are a number of ways products and materials can be kept in circulation and it is helpful to think about two fundamental cycles – the technical cycle and the biological cycle. In the technical cycle, products are reused, repaired, remanufactured, and recycled. In the biological cycle, biodegradable materials are returned to the earth through processes like composting and anaerobic digestion.

Recycle: Transform a product or component into its basic materials or substances and reprocessing them into new materials. Embedded energy and value are lost in the process. In a circular economy, recycling is the last resort action.

Redistribute: Divert a product from its intended market to another customer so it is used at high value instead of becoming waste. For example, a supermarket can redistribute surplus edible food to a food-bank.

Refurbish: Return a product to good working order. This can include repairing or replacing components, updating specifications, and improving cosmetic appearance.

Regenerate nature: The third principle of the circular economy is to regenerate nature. By moving from a take-make-waste linear economy to a circular economy, we support natural processes and leave more room for nature to thrive.

Regenerative production: Regenerative production provides food and materials in ways that support positive outcomes for nature, which include but are not limited to: healthy and stable soils, improved local biodiversity, improved air and water quality.

Remanufacture: Re-engineer products and components to as-new condition with the same, or improved, level of performance as a newly manufactured one. Remanufactured products or components are typically provided with a warranty that is equivalent to or better than that of the newly manufactured product.

Renewable energy: Energy derived from resources that are not depleted on timescales relevant to the economy, ie not geological timescales. Examples include: wind, solar, hydropower, hydrothermal, ocean (wave and tidal), geothermal, and biogas from anaerobic digestion.

Repair: Operation by which a faulty or broken product or component is returned back to a usable state to fulfil its intended use.

Repairability: The ease with which a product or component can be repaired.

Repurpose: Repurposing includes food rescue and using unwanted by-products from one process as the raw materials for another process.

Reuse: The repeated use of a product or component for its intended purpose without significant modification. Small adjustments and cleaning of the component or product may be

necessary to prepare for the next use.

Sharing: The use of a product by multiple users. It is a practice that retains the highest value of a product by extending its use period.

Technical cycle: In the technical cycle, products and materials are kept in circulation through processes such as reuse, repair, remanufacture and recycling.

Virgin materials: Materials that have not yet been used in the economy. These include both finite materials (eg iron ore mined from the ground) and renewable resources (eg newly produced cotton).

Zero waste: The conservation of all resources by means of responsible production, consumption, reuse, and recovery of products, packaging, and materials without burning and with no discharges to land, water, or air that threaten the environment or human health.

Sources:

[How to Build a Circular Economy | Ellen MacArthur Foundation](#)

<https://environment.govt.nz/assets/publications/Te-rautaki-para-Waste-strategy.pdf>

[Zero Waste Definition - Zero Waste International Alliance \(zwia.org\)](#)

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

He anamata para kore mō Pōneke. A zero waste future for Wellington. Zero Waste Strategy ~~Draft December~~ ~~2022.~~



Ngā ihirangi

Contents

Contents

Ngā ihirangi	2
Contents	2
Intro	43
How this strategy is structured.....	54
Our zero waste targets.....	54
He aha te take me whai Rautaki Para Kore tatou? Why do we need a zero waste strategy?	65
Me pēhea tetuku i. How to have your say	1314
Te horopaki ā-rautaki. The strategic context	1512
Te kawenga ki a mātou mō te para. Our role in waste.	1742
Te Rautaki Māoria Tūpiki Ora me te para kore. Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy and zero waste.....	2014
Tewhakarapātanga. Engagement.....	2115
Ngāiahuriao. Global trends.....	2216
Te horopaki ā-motu. National context.	2724
Te horopaki ā-rohe. Local context.	3024
He anamata para kore mō Pōneke. A zero waste future for Wellington	3730
Ōmārou wawata mō Pōneke. Our vision for Wellington city.	3730
Te angakiatutukitētahi anamataparake. Achieving a zero waste future.	3834
Tūpiki Ora me te para kore. Tūpiki Ora and zero waste.	3832
Ngā mātāpono para kore. Zero waste principles.	4034

Ngā whāingapara kore. Zero waste objectives.	4435
Whāinga 1: Ko ngā hautaonga me ngā ratonga e whakaratoa ana ki Pōneke, he para kore. Objective 1: Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free.	4738
Whāinga 2: Ka whakamaneatia ngā tāngata o Pōneke ki te whakaiti i te tukupara, ā, kiamāmā akete āheinga ki a rātou kia pērā. Objective 2: Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians.	5142
Whāinga 3: Kiawhakatūriangāpūnaha metetūāhangaetikaana, heiwhakakaha ake i te hangarua. Objective 3: Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established.	5647
Whāinga 4: Kongāparakāoreetaeaaanate whakaiti, tewhakamahianō, tehangarua rānei ka whakahaerehia haumarutia. Objective 4: Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely.	6054
Ngā Putangapara kore. Zero waste outcomes.	Error! Bookmark not defined. 54
Te Rautaki Para Kore mete Hōtaka Para Kore. Zero Waste Strategy and the Zero Waste Programme.	6356

Intro

He anamata para kore mō Pōneke. A zero waste future for Wellington.

We know that Wellingtonians care deeply about our city's environment and the roles we can all play to protect and enhance it. Addressing our city's waste is one step we can take to reduce the impacts of climate change.

A zero waste future for Wellington – our draft Zero Waste Strategy – is a first for Wellington. It sets the blueprint for intergenerational sustainability in our city, outlining how a circular economy can design out waste and pollution, keep resources in use for as long as possible, and safely manage the waste that can't be reused or recycled.

A waste-free Wellington will see:

- Products and services provided in Wellington being waste free
- Waste reduction will be made attractive and accessible
- for everyone
- The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity will be in place, and only waste that cannot be reused or recycled will enter the landfill.

Why create a Zero Waste Strategy?

Waste touches all aspects of how we live, work and play in our city, having long-term impacts on our environment and contributing to Wellington's carbon emissions.

To become a net zero carbon capital by 2050, the Council needs to look at the different roles we play to manage and minimise waste.

As this is the first Zero Waste Strategy Wellington has had, it delves into all aspects of our waste system and gives guidance on, for example, the design of our waste collection network and the services we offer to support businesses to minimise waste.

A zero waste future for Wellington will be a living strategy that is updated regularly, evolving as our waste system and the technology available to us evolves.

Why is it important to you and the community?

We need to take urgent action to minimise our carbon and ecological footprint

We need to collectively change our mindset from take-make-use- dispose to a circular one which treats resources as precious materials

The strategy will guide how we manage our waste in a more sustainable way, and all Wellingtonians will have a part to play.

It includes a review and re-design of rubbish and recycling collections.

It also includes the creation of local hubs to enable resource reuse, repair, recycling or upcycling.

The strategy lays the challenge to all Wellingtonians to treat landfill capacity as a finite resource, only letting waste which cannot be reused or recycled be disposed of.

How this strategy is structured

~~Our vision:~~

- ~~• Achieve intergenerational sustainability by achieving a circular economy~~

~~Our principles:~~

- ~~• Reduction of waste~~
- ~~• Culture change~~
- ~~• Community participation~~
- ~~• Proximity principle~~
- ~~• Materials reuse~~
- ~~• Resilient waste system~~

~~Our objectives:~~

- ~~• Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free~~
- ~~• Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians~~
- ~~• Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established~~
- ~~• Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely~~

~~Our outcomes:~~

- ~~• Wellington moves towards a circular economy~~
- ~~• The community is equipped to reduce waste~~
- ~~• Resources are reused, repurposed, recycled and composted/processed/regenerated in Wellington~~
- ~~• Landfill capacity is treated as a finite resource~~

~~How we measure change:~~

- ~~• Measures, indicators and targets~~

Our zero waste targets.

~~Kerbside waste – Reduce per capita kerbside by 40% by 2030~~

~~Waste to landfill – Reduce total waste to landfill by 50% by 2030~~

~~Gas emissions – Reduce biogenic methane gas by at least 30% by 2035~~

~~Construction and demolition waste – Divert construction and demolition waste from landfill, by 70% by 2035~~

~~Organic waste – Divert 50–70% of organic waste from landfill by 2030~~

He aha te take me whai Rautaki Para Kore tatou? Why do we need a zero waste strategy?

This is the first waste strategy for the Council and sets the direction for how we will achieve a zero waste future for Wellington.

This strategy is written in the context of the Wellington City Council 2040 vision: An inclusive, sustainable and creative capital for people to live, work and play. This is the first waste strategy for the Council.

National legislative and regulatory changes, combined with evolving strategies, are signalling a push to transition to a circular economy and a drive to heavily reduce carbon emissions. A circular economy means ~~keeping resources resources~~ in use for as long as possible ~~and recycling or processing/composting them when they reach their end of life, and regenerating them when they reach their end of life.~~ We have identified a need to create a Wellington City Council – specific waste strategy that aligns with the strategic direction of central government, as well as the wider direction of Wellington city, to effectively contribute to and deliver on the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WRWMMP).

The Council's community outcomes (below) reflect the four ~~wellbeings~~wellbeing's and provide us with overarching direction for delivering our waste services.

One of the priority objectives in the 2021 Long-term Plan is accelerating the city's zero-carbon and waste free transition. The desired outcomes of this objective are communities and the city's economy adapting to climate change, development of low carbon infrastructure and buildings, and increased waste ~~minimisation~~minimisation.

Community Outcomes

Environment.

A sustainable, climate friendly eco capital

A city where the natural environment is being preserved, biodiversity is improved, natural resources are used sustainably, and the city is mitigating and adapting to climate change – for now and future generations.

Social.

A people friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city

An inclusive, liveable, and resilient city where people and communities can learn, are connected, well housed, safe and healthy.

Cultural.

An innovative, inclusive and creative city

Wellington is a vibrant, creative city with the energy and opportunity to connect, collaborate, explore identities and openly express, preserve and enjoy arts, culture and heritage

Economic.

A dynamic and sustainable economy

The city is attracting and developing creative talent to enterprises across the city, creating jobs through innovation and growth while working towards an environmentally sustainable future.

Defining zero waste

“The conservation of all resources by means of responsible production, consumption, reuse, and recovery of products, packaging, and materials without burning and with no discharges to land, water, or air that threaten the environment or human health.¹”

Around the world, consumption and waste is leading to environmental damage of our land, air and water. Resources are taken from the land to create products, which are then used or consumed, and the packaging and products end up in landfills, or worse, into waterways and eventually the world’s oceans. The resulting garbage patches in the ocean, such as the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, illustrate the dire consequences of contaminated waterways.

There are strong links between economic growth, construction, investment and consumption driving increases in global material use. Material extraction is heavily linked to carbon emissions, which are projected to more than double from 2011 to 2060.² In Wellington it’s hard to see our city’s true emissions, as we are not significant producers or manufacturers. However, we must recognise that we import many of the goods and materials we use and consume, and therefore have a role to play in influencing those goods and services.

Globally, there is increasing recognition that the earth’s limited resources are being depleted at an accelerating rate, but our economy is still operating linearly – take – make – use – dispose. Only 8.6% of the world’s economy is circular³ – this needs to change.

A circular economy – Ōhanga āmiomio, designs out waste and pollution, keeps products and materials in use, and regenerates natural systems.⁴ ~~It means keeping resources in use for as long as possible and regenerating them when they reach their end-of-life.~~ This means keeping resources in use for as long as possible, either as a product or, when that can no longer be used, as components or raw materials. For example, a product might be shared and reused for its intended purpose, then repaired and at the end of its usable life be used for parts or recycled. Materials are used as long as possible and then, when possible, returned to the earth through processes like composting and anaerobic digestion. To ensure circularity, systems and services may be used for reuse and sharing, and products designed for durability and repair. This might include improved recovery of products, designing products that have greater recyclable content, or ensuring there is a responsible means of recycling a product. The benefits of a circular economy include long- term cost savings, increased local job opportunities, technical innovation, reduced harmful waste, and reversed climate impacts. Reusing Remanufacturing or recycling component materials of a product means not only are we reducing waste to landfill, but new raw materials are also not required to be extracted.

References: Zero waste Definition – Zero waste International Alliance (zwia.org)
oecd.org/environment/waste/highlights-global-material-resources-outlook-to-2060.pdf
The world is now only 8.6% circular – CGR 2020 – Circularity Gap Reporting Initiative (circularity-gap.world)
What is a circular economy? Ellen MacArthur Foundation

Changing the system from managing waste to preventing waste.

This strategy sets out the shifts in thinking and the approaches needed to achieve a waste-free transition for Wellington delivering on our four community outcomes.

Environmental wellbeing is the core community outcome this strategy contributes to, by preventing the use of virgin resources, as well as resources that could be reused, repurposed, and remade, from entering the landfill and from creating harmful pollution of our land, air and water. This means the first intervention is to rethink and redesign how products and materials are produced, as illustrated in the waste hierarchy graphic opposite. This strategy also has implications for Wellington’s economic wellbeing, as our economic activities are the creators and suppliers of products and services that we all consume. It also requires change to how we address social wellbeing and cultural wellbeing so, as a city, we can embed new ways of living, working and operating. In June 2019, the Council declared a Climate and Ecological Emergency and adopted Te Atakura – First to Zero, as well as developing a Spatial Plan in 2021.

Collectively, these actions will, over time, shape the city’s urban growth, housing and transport development.

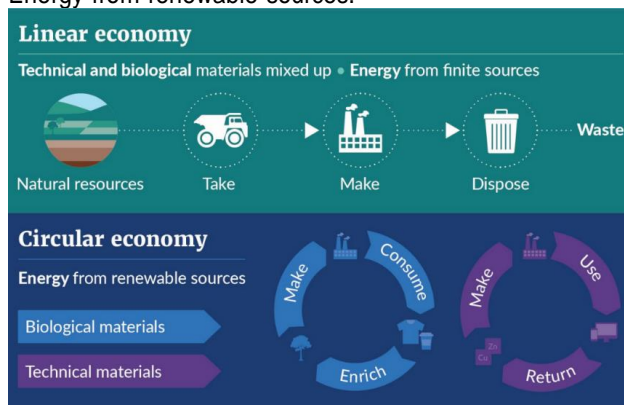
In 2022, the Council adopted a new Economic Wellbeing Strategy, directing a shift to a zero-carbon circular economy, building on one of the priority objectives in the 2021 Long-term Plan of accelerating zero- carbon and waste-free transition.

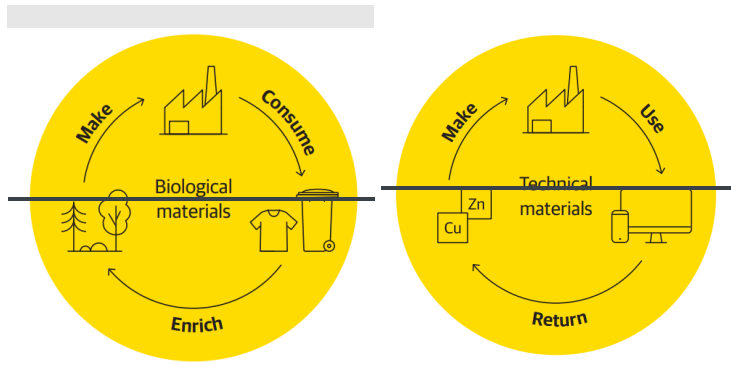
Waste management and minimisation is a significant piece of the puzzle when it comes to achieving a circular economy.

As global economies, including Aotearoa, transition to greater resource efficiency and move towards a circular economy (i.e., linear economy to a circular economy), it is expected that demand on resources will reduce over time. This will result in a demonstrable reduction in environmental impacts. The circular economy is supported by the waste hierarchy, which has long been a tool to illustrate the most important contributors to minimising waste. We see these two concepts as inherently related. They are illustrated below:

Linear and Circular economy.

Energy from renewable sources.





Taken from the 2023 Ministry for the Environment [Te rautaki para Waste Strategy Consultation document – Te-rautaki-para-Waste-strategy.pdf \(environment.govt.nz\)](#) ~~wastestrategyandlegislationconsultationdocument.pdf (environment.govt.nz)~~

Pūnaha whakarōpū para. Waste hierarchy as taken from the 2023 Ministry for the Environment Te rautaki para Waste Strategy document. The waste hierarchy is described and illustrated below:

~~Reduce/Rethink/redesign (Best Option): Avoid unnecessary resource use and waste by designing waste out~~ Reduce the resources being used and redesign to avoid producing waste.

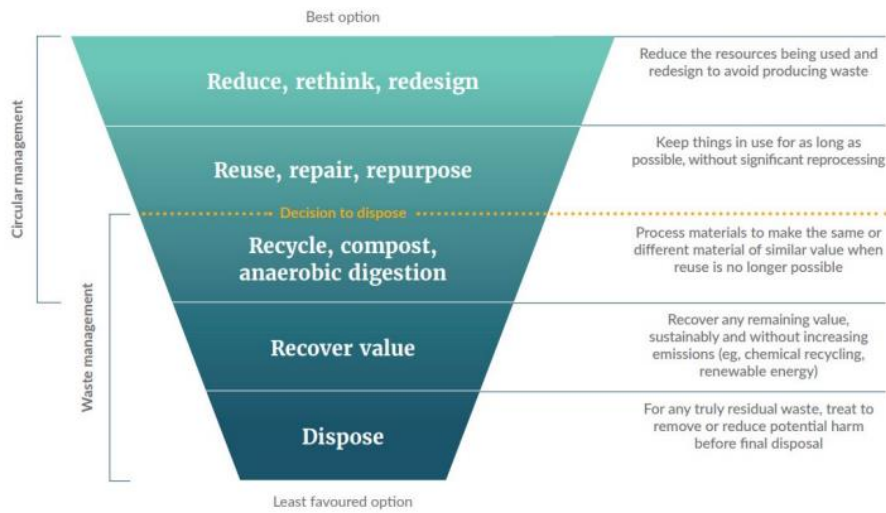
~~Reuse/repair/repurpose: Reduce:~~ Keep things in use for as long as possible, without significant reprocessing. Reduce the quantity, toxicity and ecological footprint of consumption.

~~Reuse or repurpose:~~ Reuse products and components for the same purpose or repurpose them for another use that does not reduce their value or require further processing.

~~Recycle/ or compost/anaerobic digestion: Recover and process materials to make the same or different materials of similar value when reuse is not longer possible.~~ Process materials to make the same or different material of similar value when reuse is no longer possible.

~~Recover value:~~ Recover value (eg energy) from materials that cannot be reused or recycled any remaining value, sustainably and without increasing emissions (eg chemical recycling, renewable energy).

~~Treat and d~~ Dispose (Least favoured option): With processes to remove or reduce potential harm before disposing of the waste safely on land set aside for that purpose For any truly residual waste, treat to remove or reduce potential harm before final disposal.



Taken from the 2023 Ministry for the Environment Te rautaki para Waste Strategy document – Te-rautaki-para-Waste-strategy.pdf (environment.govt.nz)

The Council's waste system efforts have largely focused on kerbside collection of recyclables and the safe management of the residual waste sent to the Southern Landfill. We operate the Tip Shop and Recycle Centre at the Southern Landfill, diverting items from landfill for reuse or recycling, including an online TradeMe sales function. We also have a small team that runs initiatives aimed at raising awareness and facilitating behaviour change at an individual, corporate and community level. These include the delivery of the Zero Waste Education Programme in schools, provision of infrastructure and guidance on reducing event waste, workshops, campaign development and delivery on topics including Plastic Free July and Love Food Hate Waste, and encouraging Wellingtonians to be innovators through the provision of Waste Minimisation Seed Funding. We've run various trials to explore what services work, most recently a household battery recycling scheme. Residents can drop off their used household batteries at seven sites across the city, including the Tip Shop and some libraries and community centres. This reduces the hazards associated with landfilling batteries and saves valuable resources.

However, this hasn't been enough to change the trajectory of the waste profile in our society and economy. In fact, recycling rates are declining – in 2020/21 we collected 50.2kg of recycling per person compared with 53.8kg in 2016/17. Although, our waste per person is also declining – in 2020/21 we collected 418kg of general waste per person compared with 466kg in 2016/17.⁶ Perhaps we are seeing a small change in consumer behaviour? Comparing 2016/17 to 2020/21 10% was recycled and 90% went into landfill, so while the volume of waste has slightly decreased, the proportions are staying the same. Our efforts are further hampered by the requirement for sewage sludge to be disposed of at landfill, with a consenting requirement to mix sludge with solid waste. A certain volume of waste needs to be available to dispose of the sludge appropriately.

It's time now for a different approach to waste that respects the environment, Tikanga Māori, and our long-term health and prosperity. Māori have an important role to play in addressing our many urgent environmental issues. This is not only because we are partners in Te Tiriti but because their very existence as tangata whenua (people of the land) depends upon the protection of the environment. Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) ensures people live in harmony with te taiao (the environment). Our modern way of living and its unsustainable use of nature has upset this balance. We acknowledge the learnings held within mātauranga Māori can help us find the right solutions for Wellington, and we are committed to ensuring mātauranga Māori informs and guides our work.

As the waste hierarchy sets out, keeping materials and products in the economy for as long as possible, keeping waste to a minimum and reducing the amount of virgin material inputs will also reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Reference: Annual Report 2020/2021 – Volume 1 ([wellington.govt.nz](https://www.wellington.govt.nz))

Examples of such initiatives include:

- Resource recovery and reprocessing waste into secondary products (eg Tip Shop, organics processing).
- Reuse, repair and/or remanufacturing to extend the life of products (eg behaviour change and community engagement).
- Promotion and/or incentives for the use of recyclable content in product manufacturing or construction activities (eg supporting and encouraging businesses to use recovered materials, encouraging Council to promote via procurement the use of recovered materials in contractual arrangements where appropriate).
- Encouraging businesses in designing out waste through our own procurement and financial incentives, as well as facilitating conversations and advocacy (eg influencing system change).

To achieve this, we need to switch from managing waste to enabling a step-change to the production and treatment of waste, including how materials are used and recovered, all in keeping with the waste hierarchy outlined above. That means getting to the heart of the problem and using all the tools we have available to us. We need to understand the complex interrelationships and the role of the economy, society and the environment in the system of using materials and creating and disposing of waste.

It's time now for a different approach to waste that respects the environment, Tikanga Māori, and our long-term health and prosperity.

~~Me pēhea te tuku i. How to have your say.~~

~~Over the last three years we have been researching and considering what's needed to change the waste system and support the Wellington community to achieve zero waste. This has included research and conversations with businesses and community groups. We now present our draft strategy for feedback, with a view to adopting the strategy in April 2023.~~

~~To have your say, you can:~~

- ~~• Make an online submission at wellington.govt.nz/haveyoursay/consultations~~
- ~~• Download a submission form from the website and email the completed form to zerowaste@wcc.govt.nz~~
- ~~• Post your views on facebook.com/wellingtoncitycouncil~~
- ~~• Pick up a submission form from your local library and drop off the completed submission to Arapaki Service Centre at 12 Manners Street~~
- ~~• Complete the submission form and send it to:
Zero Waste
Wellington City Council
PO Box 2199, Wellington 6140~~
- ~~• You can also make an oral submission in support of your written feedback (please indicate on your submission form whether you wish to do this).~~

~~Strategy adoption timeline:~~

~~In December 2022 the Draft Zero Waste Strategy was approved for public consultation. In February 2023 Public consultation is held. In March 2023 oral hearings will be held. In April 2023 the strategy will be adopted.~~

Tewhakarapātanga. Engagement.

The input provided by our internal and external partners and stakeholders has been invaluable in identifying the technical, social, cultural, environmental and economic factors of a waste-free Wellington.

Through the development of this draft strategy and the accompanying Waste Action Plan, Wellington City Council has engaged with multiple internal and external stakeholder groups. Internally, the Council's Waste Operations, Zero Waste Programme, Mataaho Aronui – Māori Strategic Outcomes, and Climate Change Response teams have contributed input and advice on this strategy's content.

External partners and stakeholders engaged for the development of this strategy and the action plan include representatives of Taranaki Whānui, Waste Free Welly, multiple residents' associations and the Council's Youth Council and Environmental Reference Group.

We consulted with the community on the draft Zero Waste Strategy in February 2023. Submitter feedback has been incorporated into this final strategy document.

Te horopaki ā-rautaki. The strategic context.

Strategic Context

Our city vision:

- Our vision for Wellington 2040 is an inclusive, sustainable and creative capital for people to live, work and play.

Our community outcomes:

- Environment – A sustainable, climate friendly eco capital
- Cultural – An innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Social – A people friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Economic – A dynamic and sustainable economy

Wellington City Council has declared a climate and ecological emergency.

New Zealand has the third highest annual waste to landfill of all OECD countries at 781kg per capita, measured by municipal landfill data – the highest being 851kg and lowest at 243kg per capita.³⁸ Although the measuring of this indicator is inconsistent across countries, New Zealand includes construction and demolition waste whereas other countries data do not, it still signals that there is a way to go. Compared to other cities and districts across New Zealand, Wellington (including Porirua) sits in the middle of the pack, at 507kg per capita, compared with Gisborne at 305kg per capita and Upper Hutt & Hutt City at 874kg per capita (measured per annum).³⁹

Wellington again sits in the middle of the pack for annual per capita disposal of kerbside refuse at 206kg per capita Christchurch city had the lowest per capita disposal rate of kerbside refuse with 110kg and Rotorua District the highest at 216kg.⁴⁰

Key council strategies LTP priority:

- Te Atakura – First to Zero
- Economic Wellbeing Strategy
- Resilience Strategy

LTP priority- An accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition

Global:

- Paris Agreement
- UN Sustainable Development Goals
- Global shift to a Circular Economy

National:

- Climate Change Response Act 2002
- Waste Minimisation Act 2008
- Emissions Reduction Plan 2002
- Transforming Recycling
- National Waste Strategy (in dev) – Shifting NZ to a Circular Economy

Regional:

- Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

The intent of these changes-national settings is to reduce the amount of waste New Zealand produces, by:

- Setting the direction for waste reduction
- Increasing investment in waste reduction initiatives and infrastructure

- Making system-level change
- Addressing problems with individual products and materials
- Strengthening compliance, monitoring, and enforcement.

Transforming our recycling system is expected to involve three key areas: Implementing standardised kerbside collections for recyclables and food scraps across the country. Diverting residential and commercial organics (food scraps, garden waste) from landfill to reduce GHG emissions and make better use of organic material to help restore our soils. Implementing a Container Return Scheme to incentivise people to return empty beverage containers for recycling in exchange for a small refundable deposit (proposed 20 cents) (noting the government has, as at March 2023, deferred implementation of the scheme).

~~Implementing standardised kerbside collections for recyclables and food scraps across the country. Diverting residential and commercial organics (food scraps, garden waste) from landfill to reduce GHG emissions and make better use of organic material to help restore our soils.~~

In turn, both global and national drivers will have influence on how each Territorial Local Authority undertakes waste management and minimisation activities to support Aotearoa's transition to a circular economy.

Te kawenga ki a mātou mō te para. Our role in waste.

The Council has many roles which are outlined below and described in terms of how we can influence waste outcomes. Waste is also affected by how the Council carries out its activities.

Provider – The Council’s core role is to invest and maintain civic infrastructure and facilities, which provide the foundation for businesses and residents to thrive. This includes transport, water and waste infrastructure, as well as civic facilities and venues. We provide waste services such as kerbside rubbish and recycling collections, the Southern Landfill and Tip Shop & Recycle Centre, and organics composting. The Council can influence waste reduction outcomes through our procurement policies and practices.

Funder – We provide support for businesses and communities by funding initiatives which will help our city to avoid, reuse, recycle and recover resources and waste. For example, our Waste Minimisation Seed Fund supports innovative solutions for reducing waste and diverting organics from landfill. Our Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund supports residential developments to design a green certified building, conditional on reducing construction waste. Our Climate and Sustainability Fund supports communities and businesses to reduce carbon emissions.

Partner – We also partner with others to achieve waste minimisation outcomes, recognising where local providers can deliver alongside Council. We collaborate with councils across the region to coordinate our work programmes and collectively solve problems, for example through the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, a cross-council regional waste minimisation plan. We also partner with mana whenua so we can align with a Māori worldview of waste minimisation. Our indigenous people have an in-depth knowledge of Aotearoa and Wellington’s environment, and we must work together to draw from whakaaro Māori and achieve waste minimisation aspirations for Māori.

Facilitator – We bring people together to discuss issues, share ideas and connect people. This includes working with schools, communities and businesses to rethink waste. We offer free waste minimisation and composting education sessions for schools, community groups and workplaces. We also offer tours of the Southern Landfill for people to see first-hand where disposed waste ends up, and the alternative solutions available through the Tip Shop and Capital Compost.

Advocate – We advocate on behalf of our city and communities where we have no direct control. For example, through submitting to central government agencies and Parliament select committees on waste and environmental legislation and regulation changes. We also advocate internally to ensure initiatives being delivered by the Council’s workforce are joined up and aligned to our strategies. This strategy will set the direction for our Council’s and community’s waste [17m](#)inimization efforts across all our work.

Regulator – Our regulatory teams provide services such as liquor licensing and building consenting which are important for business success. In the waste space, we have a Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw and a Trade Waste Bylaw. Using our current bylaws and consenting processes, we can influence cross-sector outcomes to achieve waste avoidance and reduction. The Solid Waste Bylaw is anticipated to have substantial influence on how groups consider the management of waste and will also be an important opportunity to collect data to inform the Council’s waste [17m](#)inimization efforts

Collective ownership of the waste problem:

Residents, businesses and the Council all have a vital role to play in protecting Wellington's rawa taiao (environmental resources). We all need to make responsible choices for managing and minimising our waste by understanding our individual and community impact on our city and our environment. As a collective issue, waste demands a collaborative solution. To achieve this strategy's objectives and targets, a model of collective responsibility and action is critical to achieving our zero waste outcomes. Transitioning from a take-make-dispose society to a circular economy where we keep resources in use for as long as possible is a vital step towards eliminating waste, circulating resources and adopting a low carbon, resource efficient system. Let's look at the different roles required of our community.

Waste operators.

Waste operators in the city undertake both waste collection and waste management services. There are three landfills operating in Wellington city to manage the city's waste – the Southern Landfill is owned by Wellington City Council, and two construction and demolition landfills are privately owned and operated. There are a few waste collection providers offering private collection services or providing municipal collection services on behalf of the Council. Operators of landfills and collection services have a key role to play in shaping the behaviours of residents and businesses through the options made available to minimise and manage waste.

Residents.

Our city's residents are the customers of our current take- make-dispose linear economy through our consumption of goods and services and are a key influence in every step of the waste hierarchy.

- Rethink/Redesign. Consumer whai wāhi (participation) in waste minimisation efforts will play a vital role in protecting our natural resources. Consumers can influence the prevention of extraction of virgin materials, and increased regeneration, by, for example, avoiding products that use superfluous packaging, or by avoiding purchasing products produced by 'fast fashion' brands.
- Reduce. Consumers can reduce waste by being more mindful and only buying what they really need and planning consumption and purchasing of perishables to avoid discarding spoiled food.
- Reuse/Repurpose. Consumers can maintain or repair items to retain their usefulness or repurpose products for alternative use and drop off items they no longer need at the Tip Shop for others to reuse or repurpose.
- Recycle/Compost. Consumers can choose products made from materials that are easily and continuously recycled, make sure their recyclables are going to the right places to be recycled; and ensure unavoidable food waste-scraps and garden waste are composted.
- Treat and Dispose. Residents can aim to follow the waste hierarchy, so they no longer require waste disposal.

Businesses.

Building circularity into businesses' waste systems helps to increase our city's waste system resilience by placing more responsibility onto individuals and businesses to make waste minimisation front of mind. A circular economy also offers the potential to create

new jobs, healthy lifestyles through reduced consumption and disposal, and sustainable growth by increasing repair and resource recovery activities. Through greater individual ownership of individuals' impacts on the environment, we will ensure that Wellington can continue to be a creative, sustainable capital for people to live, work and play.

Te Rautaki Māoria Tūpiki Ora me te para kore. Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy and zero waste.

The principles of Tūpiki Ora underpin how we conduct ourselves, our mahi and how we make decisions.

Tūpiki Ora is a metaphor for the pursuit of wellbeing and establishes a new way for the Council to work together with our community to strengthen our relationships and support our whānau to prosper. This strategy provides the framework for the Council, mana whenua and Māori to achieve this vision.

Tūpiki Ora has eight guiding principles; they provide direction on how the Council conducts itself, undertake the mahi required, and make decisions that are mana-enhancing for Māori in our community. Through this Zero Waste Strategy, we are giving effect to four of those principles in particular — mana ōrite, pito mata, rangatiratanga, and te auaha.

As this strategy is brought to life, it will contribute towards the overall vision of Tūpiki Ora, especially the nourishment of our city's environment, as the decisions and actions taken over the next 10 years will impact a generation of Wellingtonians to come.

Mana ōrite: We recognise equity as being important to Tūpiki Ora, to our relationships and partnerships, and to how we conduct ourselves.

Mana Motuhake: We recognise that mana whenua and Māori seek their own solutions for mana whenua and Māori issues, and that the Council plays a supporting role.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi: We recognise that Te Tiriti o Waitangi forms the underlying foundation of the Council — mana whenua relationship, and that the Council acts in accordance with Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Rangatiratanga: We recognise and respect each other's autonomy, mandates, constraints and priorities, and acknowledge and respect our differences.

Pito mata: We recognise the potential for opportunities and growth in all possible situations. We will do our very best to pursue the opportunities that will lead us to greater and increased whānau wellbeing.

Mahi tika: We recognise that the policies, practices, roles and responsibilities developed under this strategy will reflect the tikanga and values of mana whenua.

Toitū te whakaahu: We recognise that there will be individual and shared opportunities to invest in and support the development, aims, aspirations and positive outcomes of mana whenua and Māori.

Te auaha: We recognise that working together means partners will seek to develop new, creative, and innovative models to achieve desired outcomes. Where innovations are introduced, they will be formally evaluated to ensure their effectiveness.

Tewhakarapātanga. Engagement.

The input provided by our internal and external partners and stakeholders has been invaluable in identifying the technical, social, cultural, environmental and economic factors of a waste-free Wellington.

Through the development of this draft strategy and the accompanying Waste Action Plan, Wellington City Council has engaged with multiple internal and external stakeholder groups. Internally, the Council's Waste Operations, Zero Waste Programme, Mataaho Aronui — Māori Strategic Outcomes, and Climate Change Response teams have contributed input and advice on this strategy's content.

External partners and stakeholders engaged for the development of this strategy and the action plan include representatives of Taranaki Whānui, Waste Free Welly, multiple residents' associations and the Council's Youth Council and Environmental Reference Group.

Ngāiahuriao. Global trends.

Several international drivers and trends are forcing governments, including New Zealand, to rethink their approach to resource recovery and waste management.

Waste generation is linked to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and population growth, with wealthier countries experiencing increasing volumes. As global economies and populations grow, continued pressure is put on Papatūānuku and rawa taiao (natural resources) to produce the wide range of products available on the market.

To limit this, it will require countries to implement policies that improve whakahaere rauemi (resource management) and ensure sustainable materials management, building on the principles of the pūnaha whakarōpū para (the waste hierarchy). The Platform for Accelerating the Circular Economy⁷ reported that the global increase in material resource use is predominantly due to several factors including:

- global reliance on virgin materials rather than using existing resources.
- ongoing growth of capital stock, including housing, infrastructure and machinery, to service a growing population.
- lack of end-of-life processing systems and services.
- poor design of products.

Countries around the world are recognising the multitude of issues related to waste and resource use and management. Natural resources are becoming scarcer; we're understanding that resources are finite and becoming more expensive and difficult to extract.⁸ It is recognised that not all waste is currently able to be reused, or repurposed, composted or recycled. However, most things going into landfill is wasteful and a loss of valuable resource. The following highlights trends around the world that demonstrate shifts towards a circular economy and improved environmental outcomes.

Reference: Explore the Circularity Gap Report 2021 — Circular Point

Product stewardship.

Product stewardship is a policy approach used globally, where producers are made responsible for the entire life cycle of the products introduced to the market, from design to disposal.⁸ This responsibility may be financial and/or physical contributions. Companies must mitigate the environmental impacts of their products throughout the life cycle. This incentivises prevention of waste at the source and aligns with public recycling and waste disposal goals of the policy enforcer — encompassing the circular economy model.

Germany introduced the Green Dot System, which requires retailers to pay a fee to finance the cost of collection, sorting and recycling of their packaging. The licence fee disincentivises unnecessary packaging and rewards retailers cutting packaging down with reduced licence fees. Consumers see the Green Dot on the product purchased and can be sure the packaging will be recycled appropriately. This practice has been adopted throughout European countries, America, Canada, Australasia and Asia (Japan). Aotearoa has many (circa 40) distinct types of eco labels and criteria, and alongside the unregulated green washing of products, can leave consumers confused and overwhelmed.

Reduction and disposal of organics.

More than half of food waste is generated by private households.¹⁰⁻¹¹ Many countries are developing strategies to meet the UN's sustainable development goal (12.3) of halving food waste from 2000 to 2030 — measured by retail, consumer, producer and supply chain losses.¹² Reducing avoidable food waste at source should be the priority, followed by feeding people, animal feed, exploring industrial uses to upcycle waste food, and finally composting of unavoidable food waste.

Food waste is difficult for many households to manage, as buying food in bulk can be cheaper, but does lead to increased wastage. This can be managed by learning to make the most of a household freezer. Additionally, time poor families struggle to find time to plan their meals.¹³

Cities around the world use legislation and bylaws to affect change. They may require household's and businesses' recycling, composting and landfill to be separated. Cities are also banning organics into landfills.¹⁴ Some cities and countries have substantial fines for non-compliance. To support these changes, cities are providing waste collection options to households, drop-off locations, and community gardens that enable food waste diversion from landfill.

Appropriate reuse and disposal of construction and demolition materials.

In 2012, approximately 1.3 billion tonnes of construction waste were generated globally and accounted for almost half of all waste generated.¹⁵ Construction waste includes that generated by building and transport construction, repair and demolition. Construction and demolition are responsible for almost 40% of energy and process related emissions globally¹⁶ and in the European Union (EU) accounts for one third of waste. Recycling and material recovery varies from 10–90%. The EU promotes selective demolition with standardised specifications, including separation at the construction site. Germany achieved a 90% reduction in construction and demolition waste by 2010, but Spain had only achieved 15%. The main barrier appears to be high costs. Banning or raising levies or increasing taxes on raw materials have been effective policies to make landfill unattractive.¹⁷ Other cities such as in Denmark¹⁸ have begun to identify the impact of construction and demolition waste contributions, and local authority points of influence.

⁸ rev-log.com/extended-producer-responsibility-outside-of-europe

¹⁰ More than half of food thrown away by households can be avoided: NEA study — TODAY (todayonline.com)

¹¹ US households waste one-third of the food they buy: study (nypost.com)

¹² champions123.org/publication/sdg-target-12-3-food-loss-and-waste-2021-progress-report

¹³ Why do we still waste so much food at home? — Environment — The Guardian

¹⁴ wastetodaymagazine.com/article/organic-waste-legislative-update-food

⁷—Construction Waste Market Share, Research Insights by 2025 (transparencymarketresearch.com)

⁸—2019 Global Status Report for Buildings and Construction (windows.net)

⁹—Report on the management of construction and demolition waste in the EU—Construction and demolition waste (europa.eu)

¹⁰—denmark-without-waste-ii_wasteprevention.pdf (mst.dk)

In Sweden, practices such as eco-design and planned deconstruction are used to limit the use of raw materials, and use recycled and reclaimed materials as much as possible. This practice has been tested and proven in the construction of residential buildings.¹⁸ Japan is a global leader in this field, introducing the Construction Material Recycling Act, where demolition contractors must register their dismantling and recycling practices and on-site materials sorting facilities are provided for construction. Through the Act, and the demolition site patrols used to enforce it, 99% of concrete, 99% of asphalt and 94% of wood waste are recycled.²⁰ Wrecking balls and columns of trucks filling into landfill sites will soon be outdated; planned deconstruction is fast becoming a key stage in the construction industry value chain, involving every player in the industry, and supplying a plentiful source of recyclable and reusable materials.²¹

Increasing consumer's convenience to make environmentally friendly choices.

A lot of plastic waste is due to the convenience plastic packaging provides. A qualitative study in Germany revealed that to prevent waste, more plastic-free or reusable packaging options need to be available for consumers, while effective measures to increase recycling include better information and education as well as providing easier recycling collection schemes.²² In Germany and Australia, bottle return schemes are available at supermarkets and returners can receive a refund on their deposit. For those less inclined to use this service, containers are available beside street waste bins where other residents can collect the containers and make the deposit for monetary return.

From exporting recycling and waste materials to taking ownership.

Before Operation National Sword (2018), China imported recyclables from North America and Europe for two decades to make up for a shortage in domestic materials.²³ Aotearoa sent 15,000 tonnes of waste to China annually—mostly mixed paper and plastics that aren't locally recycled.²⁴ China's purchasing of recyclables brought in materials for industrial growth, but it also brought in contaminated recyclables that slowly accumulated in China and increased pollution. The Chinese government responded with Operation National Sword. The policy imposed more stringent monitoring of acceptable recyclable imports and levels of contamination including a ban on 24 kinds of recyclable waste, for example, polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polyethylene (PE), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and polystyrene (PS). From its implementation on January 1 2018, contaminants were reduced from a 5–10% acceptance rate to 0.5%, and global plastic imports dropped 99%.²⁵

- ¹¹ [issuu.com/cimark/docs/etude-eco-circulaire-2021-en-full-web/s/11902336](https://www.issuu.com/cimark/docs/etude-eco-circulaire-2021-en-full-web/s/11902336)
- ¹² [Wood waste measures includes reduction measures — suishinkaigi.jp/en/Our%20works/case01.pdf](https://www.suishinkaigi.jp/en/Our%20works/case01.pdf)
- ¹³ [suishinkaigi.jp/en/Our%20works/case01.pdf](https://www.suishinkaigi.jp/en/Our%20works/case01.pdf)
- ¹⁴ [First reduce and reuse, then recycle! Enabling consumers to tackle the plastic crisis — Qualitative expert interviews in Germany— ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0959652621000011)
- ¹⁵ [nature.com/articles/s41467-020-20741-9](https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-020-20741-9)
- ¹⁶ [thespinoff.co.nz/kai/07-10-2018/new-zealand-faces-up-to-its-plastic-problem](https://www.thepinoff.co.nz/kai/07-10-2018/new-zealand-faces-up-to-its-plastic-problem)
- ¹⁷ [lowyinstitute.org/the-interpreter/china-rejecting-rubbish](https://www.lowyinstitute.org/the-interpreter/china-rejecting-rubbish)

Increase in plastics recycling rate and bans on plastics.

Global plastic production and waste exceeds 270 million tonnes per year. Around 3% of this ends up in oceans, injuring marine life and accumulating into garbage patches. Plastic waste has a negative impact on oceans and wildlife, predominantly in low- and middle- income countries. Marine life and seabirds can become entangled by plastic debris and may ingest plastics directly or unintentionally through ingestion of prey with plastic in their system. Plastics can cause a false sense of satiety leading to poor appetite and health and can cause lacerations leading to death. The impact on human health is largely unknown, but considered low risk, as humans don't tend to eat the digestive tract of fish, birds and animals.²⁶

The ill environmental effects of plastic production are further worsened by the long decomposition period required, ranging from 20 to 500 years. Packaging is the largest contributor to plastic generation (followed by textiles, and consumer products). Due to the single-use nature of packaging and lack of availability or convenience of recycling facilities, this plastic packaging including soft plastics often ends up in the landfill.

Cities like Seattle and Minneapolis require all take-away packaging to be compostable or recyclable, and Portland has a 'GO box' programme with 80 outlets returning, sanitising and reusing packaging.²⁷ Single use takeaway food and drink containers, whether compostable, recyclable plastic or otherwise, should be replaced with reusable containers. Scotland is leading in this space, banning single use plastics including drink stirrers, straws, and polystyrene takeaway boxes.²⁸

Move away from incineration.

Many countries have managed their waste and avoided landfill by incinerating. However, this disposal method is now recognised as poor practice and cities are trying to move away from this approach to one that values waste as a resource. Incinerators waste more energy than they produce, because incinerated materials need to be replaced by new materials. The energy costs of extraction and production of virgin materials far outweighs the benefits of incineration. Waste incineration uses three to five times the energy of reprocessing activities such as recycling and composting.²⁹ Incinerators also produce hazardous emissions that pollute the environment, such as leachates and greenhouse gases.³⁰

In response to the move away from incineration, many countries are working to improve their recycling rates to reduce plastic waste going to landfill or incineration facilities. Globally, this has been achieved through education, communication and convenience. Germany and Switzerland have increased their recycling rates by combining waste disposal information and detailing where specific waste types must be disposed of, in either household waste bins, supermarkets or recycling depots.

²⁶ ourworldindata.org/plastic-pollution

²⁷ localwiki.org/pdx/Go_Box

²⁸ [Scotland Zero Waste business assistance](https://www.scotland.gov.uk/topics/business-assistance)

- ²¹ Morris, Jeffrey, Comparative LCAs for Curbside Recycling Versus Either Landfilling or Incineration with Energy Recovery, *The International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment*, July 2005. Available at: [springerlink.com/content/m423181w2hh036n4/](https://www.springerlink.com/content/m423181w2hh036n4/)
- ²² zerowasteurope.eu/wp-content/uploads/edd/2019/09/ZWE_Policy-briefing_The-impact-of-Waste-to-Energy-incineration-on-Climate.pdf

Te horopaki ā-motu. National context.

The Ministry for the Environment is currently working with stakeholders to co-design product stewardship schemes for six priority groups: plastic packaging, tyres, electrical and electronic products e-waste including large batteries), agrichemicals, and their containers, refrigerants, and farm.

The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 which is currently under review encourages waste minimisation and a decrease in waste disposal to protect the environment and provide environmental, social, economic and cultural benefits. A Territorial Authority, such as the Wellington City Council, must promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within its district by adopting and implementing a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan that includes collection, recovery, recycling, treatment, and disposal services, facilities, and education activities.

Other legislation influencing the role of councils in waste management activities are the Resource Management Act 1991, Local Government Act 2002, Litter Act 1974, and Health Act 1956. New Zealand is also a member of several international agreements which influence some waste management and minimisation decisions at the local level.

Recent changes in the international market, including restrictions by China on the importation on waste and recyclables through Operation National Sword, have highlighted the need to take a closer look at the way Aotearoa manages its waste. As a result, Aotearoa's mixed plastic and paper waste is now sold at a lower price to Indonesia, Thailand and Malaysia, or stockpiled here.²¹ New Zealand's central government created a taskforce at the Ministry for the Environment to mitigate the effects of this ban and are currently using the Waste Disposal Levy to improve data systems, investigate onshore recycling plants and fund projects that will accelerate waste reduction.²²

The Ministry for the Environment is currently working with stakeholders to co-design product stewardship schemes for six priority groups: plastic packaging, tyres, electrical and electronic products e-waste including large batteries), agrichemicals, and their containers, refrigerants, and farm. Although this is a regulated scheme, product stewardship benefits businesses too. For example, Sharp Corporation of New Zealand exemplify successful incorporation of product stewardship, with a focus on scalable solutions that reduce environmental impact. Sharp offer a free toner recycling programme, free packaging removal and recycling, and end of life refurbishment for all electrical and electronic products. They also provide a consultancy service to advise businesses on eliminating paper for good.

In Christchurch a non-profit organisation, RAD, accepts old laptops and teach rangatahi in-demand tech skills by refurbishing them for students in need and thereby diverting e-waste from landfill.²³

New Zealand's government has also implemented a multi-tranche phase-out plan to remove certain hard-to-recycle plastics by mid-2025. The first tranche phased out certain products in October 2022, and other early steps have already been taken, such as expanding the waste levy, phasing out single use plastics, and introducing regulation of product stewardship for six priority areas.

Upcoming legislative renewals will require system level change for New Zealand to become a waste-free country. The New Zealand Waste Strategy (2010) will soon be replaced by Aotearoa New Zealand Waste Strategy (2022). The government is also proposing to create new legislation that will replace the Waste Minimisation Act (2008) and the Litter Act (1979). The legislative context is evolving, and the Council will need to work alongside it and exercise foresight in developing this strategy. This is an opportunity to rethink practices in the Council, businesses, organisations, homes, and cities to prevent

He anamata para kore mō Pōneke

~~waste generation, extend the life of
resources, return organics to the soil, and become a regenerative society and economy.~~

²³ ~~NZherald.co.nz/recycling-new-zealand-still-sending-plastic-waste-to-developing-countries/ZBDBBO7SSEVPLDZCVX46IHJ2U~~

²⁴ ~~environment.govt.nz/what-government-is-doing/cabinet-papers-and-regulatory-impact-statements/national-resource-recovery-taskforce-new-zealands-options-in-response-to-effects-created-by-the-implementation-of-the-national-sword-~~

~~policy~~

²⁵ ~~recycleadvice.nz~~

Strategic Context

Our city vision:

- Our vision for Wellington 2040 is an inclusive, sustainable and creative capital for people to live, work and play.

Our community outcomes:

- Environment – A sustainable, climate friendly eco capital
- Cultural – An innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Social – A people friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Economic – A dynamic and sustainable economy

Wellington City Council has declared a climate and ecological emergency.

New Zealand has the third highest annual waste to landfill of all OECD countries at 781kg per capita, measured by municipal landfill data – the highest being 851kg and lowest at 243kg per capita.³⁸ Although the measuring of this indicator is inconsistent across countries, New Zealand includes construction and demolition waste whereas other countries data do not, it still signals that there is a way to go. Compared to other cities and districts across New Zealand, Wellington (including Porirua) sits in the middle of the pack, at 507kg per capita, compared with Gisborne at 305kg per capita and Upper Hutt & Hutt City at 874kg per capita (measured per annum).³⁹

Wellington again sits in the middle of the pack for annual per capita disposal of kerbside refuse at 206kg per capita Christchurch city had the lowest per capita disposal rate of kerbside refuse with 110kg and Rotorua District the highest at 216kg.⁴⁰

Key council strategies LTP priority:

- Te Atakura – First to Zero
- Economic Wellbeing Strategy
- Resilience Strategy

LTP priority – An accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition

Global:

- Paris Agreement
- UN Sustainable Development Goals
- Global shift to a Circular Economy

National:

- Climate Change Response Act 2002
- Waste Minimisation Act 2008
- Emissions Reduction Plan 2002
- Transforming Recycling
- National Waste Strategy (in dev) – Shifting NZ to a Circular Economy

Regional:

- Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

The intent of these changes national settings is to reduce the amount of waste New Zealand produces, by:

- Setting the direction for waste reduction
- Increasing investment in waste reduction initiatives and infrastructure
- Making system-level change

- Addressing problems with individual products and materials
- Strengthening compliance, monitoring, and enforcement.

Transforming our recycling system is expected to involve three key areas:
Implementing a Container Return Scheme to incentivise people to return empty beverage containers for recycling in exchange for a small refundable deposit (proposed 20 cents)
Implementing standardised kerbside collections for recyclables and food scraps across the country
Diverting residential and commercial organics (food scraps, garden waste) from landfill to reduce GHG emissions and make better use of organic material to help restore our soils.

In turn, both global and national drivers will have influence on how each Territorial Local Authority undertakes waste management and minimisation activities to support Aotearoa's transition to a circular economy.

Te horopaki ā-rohe. Local context.

Wellington City Council has declared a climate and ecological emergency. This Zero Waste Strategy will begin to address the gap.

In response to this, the Council is taking actions, including re-shaping where residents live, how we move about the city, and how we mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change.

In 2019, Wellington City Council adopted Te Atakura — First to Zero, a blueprint for moving Wellington's carbon footprint to zero. It identifies that waste makes up 4% of the city's carbon emissions but it forms 83.8% of the Council's carbon emissions, mainly from the landfill.⁴

Wellington's waste activities.

Wellington City Council runs the Southern Landfill, which is one of three class 1 landfills in the region. We also partially own the Spicer Landfill in Porirua, where waste from our northern suburbs goes. At the Southern Landfill we run a Tip Shop and Recycle Centre where we encourage customers to drop off items that can be upcycled, reused or repurposed, before taking waste materials to our transfer station. Items such as clothing, furniture, bric-a-brac, tools, toys, renovation materials and electrical and electronic equipment are accepted. The Tip Shop team of 20 staff rescue quality items from the transfer station and accept reusable items to sell in the shop or on TradeMe, as well as offering a range of recycling services. We constantly seek to increase reuse opportunities, for example testing and tagging electrical items for resale in working order, rather than selling for parts or recycling as e-waste.

There are two privately owned and operated cleanfill sites in Happy Valley. However, resource consenting, capacity constraints, and accessibility in wet weather have resulted in difficulties using these sites. Kiwi Point Quarry is Council-owned and will be operational as a cleanfill site early 2023.

We also have a composting facility, Capital Compost, which accepts food waste from some commercial premises and events, and

⁴ Reference: zero-carbon-plan-final-web.pdf (wellington.govt.nz)

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~~garden waste.~~

~~The Council has three staff who deliver behaviour change programmes for schools and the community. We also provide waste hoods that can be hired for events to help sorting and collecting of materials by waste types; unaddressed junk mail has been banned in the city, and battery drop-off points are being trialled.~~

~~The city's collection services are contracted out, and private operators are also allowed to obtain a licence for collection of waste and recycling. Our 2018 Waste Assessment found that we have a declining Council kerbside refuse market share at approximately 40% of households; households increasingly choose private services with bins that are much larger than the bags offered by the Council. However, larger wheeled bins lead to greater quantities of waste disposed, including materials that could be recycled or composted.~~

We have a Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw that contains broad goals and objectives to encourage waste minimisation and the transition to a circular economy over time, and outlines:

- management of litter in public places.
- regulation of the public's waste disposal methods to minimise waste going to the landfill.
- responsibilities of waste collectors and operators.
- requirements for waste management and minimisation plans for events, construction and demolition, and multi-unit developments.

We must consider how we can shift our focus to the top of the waste hierarchy — avoid/reduce/reuse/recycle. We currently provide funding for organisations to develop innovative solutions that support reducing waste. We have signalled our desire to transition to a circular economy through the Economic Wellbeing Strategy 2022.

Waste at the Southern Landfill.

Waste to the Southern Landfill is a combination of kerbside collections, drop-offs at transfer station and dumping directly to the tip face. Data from the 2018 Waste Assessment highlights²⁶:

- Organics (food scraps and gardenwaste) make up 57.8% of household waste (by weight for bags and bins collected at kerbside).
- Organics makes up 25.5% of all levied waste to the Southern Landfill.
- Kerbside waste makes up 33.5% of all waste collected.
- The refuse transfer station pit mainly receives trailer and carloads, 45.5% of this waste is timber, and a further 15.2% is rubble.
- Potentially hazardous waste makes up 26.9% of all waste to the Southern Landfill and includes special waste such as sludge and asbestos. Approximately 97% of potentially hazardous material is special waste, primarily wastewater, otherwise known as sludge.
- Construction and demolition waste can include timber, concrete, glass, steel, brick, packaging, metal, plasterboard and other items, and while it only makes up 22% of the Southern Landfill disposal, for the city this is far higher, as the city also has two private construction and demolition landfills.
- Plastic waste at the Southern Landfill is 149 tonnes per week and makes up 8.5% of our landfill waste.
- Textiles are items like furniture fabrics, clothing and carpet that are made from materials such as cotton, nylon and polyester. The Southern Landfill receives 93 tonnes per week, making up 5.3% of waste to landfill.
- Paper and cardboard can come from packaging, office printing and documents, notebooks, books, wallpaper, newspaper and decorating. It makes up 6.8% of the Southern Landfill waste profile at 119 tonnes per week.
- Giving effect to this strategy and the waste hierarchy can be achieved for many council activities, especially when it comes to waste prevention and minimisation.
- Our city's population is expected to increase by 50–80,000 over the next 30 years. The absolute growth in population and economic activity is likely to drive up household waste generation, waste production, and waste disposal to landfill. Our economy is largely a knowledge economy supported by creative arts, hospitality and retail.²⁶ Household waste generation is generally linked to retail spending and population, and although household sizes are going down, the per capita waste is projected to increase.²⁷

²⁶—SWAP full report (wellington.govt.nz)

²⁷—Plans, policies and bylaws—Economic Wellbeing Strategy—Wellington City Council

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[wellington.govt.nz/media/have-your-say/public-input/files/consultations/2017/04/wmmpfinalregionalwasteassessment090317.pdf](https://www.wellington.govt.nz/media/have-your-say/public-input/files/consultations/2017/04/wmmpfinalregionalwasteassessment090317.pdf)

Southern Landfill – All levied waste.

Average 1,745 T/week – 3–30 November 2018

Waste Type	Tonnes per year	Percentage
Potentially hazardous	469	26.9
Organics	445	25.5
Timber	168	9.6
Plastics	149	8.5
Rubble	125	7.2
Paper	119	6.8
Textiles	93	5.3
Sanitary paper	85	4.9
Ferrous metal	33	1.9
Glass	34	1.9
Non-ferrous metal	13	0.7
Rubber	12	0.7

Wellington's challenges and opportunities.

High volumes of waste compared with other cities.

New Zealand has the third highest annual waste to landfill of all OECD countries at 781kg per capita, measured by municipal landfill data — the highest being 851kg and lowest at 243kg per capita.³⁸ Although the measuring of this indicator is inconsistent across countries, New Zealand includes construction and demolition waste whereas other countries data do not, it still signals that there is a way to go. Compared to other cities and districts across New Zealand, Wellington (including Porirua) sits in the middle of the pack, at 507kg per capita, compared with Gisborne at 305kg per capita and Upper Hutt & Hutt City at 874kg per capita (measured per annum).³⁹

Wellington again sits in the middle of the pack for annual per capita disposal of kerbside refuse at 206kg per capita. Christchurch city had the lowest per capita disposal rate of kerbside refuse with 110kg and Rotorua District the highest at 216kg.⁴⁰

Finding the right organics solutions.

Organic waste is garden and kitchen waste (food scraps). Organics makes up approximately 25.5% of all levied waste to the Southern Landfill, and household collections are around 57% organic waste.⁴¹ This is compared to approximately 50% of global waste being organic.⁴²

A wide variety of 'compostable' packaging exists in the market. However, there is no New Zealand standard for products claiming to be compostable, so even in commercial facilities packaging may not break down as a result. Our commercial composting facility currently accepts very limited compostable packaging from tightly controlled events and venues.

Switching the focus from waste management to influencing resource use and consumption.

The circular economy is based on three principles: elimination of waste, circulation of products and materials at their highest value, and regeneration. Having used a linear economy model since the Industrial Revolution, although urgent and essential, the switch to a circular economy is not a simple task. Considering society have had 200 years of take-make-dispose, extracting our earth's natural resources, the switch to a circular economy requires undoing those behaviours and changing the systems and infrastructure. The Council's current focus on waste disposal through landfills sits at the bottom of the waste hierarchy.

We have a small community of businesses operating in the circular economy model in Wellington, proving what's possible in our own community. For example, Reusabowl provides a solution for plastic container waste; a durable bio-based takeaway container with a network of takeaway restaurants that participate in wash and return. The bowls can be purchased by individuals or workplaces to eliminate lunchtime container waste. Planet Protector Packaging utilises wool properties to maintain product quality in cold supply chains. Bata collect old gumboots and remanufacture them into new gumboots.

³⁸ Waste — Municipal waste — OECD Data — data.oecd.org/waste/municipal-waste.htm

³⁹ Wellington Region Waste Assessment 2016

⁴⁰ Wellington Region Waste Assessment 2016

⁴¹ SWAP full report (wellington.govt.nz) — page 42

⁴² datatopics.worldbank.org/what-a-waste/trends_in_solid_waste_management.html

Maximise reuse and regeneration of materials through convenience.

Household items contain plastics, electrical components, wood, textiles, paper and cardboard. Plastic, textiles, paper and cardboard make up a combined 361 tonnes (20.6%) per week at the Southern Landfill. Examples of these items include e-waste (such as laptops and phones, kettles, fridges, lamps, toys, tools, furniture, clothing, and plastic containers and packaging).

Currently, the main recycling method is through kerbside collections. In Wellington, residents can also use the Tip Shop, Recycle Centre and other drop-off points around the city, such as the Sustainability Trust, for specified items such as plastic and metal lids, e-waste, curtains, metal, silicone, wool, car seats, bicycles, and more. However, recycling levels continue to drop, and contamination endures. The Tip Shop's location at the Southern Landfill is not easily accessible for all residents. In the current economic and social context, with a fast pace of life and dual income families, people are time poor, making the distance to the Tip Shop a barrier.

As the city grows and urban intensification evolves, solutions will need to cater to intensification of Wellington neighbourhoods and to meet multi-unit development servicing needs. Future developments can be protected by making changes to the development requirements in the district plan, but existing units will still need to be addressed in order to bring the convenience of recycling to the doorstep of all inner city residents. The Council has required a Waste Management Plan for all existing multi-unit dwellings through the Solid Waste Management Bylaw 2020. There are issues with some multi-unit dwellings, where there is not enough space for the necessary bins and the ability to collect is challenging.

Commercial, construction and demolition waste.

Construction and demolition waste can include timber, concrete, glass, steel, brick, packaging, metal, plasterboard and other items. While it only makes up 7% of the Southern Landfill disposal, there are other landfills taking the bulk of this resource in Wellington. Construction and demolition waste makes up 40–50% of New Zealand's waste.⁴³ As Wellington city is projected to grow by 50,000–80,000 people over the next 30 years, our need for construction and demolition will continue to increase.⁴⁴

There is also a looming problem in the Wellington region with construction and demolition landfills reaching capacity—urgent solutions are needed. When thinking wider about construction and demolition and business activities, there is a perception that it is cheaper to send waste to landfill, or uneconomic to make the greener choice, however, this is not always the case. As landfill levies increase, the incentive to reuse, recycle and repurpose will become stronger.

Additionally, through the building code, architects must specify the requirements for building materials to be used for different building elements, depending on, for example, the required loads and strength needed. But architects often specify the branded product, which results in the building inspector not being able to approve anything other than the specified brand. This limits innovative options that may have a better waste outcome.

Rethinking sludge practices.

At the Southern Landfill, hazardous waste includes special waste such as sludge and asbestos categorised as potentially hazardous. Potentially hazardous waste makes up 26.9% of all waste to the Southern Landfill, of which, approximately 97% is special waste, primarily wastewater (otherwise known as sludge).⁴⁵

In the 1990's, the Council decided to co-compost sludge with green waste at the Southern Landfill; to use the output to improve the soil quality of land not being used for food production. The building was completely sealed to prevent odours from reaching the community, but over time this failed. In 2008, Council determined to treat the sewage at the dewatering plant and dispose to landfill. The dewatering plant process has meant that 15,000 tonnes of sewage waste per year has gone into the landfill. The conditions of the resource consent included a requirement to mix one part sludge to four parts waste, to reduce odour and ensure the stability of the landfill. This requirement has limited what the city can do to reduce waste, as a reduction in waste would likely result in the Council breaching this condition.

To address the city's reliance on waste to safely dispose of the city's sludge, the Council began working with Wellington Water two years ago to identify a solution, resulting in consultation in the 2021–24 Long-term Plan for investment in new technology called Lysis Digestion. Lysis Digestion is a two-step process involving a pressure cooker to break down the materials followed by a digestion process using bugs which reduces the material volume and makes it safe for other uses.

⁴³ News and information—Spatial Plan adopted—Wellington City Council

⁴⁴ SWAP full report (wellington.govt.nz)—page 42

He anamata para kore mō Pōneke. A zero waste future for Wellington.

Ōmātou wawata mō Pōneke. Our vision for Wellington city.

The Council's vision for our city is:

Wellington is an inclusive, sustainable and creative capital for people to live, work and play.

The goal of this strategy is to:

Achieve intergenerational sustainability by moving to a circular economy.

Our community outcomes:

- Environment - A sustainable, climate friendly eco capital
- Cultural - An innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Social - A people friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Economic - A dynamic and sustainable economy

Te anga kiatutuki tētahi anamata para kore. Achieving a zero waste future.

How this strategy is structured.

This document outlines the different strategic components required to realise intergenerational sustainability in Wellington city.

Our vision.

- Achieve intergenerational sustainability by achieving a circular economy

Our principles.

- Reduction of waste
- Culture change
- Community participation
- Proximity principle
- Materials reuse
- Resilient waste system

Our objectives.

- Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free
- Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians
- Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established
- Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely

Our outcomes.

- Wellington moves towards a circular economy
- The community is equipped to reduce waste
- Resources are repurposed and regenerated in Wellington
- Landfill capacity is treated as a finite resource

How we measure change.

- Measures, indicators and targets

The components of this strategy, illustrated in the above framework, are:

- **Vision:** WCC's overarching vision for the city, guiding all that we do.
- **Principles:** The fundamental reasoning and guidance for the direction of the strategy.
- **Objectives:** The broad direction this strategy will take to achieve a zero waste future for Wellington.
- **Priority actions:** The actions from WCC's Waste Action Plan, which are crucial to delivering this strategy, and are identified under each objective.
- **Outcomes:** The cumulative results of delivering the components of this strategy.
- **How we measure change:** The measures and indicators we have set in this strategy to know we are achieving our outcomes, and the targets we have set to work towards a zero waste future.

How this strategy will be delivered.

To enable this strategy, the Council is developing an accompanying WCC Waste Action Plan which will contribute to an equivalent plan of the Wellington region, the Wellington Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

At the Council, we have established a Zero Waste Programme, which is a delivery vehicle for the individual projects and initiatives outlined in this strategy and the Wellington Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

Tūpiki Ora me te para kore. Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy and zero waste.

‘He tirohanga Māori I te para me te mahi hangarua (Māori views on waste and recycling) emphasise whakapapa (genealogical) connections between humans and the natural world.’

The respect for rawa taiao (natural resources) and the materials made from them is demonstrated by maintaining their value for as long as possible before they reach the end of their life, at which point they are disposed of in a way that causes the least harm to Papatūānuku. In this way, he tirohanga Māori I te para precedes the concept of a circular economy (ōhanga āmiomio) but similarly acknowledges the mauri (life force) of natural resources.⁴⁶

Tūpiki Ora is a metaphor for the pursuit of wellbeing, establishing a new way of working together with our community to strengthen our relationships and support our 39inimi to prosper. The strategy document outlines the framework for the Council, mana whenua and Māori to follow to achieve this vision collaboratively.

Tūpiki Ora has eight guiding principles which provide direction on how the Council conducts itself to undertake the mahi required and make decisions that are mana enhancing for Māori in our community. Through this Zero Waste Strategy, we are placing four of the Tūpiki Ora guiding principles front and centre in how we bring about the change required to make Wellington a zero waste city:

As this strategy is brought to life, it will contribute towards the overall vision of Tūpiki Ora, especially the nourishment of our city’s environment, as the decisions and actions taken over the next 10 years will impact a generation of Wellingtonians to come.

Mana ōrite: we 39inimizat equity as being important to Tūpiki Ora, to our relationships and partnerships, and to how we conduct ourselves. The Council will look for partnership opportunities with mana whenua and all community stakeholders who have a keen interest in the protection of our natural environment and the 39inimization of waste.

Mana Motuhake: We recognise that mana whenua and Māori seek their own solutions for mana whenua and Māori issues, and that the Council plays a supporting role.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi: We recognise that Te Tiriti o Waitangi forms the underlying foundation of the Council – mana whenua relationship, and that the Council acts in accordance with Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Rangatiratanga: we 39inimizat and respect each other’s autonomy, mandates, constraints and priorities, and acknowledge and respect our differences. The Council will use our services and infrastructure to meet our community’s goals for zero waste, acknowledging that as the service provider for waste management in the city, we hold the greatest opportunities to effect change.

Pito mata: we 39inimizat the potential for opportunities and growth in all possible situations. We will do our very best to pursue the opportunities that will lead us to greater and increased 39inimi wellbeing. The Council, through the behaviour change required in this strategy, will ensure our city’s environment is left in a better, healthier state than when we found it, saving this precious taonga for future generations.

Mahi tika: We recognise that the policies, practices, roles and responsibilities developed under this strategy will reflect the tikanga and values of mana whenua.

Toitū te whakaahu: We recognise that there will be individual and shared opportunities to invest in and support the development, aims, aspirations and positive outcomes of mana whenua and Māori.

Te auaha: we 40inimizat that working together means partners will seek to develop new, creative, and innovative models to achieve desired outcomes. The Council will provide opportunities, through the delivery of the Zero Waste Programme, for local partners and stakeholders to experiment and innovate in order to deliver the most effective services and waste 40minimization system to Wellingtonians.

⁴⁵³⁸ WasteMINZ, 2020, Recommendations for standardisation of kerbside collections in Aotearoa, p10
⁴⁶³⁹

This working approach with mana whenua and the community commits Wellington City Council to:

- Endeavour to act as kaitiakitanga to protect and enhance the mauri of resources by working towards a circular economy approach
- Engage with, empower and involve our community in changing behaviour and solutions
- Apply a waste hierarchy approach, to increasingly shift our effort and focus towards enabling redesign, reduction and reuse.

We believe taking a circular economy approach to the waste hierarchy helps us to understand the complexity of waste and resources and enables us to prioritise focusing efforts where the use of resources begins and follow it through its lifecycle.

Ngā mātāpono para kore. Zero waste principles.

Wellington city's principles for a zero waste future.

This strategy is anchored by six core principles. These principles inform how we will achieve a zero waste future for Wellington city by guiding the development of this strategy's objectives, priority actions, and outcomes. These principles are informed by the New Zealand Ministry for the Environment's waste hierarchy, which guides the reduction and diversion of waste.

Reduction of waste. Preventing waste before it occurs

~~Preventing waste before it occurs. It reduces the environmental impact of treatment and disposal of waste. There is opportunity for Wellington to take a leading role in advocating~~
Reducing our reliance on production of new virgin material and increasing material circularity to increase the life of materials.

Community participation in system design.

~~Community participation is critical for achieving zero waste outcomes. Citizens need to be enabled to adopt waste free practices and be a~~
Actively involved the community in design of resource efficiency systems, contributing to a culture shift towards reduction of waste.

Normalising reuse and repurposing of Mmaterials and products. reuse and repurpose e.

The reusing principle means using products and materials more than once for the same purpose they were intended for. It involves extended use of materials for the same purpose or for other purposes. Normalising use of reused and reuse systems, repaired and repurposed products, m and aterials is a critical part of a successful sharing economy. reuse economy. Repurposing is..... taking a product or material and using it again for a different purpose or use, Reusing a product more than once, or repurposing a product for a different use.

Culture change to recognize resources as finite.

Shift our mindset, behaviours, and habits towards zero waste by Current linear-

~~production, consumption and disposal patterns are based on the myth that we live in a world of infinite resources.~~

~~We need to create a mindset shift of treating waste as a resource to realise a circular economy in which our behaviours and habits are geared towards achieving zero waste outcomes.~~

Optimise the proximity of facilities to the community.

~~Optimal citizen and community access to resource recovery facilities will ensure people have the means and location to reuse, repurpose and repair items.~~

~~Transportation of waste in and out of Wellington, optimal collection systems and reduced truck movements contribute significantly to reduce economic, environmental and nuisance impacts on the city. The proximity principle encourages reuse, repurposing, recycling, processing, recycling, reuse, repurpose or disposal of waste to the nearest point of production as possible by locating facilities close to communities.~~

Resilient waste system.

~~A system that can not only manage and endure itself through an extreme event, but also reduce its vulnerability to changes outside its control. This can be achieved by investing in infrastructure to increase material processing and recovery, develop local community and market capability, ensure chain of custody of materials being diverted, and funding innovation to keep increasing circularity of materials. Ensuring a city has the capacity and capability to manage and reduce its waste is an inherent feature of a resilient waste system. Ensuring a city has the capacity and capability to manage and reduce its waste in extreme events and day-to-day operations.~~

Ngā Putanga para kore. Zero waste outcomes.

We will know the implementation of this strategy has been successful when we see the following outcomes occurring, demonstrating the cumulative positive effects of a zero waste future for Wellington.

Reliable waste data and insights are critical to measure the below outcomes. The Council will work with industry, partners, operators and community to gather accurate data to measure waste outcomes in the city. This will include identifying gaps in data collection, and the required solutions to address these. Once a review of the data capture processes is complete, a more comprehensive plan will be developed to identify the measures and indicators for this strategy's outcomes.

Outcome 1: Wellington moves towards a circular economy.

We are taking the lead to design waste out, empowering businesses, organisations and communities to avoid unnecessary resource use.

This involves intervention at the earliest point in the waste lifecycle — encouraging the redesign of systems and products in businesses and at the Council so waste is not created in the first place.

Outcome 2: The community is equipped to reduce waste.

It is convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. The networks, services and infrastructure are in place to enable residents, consumers and businesses to sort their waste for reuse, recycling, and composting, making waste minimisation the default mindset of everyone.

Outcome 3: Resources are reused, recycled and composted/processed repurposed and regenerated in Wellington.

We recover and process materials to regain value from resources. This will return value to the materials collected through the Council's waste management services, minimising the reliance on virgin resources.

Outcome 4: Landfill capacity is treated as a finite resource.

We treat the waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource that requires careful management of residual waste. We recognise that transition to a zero waste city will take time, and that hazardous waste will continue to need to be managed in the long term for the health and safety of our people and the environment.

Our zero waste targets: The overarching targets each of these outcomes will collectively contribute to are:

- Kerbside waste: Reduce per capita kerbside waste by 40% by 2030.
- Waste to landfill: Reduce total waste to landfill by 50% by 2030.
- Gas emissions: Reduce biogenic methane gas emissions by at least 30% by 2035.
- Construction and demolition: Divert 50% of Construction and demolition waste from landfill by 2030; 70% by 2035.
- Organic waste: Divert 50–70% of organic waste from landfill by 2030.

Ngā whāinga para kore. Zero waste objectives.

Zero waste is an ambitious goal for Wellington. It signals a significant shift in how we as city think about waste, the services and infrastructure we provide, and how businesses, residents and the Council can contribute to making a difference for our city's environmental, societal and economic future.

To deliver this strategy's objectives, a model of collective responsibility and action is critical. This strategy identifies Wellington-specific waste issues, placing a focus on waste types that are of significant volume and will therefore achieve the greatest gains in the next 10 years. Our focus waste types are:

- Sludge
- Organics
- Construction and demolition
- Household items and consumables.

Our focus waste types, combined with our zero waste principles, inform the four objectives outlined in this strategy which set the future direction for Wellington's waste system:

- Objective 1: Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free
- Objective 2: Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians
- Objective 3: Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established in place
- Objective 4: Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, repaired, or recycled is managed safely.

Focus waste types

Sludge.

At the Southern Landfill, hazardous waste includes special waste such as sludge and asbestos and are categorised as 'potentially hazardous'. Potentially hazardous waste makes up 26.9% of all waste to the Southern Landfill. Approximately 97% of potentially hazardous material is special waste, primarily wastewater, otherwise known as sludge.⁴⁷

Our focus is to remove sludge from the landfill by investing in a sludge minimisation facility to remove the city's reliance on waste to dispose of sludge, as well as creating a biosolids by-product. Removing sludge from the landfill unlocks opportunities to drive waste minimisation and resource recovery once solid waste is no longer needed to make the landfill safe.

Once operational, the sludge minimisation facility will result in the sludge material being dried and its quantity in the landfill significantly reduced to 2,000 tonnes per year. This volume can be further reduced, as the material is a potential resource which, if a use is identified, could avoid entering the landfill entirely. The Council will investigate beneficial use of the material – for example, as fertiliser for public gardens.

Hazardous waste also includes pesticides and herbicides, lead-acid and other batteries, electronic or electrical waste (e-waste), waste from the production of leather, ink, dyes, paint, latex, glues, and wood preserving chemicals, and clinical and pharmaceutical waste.⁴⁸ For the purposes of this strategy, e-waste is included within plastics, packaging and consumables.

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⁴⁷⁴⁰ SWAP full report (wellington.govt.nz) – page 42
⁴⁸⁴¹ epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/hazardous-waste/hazardous-waste-types/

Organics.

Organic waste is ~~garden green~~ and kitchen waste or food scraps and makes up approximately 25.5% of all levied waste to the Southern Landfill; household collections comprise around 57% organic waste.⁴⁹

The Council's focus is to remove all organics from the landfill through investment in an organics processing facility.

Organic waste in landfills is a large contributor to greenhouse gas emissions. Yet, organic material processing, such as composting, can reduce or eliminate the need for fertilisers, and present cost savings through higher crop yields and better water retention.⁵⁰ Actively changing the systems in place for organic waste will significantly reduce waste to landfills. Organic food loss refers to the decrease in edible food as it moves from harvest to processing and transporting.

Food waste refers to discarded food by retailers, hospitality and consumers⁵¹ and may be avoidable – food that could have been eaten – or unavoidable, such as eggshells and fruit cores.

We're focusing on food waste, as the Wellington economy has very little food production, with a large hospitality sector. We will focus on hospitality, grocery, as well as households. We already have a fund available that targets innovative projects that minimise organic waste. We have been a partner in delivering the Love Food Hate Waste (LFHW) campaign, coordinated at a national level by WasteMINZ, since 2016.

LFHW aims to reduce the amount of food going to waste at the household level by raising awareness and sharing tips, tricks and recipes that make it simple to reduce food ~~waste-scrap~~ and save money. Initially receiving Ministry for the Environment funding, the campaign is now resourced by participating Councils, and there is scope to significantly build on and extend the work done so far.

We will need to continue advocating to central government for appropriate standards and regulation of products and work closely with the packaging industry to ensure product compliance.

⁴⁹⁴² SWAP full report (wellington.govt.nz) – page 42
⁵⁰⁴³ epa.gov/sustainable-management-food/reducing-impact-wasted-food-feeding-soil-and-composting
⁵¹⁴⁴ fao.org/platform-food-loss-waste/en/

Construction and demolition.

Our third waste focus is construction and demolition. Construction and demolition waste can include timber, concrete, glass, steel, brick, packaging, metal, plasterboard and other items. While it only makes up 22% of the Southern Landfill disposal, there are other landfills taking the bulk of this resource. Construction and demolition waste makes up 40-50% of New Zealand's waste.⁵²

There is also a looming problem in the Wellington region with construction and demolition landfills reaching capacity – urgent solutions are needed. A large volume of construction and demolition waste is unnecessary, with multiple repurposing and regeneration opportunities. However, separation and processing are considered time-consuming and costly. Added to this, separation and processing are currently not regulated at a national

level, and we lack data to understand in detail the scope of the problem and potential waste minimisation opportunities across the country.

The Ministry for the Environment are beginning to gather construction and demolition waste data. Wellington City Council requires a Construction and Demolition Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for developments over \$2 million, allowing Council officers to track the planned disposal of the construction and demolition waste. However, the Council does not include separation and processing requirements as a component of the CDWM plans, leaving disposal of construction and demolition waste largely unregulated at a local level.

There are a few companies supplying deconstruction services in Aotearoa, but this is not yet widespread practice. Kāinga Ora adopted an 80% diversion from landfill target. They have worked with a deconstruction company in Auckland on their first pilot involving deconstruction of 10 homes and rebuilding 50 homes - and achieved 85% diversion.⁵³

⁵³⁴⁵ level.org.nz/material-use/minimising-waste
⁵³⁴⁶ kaingaora.govt.nz/news/reducing-waste-through-deconstruction

Plastics, packaging and consumables.

Our fourth focus waste type is household items and consumables. Household items contain plastics, electrical components, wood, textiles, paper and cardboard.

Plastic, textiles, paper and cardboard make up a combined 361 tonnes (20.6%) per week at the Southern Landfill. Examples of these items include e-waste (such as laptops and phones, kettles, fridges, lamps, toys, tools, furniture, clothing, and plastic containers and packaging).

Plastic waste at the Southern Landfill is 149 tonnes per week and makes up 8.5% of our landfill waste. High income countries including

New Zealand generate more plastic waste per person due to higher rates of production and consumption.

Although we do not generate significant volumes due to our smaller population base, there is a high amount of environmental harm caused by raw material extraction in the production of plastic, and plastic as a single-use product.

Textiles are items like furniture fabrics, clothing and carpet that are made from materials such as cotton, nylon and polyester. The

Southern Landfill receives 93 tonnes per week, making up 5.3% of waste to landfill. The textile waste stream is growing quickly, up 109% from 2009 when it averaged 45 T/week.

In New Zealand, we don't produce many textiles, but they make up 2% of the nation's GDP. 100,000 tonnes of textiles go to landfill in Aotearoa every year.⁵⁴

Paper and cardboard can come from packaging, office printing and documents, notebooks, books, wallpaper, newspaper and decorating. It makes up 6.8% of the Southern Landfill waste profile at 119 tonnes per week. There are many opportunities to avoid this type of waste, such as through digitisation of traditionally written or printed materials.

Electrical appliances generally contain plastics, metals, and chemicals known to be hazardous to human health. These items present a significant opportunity for reuse, repair, and repurposing. New Zealand produces 80,000 tonnes of e-waste per year, but only 2% is recycled.⁵⁵ As a country we produce one of the highest amounts of e-waste per capita, yet we are the only country in the OECD that does not have a national e-waste scheme.

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[5447](https://www.nzherald.co.nz/brand-insight/govt-biggest-problem-in-clothing-carbon/EOTEb7ESziAXLJHCUXtGP2i4GQ/) [5448](https://www.rnz.co.nz/programmes/the-detail/story/2018733818/our-gigantic-e-waste-problem)

Whāinga 1: Ko ngā hautaonga me ngā ratonga e whakaratoa ana ki Pōneke, he para kore. Objective 1: Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free.

We aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste and pollution out.

Why is this important?

Through Wellington City's Economic Wellbeing Strategy, we have ~~signalled~~ signaled a shift to a Circular Economy away from a linear 'take- make-dispose' model. Avoiding waste is at the top of the waste hierarchy, to prevent unnecessary extraction of our rawa taiao (natural resources). Intervention should be at the earliest possible points in the lifecycle of a product or service, as well as at every point along the way; this will have the greatest impact on reducing waste.

~~The Ministry for the Environment, through their public consultation on a new waste strategy, is considering bans and phasing out of various materials, through their public consultation on a new waste strategy (2022). This could include bans on organic materials like food and garden waste, paper and cardboard, and construction and demolition waste from being disposed of into landfills. A three-staged approach to phasing out hard-to-recycle plastics is under way, and significant recycling transformation is proposed. We need to work alongside the Ministry for the Environment, and to support consumers and businesses to transition to these bans.~~

Wellington's economy is highly connected to the global economy, and while it might appear that we are doing well on the climate impact scale, we don't directly see the impacts on the environment from the production and transportation of imported goods. However, we see the end waste products such as packaging, and broken and unwanted items in our landfill.

Collectively, we need to think about the ways we can influence our suppliers and make changes in our own practices that result in less waste being created. In the circular economy model, this means focusing effort to influence the design of products and services. This is about the choices local businesses and organisations make to influence the level of waste entering our system. The efficient design of consumables can result in less use of paper, plastic, textiles and electronic goods, and using recycled materials can drive this down even further.

Designing products to be resource efficient and repairable will save a significant volume of material use and reduce the amount of waste being disposed of. This includes ensuring products are made to last, are repairable, are package free, or use have home compostable reusable or recyclable packaging, and eliminate waste as far up the supply chain as we can. This also means supporting and encouraging the normalization of reusable packaging systems, or that increase and make the best use of product/service sharing systems (eg toy and tool libraries, repair cafes). For example, an electronics retailer could ask for changes to be made to the packaging, insist on use of recycled materials, and introduce return and repair solutions. Examples of activities that enable repair and sharing in Wellington include RepairED which enables workshops to enable repair of items, Again Again which provides a technology

platform enabling companies to loan, track and assure returnable packaging that is relevant to a organisations goods and customers, The Rubbish Trip Zero Waste Guide and Interactive Shopping Map to support consumers make informed decisions and provide tips on reducing plastic consumption, and Mevo which Council has supported via provision of 30 electric car parking spaces and Zero waste grocers and refilleries such as Hopper Refill provide package free options so customers can use their own reusable containers. Sharing examples include tool and toy libraries and vehicle sharing.

We need to work alongside the Ministry for the Environment, and to support consumers and businesses to transition to these bans.

Our approach.

Rethink Council's waste management practices.

Rethinking how we manage waste is a critical element of success for the Council's own activities. Removing sludge from the landfill, targeting Council's waste generating activities, and investing in diversion technology will have the most impact.

We are one of the few councils in New Zealand sending sludge to landfill. This contributes significantly to our emissions and limits our ability to drive waste minimisation, as we must mix sludge 1 part to 4 with solid waste for health and safety. To remove sludge disposal from the landfill, we will progress investment in new sewage treatment technology as agreed in the 2021 Long-term Plan. This will break down the sewage into a beneficial substance that can regenerate our city's soils and allow us to minimise waste without relying on it for sludge processing.

We will also work with our internal business units to identify waste generators and solutions for avoiding waste. This could include office activities, public facilities such as pools, sports fields and libraries, events and infrastructure. This will enable critical thinking to redesign our practices. We're already using bus boarding platforms made from recycled plastic.

Another challenge for the Council is supporting many more residents, businesses and organisations to make changes towards the circular economy. There is an opportunity to drive change through the existing Council spend by ensuring our processes and criteria for contracts and procurement meet the strategic direction for environmental, social, cultural and economic outcomes. This includes rethinking the way in which Council procures and delivers services including for example, through partnership arrangements, funding allocations and contracting.

We will invest in technology to divert waste streams away from landfill from a mix of funding sources; landfill revenue, service delivery charging mechanisms of -rates funding and through grants and minimisation funding. We will invest in system resilience to future proof our infrastructure for unexpected change and to for example, help to normalize reusable packaging systems and/or service sharing systems. The idea is to have a system that can moderate and correct itself when exposed to vulnerability.

We will aim to achieve this by increasing community market capability, gaining commercial leverage through our procurement strategy to achieve our waste service delivery, processing systems, and waste emissions objectives.

Re-thinking the Council's waste management practice also requires identifying appropriate funding mechanisms (eg, rates funded vs non-rates funded, pay-as-you-throw) which need to be underpinned by detailed options analysis. To achieve this step change in the way we view waste and the amount of waste we each produce, we also need to

recognise that collectively we need to share the burden of this transition, including the choices we make, and the investment needed.

Encourage Wellington’s businesses to design waste out of their products and services.

Recycling alone is not enough for sustainable waste management. Waste management activities such as recycling and composting reduce waste to landfill and help mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, but are considered downstream activities, at the lower end of the waste hierarchy. However, upstream measures include influencing the business activities and supply chains to reduce waste and facilitating reuse and service sharing systems. In our role as a facilitator, we want to work with businesses and organisations across Wellington to help with avoiding waste creation and reducing dependence on use of new and imported materials, particularly relating to organics, household items and consumables, and construction and demolition. We also want to enable individuals to live zero waste lifestyles supported by lasting behaviour change interventions and empowering individuals to make informed choices. As a council, we can build a local understanding of the challenges we need to overcome to achieve change alongside businesses

and communities. We can also collectively advocate for change in regulations around importing requirements to further reduce waste in Aotearoa.

To do this, it’s necessary to consider how best to facilitate sector-wide conversations and knowledge dissemination to bring about change at scale, whilst also supporting smaller grassroots change programmes. We’ll use our waste priorities to guide how we work with each sector. This includes government administration and the knowledge economy, retail (including grocery), hospitality, and construction and demolition. We’ll also develop a grassroots programme that is adaptable across different businesses. The focus will be on providing detailed support to a few businesses in different sectors that are then able to share their knowledge more broadly within their networks.

As outlined in the city’s Economic Wellbeing Strategy, we aim to collaborate with universities, crown research institutes, and WellingtonNZ to connect businesses with science and innovation and minimise duplication of effort.

We will also collaborate with our community stakeholders and Iwi partners to foster shared capability and use their diverse range of expertise and skills to help deliver this Zero Waste Strategy.

This is a significant addition to how we encourage others to adopt waste mitigation practices and will require funding investment to be effective. We’re also supporting zero waste businesses through the promotion of eco-tourism, our waste minimisation seed funds, and procurement strategy. We are also conscious that the Council is looking to work with businesses to improve transport and carbon emission outcomes, so we’ll make sure to coordinate and integrate that work.

Regarding construction and demolition, Council is actively promoting the Resource Efficiency in Building and Related Industries (REBRI) resources. Our 2020 Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw requires high value projects to submit a waste management and minimisation plan using the REBRI template. We’ll work with demolition specialists, developers, architects and builders to drive better practices that result in as much reuse and recycling as possible to maximise our bylaws’ effect. We’ll need to continue to review the Bylaw to identify whether the regulatory measures are having an impact. We’ll also promote adaptive reuse practices, as these tend to result in lower material costs, but

higher labour costs which supports the local economy and protects our built heritage.

We already have an Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund to encourage economic development, accessible design and recognise the strategic importance of green certified buildings across newly built and refurbished residential and commercial developments in Wellington. In the short term, we'll actively encourage use of construction materials made from recycled materials, while looking to consider requirements for deconstruction in the longer term.

Inspire and enable Wellingtonians to live zero waste lifestyles make conscious consumer choices. Consumer whai wāhi (participation) in waste minimisation efforts will play a vital role in protecting our natural resources. Consumers can influence the prevention of extraction of virgin materials, ~~and increased regeneration, for example,~~ by making conscious choices to avoiding products that use superfluous packaging, or by avoiding purchasing products produced by 'fast fashion' brands. It also means supporting consumer access to reusable and sharing services and/or systems to minimize consumption of new products (eg, coffee cup reuse system and refill services). With improved access to information, through media channels and word of mouth, residents can make informed choices about the support they provide to companies that are not actively addressing the environmental impacts of their production practices. If a consumer has a choice between two equally priced products, ~~one made from virgin plastic and one made from recycled plastic~~ buying a new product or renting and/or borrowing the same item, by being well-informed, they are likely to choose the sustainable option.

Some consumers are willing to pay a premium for environmentally sound purchases, however sometimes it may mean the environmentally conscious product is not equally available to all. A 'Just Transition' is an important consideration; where impacts and opportunities are more fair, equitable, and inclusive for all.

Circular economy businesses already exist, and we need to help inform people, organisations, and businesses to choose products and services that are waste-free, reusable, repairable, durable or made from materials that have end of life solutions such recycling or composting ~~regenerated materials~~. It also means providing consumers with knowledge and access to services and systems that minimize consumption, including for example repair cafes, and tool libraries. We can achieve this by promoting businesses and organisations that are rethinking and redesigning their products, services, systems, and processes, to demonstrate what is available and how to access it. Many people want to make sustainable choices but find it difficult to access and navigate the options available. This includes concerns about greenwashing where products are labelled as environmentally friendly because of one aspect, but don't tell the full story.

We want to make it easy for people to make waste-free choices ~~make conscious consumer choices~~. This might be through using the Council's existing communications platforms such as placing information available on our website, public campaigns, or other alternative incentive programmes. We'll investigate how best to do this, and whether there are local policies or bylaws we can introduce to incentivise or require companies to design waste out of their services, products and packaging as well. This would include encouraging businesses to opt into Product Stewardship systems.

This might include our Solid Waste Bylaw, Food and Liquor Licencing, and Building Consenting. We'll collaborate with other organisations to ensure actions are complementary. The Council has a search tool to assist in identifying where residents

can dispose of materials in an environmentally friendly way; we need to ensure it remains relevant, kept up-to-date and adopts best practice from international examples so the tool is well used by the community.

Priority actions:

- ~~Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through a~~Active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement to support behaviour and system change.
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy.
- Work with Mana Whenua partners and stakeholders to deliver lasting behaviour change interventions that empower and inspire Wellingtonians to reduce waste and leakage into the environment. ~~individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life.~~
- Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes ~~policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste.~~
- Work with Mana Whenua partners and other stakeholders to ~~T~~transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging and reusables.
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and other stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, ~~including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions.~~
- Support and Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to provide services and ~~create local and regional markets for waste~~ products and materials.

Whāinga 2: Ka whakamaneatia ngā tāngata o Pōneke ki te whakaiti i te tuku para, ā, kia māmā ake te āheinga ki a rātou kia pērā. Objective 2: Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians.

We aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to reduce and recycle their waste.

Why is this important?

The Council recognises that becoming a net zero carbon city will only happen with the support of our entire community. Both systematic transformation by the public and private sectors and individual behaviour changes are needed to achieve zero emissions – one without the other will not achieve the necessary scale of change at the requisite pace.

Greater emphasis is being placed on activities to support recovery of materials before they are disposed of to landfill. With organics being 57% of household waste by weight, organics is an obvious focus area. To support this, we should consider food ~~waste~~ scrap reduction behaviour change programmes, sharing systems and services, home composting subsidies opportunities, kerbside collection of organic waste, and drop-off facilities.

Globally, approximately 36% of plastic is single-use packaging and plastic items, designed for on-the-go convenience. Plastic is the greatest proportion of the litter stream by item

count (69%) and the third greatest by weight (19%). Construction related plastics such as cable ties, safety tape and plastic wrap also make up a large proportion of plastics. These statistics clearly indicate that making reusable alternatives more convenient would make a significant difference in reducing this waste stream from entering our economy. Influencing consumption patterns within households will go a long way to reducing household waste. A lot of waste is created by today's fast fashion and consumerism. As a consumer society we need to become more conscious of our purchasing decisions to help reduce waste. We should consider alternatives to buying new items, like sourcing items second-hand, or temporarily borrowing it. If we do really need it, we should also consider whether it must be new, or finding a second-hand item or borrowing from someone would work. The Council can work to stimulate and support the sharing economy.

~~However, societal expectation and stigma about buying new versus old items needs to become accepting of environmentally conscious choices. However, society is accustomed to linear systems of take, make, dispose so to move away from this we need to normalise zero waste choices and practices that keep resources in use for as long as possible (eg shared service systems).~~

In addition to finding creative ways to share and promote changes in behaviour and social norms, we also need the right services and facilities to enable these right behaviours.

Knowing where and how to ~~reduce waste -recycle-~~ is a crucial step to ensuring ~~recyclable and regenerative~~ materials ~~and products~~ are not sent to landfill ~~unnecessarily~~. With today's busy lifestyles, we must consider how best to make waste minimisation as easy and convenient as possible. To achieve this, people need accessible information about where and how to reduce, reuse, ~~repair, repurpose and~~ ~~and~~ ~~recycle and compost/process materials.~~ ~~Consumers~~ ~~They~~ also need such facilities and services to be located conveniently. ~~This is crucial to ensure that recyclable and regenerative materials are not sent to landfill.~~ This might mean kerbside collections, local community hubs, and services provided by retailers that can collect items for repair, or repurposing.

~~Repairing items rather than replacing them and sharing services or products can be a smart choice~~ for reducing waste. However, there are very few businesses that can repair items, and many items are not made with repairing in mind. Further to this, the skills needed to repair products is also exceedingly rare. We need to consider how to enable repair ~~and shared service arrangement~~ options in our communities.

Our approach.

Provide collection services and community hubs.

In many cases, waste infrastructure has been viewed, for example, as a landfill, recycling building, disposal facility or kerbside rubbish bins.

However, we know that sustainable waste infrastructure must relate to all other facets of society from construction and demolition of buildings, development of policies and regulations and providing goods and services to communities. Investment in sustainable waste infrastructure needs to consider risk (eg, availability of offshore recycling markets, disaster events), and putting security and resilience (eg, climate change resilience) at its centre. Investment also needs to consider existing infrastructure and how these facilities fit into providing current and future services.

Requirements for services and processing facilities are being considered by the Ministry for the Environment. This includes the introduction of a container return scheme, and the need for better data collection to monitor and measure waste improvement over time. Our Council and city will have a role to play in supporting this.

Changes to kerbside collections are also coming. We must consider the best ways to collect recyclables and organics from households, including multi-unit dwellings, and from businesses and organisations. We must recognise that as the city's population continues to grow and more people move into apartment living, the way in which we provide waste services must also adapt ensuring equitable service to all Wellingtonians. In Melbourne, bookable bins for hard waste and e-waste collections are available for this purpose. Organic waste reduction results in emission reductions. Tauranga City Council have shown how quickly change can occur – within one year of introducing food scraps and garden waste collection, waste going to landfill has almost halved.

The results from the Para Kai trial indicated that if a weekly food ~~waste-scrap~~ collection service is introduced in the current collections schedule, approximately 37% of food ~~waste-scrap~~s will be diverted from landfill. A plan will need to be in place to develop the market for use of the organic material that is regenerated from the facility. We'll consider adjusting frequencies of collection – for example reducing collection of residual waste from weekly to fortnightly or monthly, and retaining or increasing the frequency of recyclables and introducing weekly organic waste collection.

We are trialling battery recycling drop-off locations around the city, through community centres, libraries and the Tip Shop, although more could be done to raise awareness of these services; e-waste can be dropped off at the Tip Shop. Many e-waste items received by the Tip Shop are refurbished and tested, with mobile devices and computers reset, and sold in the shop or on TradeMe. Lower quality items are broken down for parts or for recycling. Sustainability Trust offers similar collection services, working with local partners to redistribute working items and recycle others.

Most small household appliances, digital devices and office equipment can be accepted by both. However, many residents stockpile their old items or send them to landfill as there is little awareness of these services and disposing of e-waste and other tricky household items is inconvenient. We must consider how we can make these services more accessible in a way that works for the future city intensification, such as providing drop-off points in all town centres. This will be essential as we progress housing intensification, pedestrianisation, and reduced parking availability through the Let's Get Wellington Moving infrastructure investments.

Wellington is growing rapidly. Our waste service infrastructure will need to cater to the growth of our city; that means collections, processing, disposal, chain of custody, advocacy and resilience.

This is an opportunity to understand the mix of options, standardisation vs customisation of services and charging mechanisms to align with the strategic objectives in this document. For example, improving and providing long-term sustainable waste solutions will require each of us to take more responsibility to reduce the amount of waste we produce and to seek new ways to repurpose materials rather than dispose of items. To support this, this strategy sets a way forward to plan, implement and deliver a range of sustainable waste infrastructure and services that are attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians. This may for example include, establishing a network of resource recovery facilities for Wellingtonians to drop-off unwanted household items and purchase repaired and/or good quality pre-loved items, partnering with community and social enterprises to deliver strong outreach education programmes, and providing all Wellingtonians with an attractive and accessible kerbside collection service for_

a range of items including food scraps. We must also recognise that as the city's population continues to grow and more people move into apartment living, the way in which we provide waste services must also adapt ensuring equitable service to all Wellingtonians.

Standardise provision in our own facilities and events.

We want to set an example for the city by putting best practice into place at our facilities and events. We want to ensure our staff know how to avoid and reduce waste creation and appropriate recycling behaviours are followed. It will require setting standards and expectations that are consistent across the organisation, with budgets to enable it. This means providing a level of service that is predictable and exemplifies best practice across the waste hierarchy. This demonstrates our ability to discard waste appropriately so that recycling and composting can occur, while encouraging and enabling ~~reusable containers towards activity at~~ the top of the waste hierarchy like sharing and reuse.

Grow ~~the repair, reuse and second hand services and initiatives and reuse economy.~~

When it comes to household items and consumables, ~~resources products~~ can be given an extended or new life through repair or remanufacture. This not only extends the life of a product it also saves on resources that would have been required to make a new product.

~~and reuse.~~ We can

facilitate the expansion of the repair initiatives economy by encouraging consumers to choose alternatives to landfill.

In conjunction with promoting repair and reuse consumer behaviours, we'll work with businesses and organisations keen to establish repair and reuse services. This repair and reuse economy is a critical part of the circular economy and is beginning at a grassroots level, but there is a limit to what is possible without active support. We already have a seed fund available for innovative solutions to reducing waste, however, capacity and capability to deliver such services needs incubation of talent on a larger scale. Many skills to repair products have been depleted and it will take time to regrow this skillset across many industries, such as electronic goods, furniture and toys. Growing the repair economy will not only reduce waste, but also add value to the local economy. We have indicated in the Economic Wellbeing Strategy the work that will be needed to develop skills for the future.

This may be through promotion of local repair businesses and continued support of initiatives like the Sustainability Trusts RepairEd programme, the Tip Shops E-waste diversion activities and Repair Cafes.

For appliances and bulky household items, we want to support the 'right to repair' movement across the globe. This focuses on the consumer and independent repairer's rights to repair goods which requires products to be designed in a way that is easily repairable. However, this can be considered a barrier to technological progress, hindering the movement. Another option is in changing the business model to a pay to access rather than pay to own, in which case the business retains the responsibility for repairing items. It's likely that both models will advance, depending on the level of complexity and technology involved. Enabling DIY repairs is considered empowering for citizens as the journey of learning new skills is uplifting and provides opportunities for social connection. We'll consider opportunities to facilitate the repair economy through running fix it events or providing spaces for repair services and workshops to establish. We'll also encourage retailers to voluntarily participate in Product Stewardship and take back old goods and packaging materials when supplying new goods to consumers – building a repair, reuse, and repurpose economy.

The [second hand reuse](#) economy is reasonably well established with the likes of TradeMe, Cash Converters, Opportunity Shops, The Tip Shop, and other trading stores that enable the economic exchange of pre-loved items. However, there is still plenty of room for this to grow. Part of the challenge is encouraging more people to realise the benefits of this. Many people who are time-poor may find this challenging, so alternative drop-off or collection opportunities may be needed.

Active promotion of [reusing items and options for repurposing items and](#) purchasing second-hand may be necessary to normalise this activity. Furthermore, a sharing economy successfully facilitates sharing of goods that are infrequently used, which reduces demand for purchasing individual items. This can be facilitated through physical and virtual libraries and rental services.

Provide information so residents know what to do.

We want to influence household behaviours and patterns of consumption, from enabling efficient use of leftovers at the end of the week, encouraging 'slow-fashion', to [encourage breaking down the stigma of](#) buying second-hand clothing or furniture.

Holistic behaviour change programmes are proven to be effective in changing social norms and actively engaging communities. We'll establish campaigns and behaviour change programmes to raise awareness and encourage change, help people find information they need, navigate recycling systems, and support [the reuse and repair economy](#). We currently have a limited resource for behaviour change activity. We have strong relationships with community-based and not-for-profit groups and largely work with schools. We will need to increase our behaviour change resources to extend this work across businesses and consumers to significantly reduce waste to landfill. To be successful in this we'll adopt techniques that are most likely to motivate individuals through their own self-interests – ideas and messaging that support people to feel competent, needed, and enhance quality of life.

The greatest opportunity in household and community waste reduction is organics, plastics and e-waste. We can teach people how to do organic composting at home and provide better information on how to recycle plastics and e-waste. Behaviour change works best when the infrastructure and services change alongside it to enable the right behaviours. As container return schemes become active, we'll have a prime opportunity to promote plastic recycling. We'll also actively promote where and how to extend the life of products and encourage active engagement in the repair and reuse economy. Investing in public drinking water access and having policies to facilitate public drinking water access at shops and other facilities, will assist in reducing single use plastic bottles.

Priority actions:

- Support the provision ~~Delivery~~ of consistent, equitable and accessible waste-collection services, drop off points and community zero waste hubs.
- ~~Manage funds and revenues to s~~Support Wellington's reuse, repair re-purpose and recycling capacity by ~~creating~~ acting as a catalyst for other investment.
- Deliver value for money ~~and effective and sustainable~~ waste reduction services to Wellingtonians.
- Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero waste future.
- Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights.
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy.
- Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes.
- Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington.
- Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production.
- Work with Mana Whenua partners and other stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Whāinga 3: Kia whakatūria ngā pūnaha me te tūhanga etika ana, hei whakakaha ake i te hangarua. Objective 3: Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established in place.

We aim to decrease virgin material use and recover and process products and materials to keep resources in circulation for as long as possible~~recover and process materials to regain value from resources.~~

Why is this important?

It is critical that the collection of recyclable and reusable ~~and regenerative~~ products and materials is accompanied by the reuse, repurposing and processing of these resources, retaining their value while decreasing the need for virgin resources. To achieve this, Wellington needs the right facilities to return resources into valuable outputs. We need to identify the degree of intervention the Council should play in the market for ~~regeneration~~ repurposing of resources. To do this, the Council will work with businesses to support the development of reprocessing facilities; where it makes greater sense for the community to own the facility, the Council can investigate the case for investment. Having the facilities in place also provides residents with confidence that their efforts are paying off.

Not only do we need new facilities and regulations to cater for the waste Wellington already produces, but as the city grows, the facilities and regulations will need to cater for the current and future population. This is an opportunity to understand the mix of options, ~~standardisation~~⁵⁶customization⁵⁶ versus ~~eustomisation~~⁵⁶customization of services and charging mechanisms to align with the strategic objectives in this document.

One example of where the Council could support further repurposing resource ~~regeneration and repurposing~~ efforts in the city is with food and garden waste. Food waste, once processed, can improve soil health by returning natural resources to the ground. It also absorbs carbon rather than releasing it and reduces reliance on fertilisers and pesticides to improve soil fertility. A broader outcome of healthy soils for the community is that healthy topsoil is also more resilient to flooding and droughts.

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[5649_ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/regenerate-nature](https://ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/regenerate-nature)

However, not everyone can compost their organic waste. To address this, local authorities can intervene by investing in facilities to ~~regenerate~~ process organics on a large scale and then marketing the ~~outputs~~ nutrient rich products, supporting local food production, nature reserves, parks, gardens and other green spaces.

Environmentalists in Japan have demonstrated how this can be undertaken successfully by harnessing their country's rich religious and cultural history to encourage a circular economy. 'Mottainai' is a Japanese expression of regret at the value of something not being used to its full potential, dating back to the 15th century.

This expression reflects the idea that people should respect all objects and not waste them. This was disseminated as a slogan to encourage citizens to ~~regenerate~~ reuse and repurpose their products and demonstrates why communication is crucial to the implementation of regenerative practices.

Our approach.

Use market demand to inform outputs from processed regenerated resources.

In order to understand the demand for the outputs of processed resources regeneration, what needs to be understood are the opportunities and potential markets for these ~~products of outputs could be used for repurposed and marketed to~~. This is essential for establishing the right facilities with the right technologies and will help to inform any potential investment requirements. It will also inform the Council of partnership opportunities with different organisations and businesses that have an interest in enabling innovation and commercialisation of ~~regenerated outputs~~ processed products. We will undertake an investigation into the potential market opportunities and work with businesses, and research and innovation organisations to identify and make progress. This investigation will consider gaps in market offerings or supply issues as well as what technologies are available to progress ideas. Supply of building materials is an obvious consideration, where supply of products may be strained and alternative products from recycled materials may present a long-term solution. We'll consider all types of materials, with a specific focus on our priority waste streams – organics, plastics, and construction and demolition. We also need to consider how we can support advancing technologies so that plastics are recycled to add value, rather than losing their value. We'll support businesses to establish recycling and re-engineering of plastics.

Invest in organics processing The Council will undertake a detailed investigation to consider the benefits of investing in an organic processing facility to manage the city's significant volume of organic waste. This will require investigating technology and site options and then, if investment is decided, building the processing plant(s). Any plant(s) would need to have robust design measures to ensure that community health and safety, as well as environmental impacts, are mitigated.

Other cities around the world and the country are already delivering organic kerbside collections which are achieving significant waste reductions. The Para Kai Miramar Peninsula Trial, which concluded in early 2022, provided 500 households with a weekly kerbside food ~~waste scrap~~ collection service. Another 450 households were provided a compost bin, worm farm or bokashi system. Surveys and audits were undertaken to understand participant's perceptions and the amount of food ~~waste scraps~~ which was diverted from landfill. The findings of this trial will help inform organic waste regeneration

and collection options for residents. We'll need to consider what worked more effectively and how we'll fund organic materials solutions.

For businesses, we need to consider different issues in various locations and for different business types. Our local economy has some food production businesses, plenty of hospitality businesses, plus those businesses in grocery and landscaping. Hospitality will have a larger volume of food waste-scraps than others and greater needs for collection services. Ensuring the solutions we implement are easy for businesses to adopt, regardless of the mechanisms used – for example, regulations, incentives, and education – is key. We need to ensure transparency of information to support customers to make informed decisions.

Invest in construction and demolition resource recovery facilities and to facilitate sector change.

Regionally, approximately 600 thousand tonnes a year of construction and demolition material go into landfills – three times the amount of general waste (200 thousand tonnes). The Council, together with construction sector stakeholders, must consider the opportunities for sorting, reusing and repurposing construction and demolition materials. We have levers in place that enable us to require waste management and minimisation plans by developments over \$2 million.

However, there is not sufficient resourcing or processes to critique, provide support, and enforce these plans. Regionally, an automated calculator has been developed that shows the baseline requirements based on value and size of a construction process which, over time, could be developed to support this.

Added to this, New Zealand does not currently have national legislation surrounding construction and demolition deconstructing practices, making it difficult for local authorities to create proper and consistent criteria. Central Government intervention and leadership will help to support the market shifts required. Kāinga Ora adopted an 80% diversion from landfill target. They have worked with a deconstruction company in Auckland on their first pilot involving deconstruction of 10 homes and rebuilding 50 homes – and achieved 85% diversion.

In Auckland, pilot programmes have proven it's possible to deconstruct a house at equal or better pricing than demolition and have successfully diverted 87% of the material from landfill. Evidence indicated that material sorting should ideally occur at the development site to minimise the potential damage and contamination. Some smaller collectors provide residential refurbishments with skips bins and do a sort at the depot before sending the non-valuable items to the landfill. Given Wellington's density and topography, the Council will need to undertake further investigation to consider what would work best for our city to achieve a target rate of 80% diversion from landfill as the city undertakes further intensification.

Not only does Wellington need services in the city for deconstruction, but we also need a facility that can receive, store and market the materials for reuse, repurposing, and regenerating. This facility needs to be in place as soon as practical – likely in the three-to-five-year horizon. For too long it's been too easy to throw construction and demolition waste into a hole in the ground. The wrong incentives have been in place for the landfill operators meaning the profit comes from filling the hole. The Council will explore the potential for requiring the Class 2–4 landfill operators to run mandatory diversion and recycling facilities or developing our own, for example at Kiwi Point Quarry. We will also support the sector to develop the end markets for the reuse and recycled materials.

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Incentivise compliance of Council's regulations to ensure all resources are recovered.

In order to successfully minimise waste in Wellington, the Council will need to review our regulatory levers to ensure they are fit-for-purpose, effective, and ultimately leading to change in the sectors which are the largest contributors to waste in Wellington. This is particularly crucial given possible regulatory changes being considered by central government.

The Ministry for the Environment has recently released (as at March 2023) the new Te rautaki para Waste strategy which includes a series of priority actions including introducing a nationwide standardized kerbside collection of household food scraps to all urban households by 2030. ~~is considering banning organics into landfills.~~ In addition to providing accessible and convenient organic diversion services, this anticipated change will require adequate enforcement resource to ensure compliance.

The Council can also consider our own bylaws and advocate to central government for change. Through the Waste Bylaw the Council requires Waste Management Plans to be provided and reported on (for significant events, multi-unit developments and larger construction projects worth more than \$2 million). This will mean that applicants/developers/organisers will need to think carefully about how materials are managed, and then report back to the Council. We also have a provision for licencing construction and demolition waste operators. Through this process (which is under development) the Council will have the ability to influence how these materials are managed, but there needs to be appropriate infrastructure in place for these materials to be recovered. There currently is not sufficient resourcing for the review, approval and enforcement of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plans. To date, the Council's resources to undertake enforcement of the Waste Bylaw have had to be split between other regulatory compliance services the Council must deliver. We should consider providing examples of a good plan, and alternatives for the construction and demolition work. The resale network isn't currently in place; the Council needs to investigate what role we can play to stimulate this.

Furthermore, we should consider whether the \$2 million threshold is too high and whether reducing that amount to a lower figure, such as \$500,000, will encourage the reuse, recovery and resale network in the construction industry.

Considering the Council's compliance and enforcement levels of service for waste will be a visible and important piece in achieving our strategy. The regulatory component will be crucial to measure the performance and outcomes of the other actions the Council will be taking to minimise waste.

Priority actions:

- Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside recycling, organics and waste collection services, drop-off points and community zero waste hubs for Wellingtonians
- Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted
- Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to produce nutrient rich products generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste that can be applied to soil and/or generate energy, depending on the technology selected
- Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington

- Work with Mana Whenua partners and other stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery
- Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes
- Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.

Whāinga 4: Kongā para kāore e taea anate whakaiti, te whakamahi anō, te hangarua rānei ka whakahaerehia haumarutia. Objective 4: Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, repaired, or recycled is managed safely.

We aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it, working to preserve its capacity and lifespan as long as possible and without harm or leakage to the environment.

Why is this important?

The Council is currently operating the city's 37th landfill in 157 years. We are committed to ending the legacy of digging new landfills every time one is filled. The Council's aspiration is that the Southern Landfill located at Happy Valley is the city's last one, however the city will continue to need landfill capacity for some time yet as transitioning our economy to ensure products and materials consumables are reused, recycled and processed regenerated requires time to build the right facilities to collect, repair, process and remanufacture, and to undertake behaviour change. It will also take time for global product redesign to completely design waste out of the system.

The role of a landfill is to manage waste through burying waste materials. Landfills are also a critical piece of infrastructure to support the resilience of cities, particularly when managing and disposing of waste materials safely in response to emergencies and natural disasters. The COVID-19 Pandemic illustrated how crucial core municipal functions such as landfills are, as they were required to safely manage the significant increase in medical waste, as well as household waste due to people spending more time at home. Landfills are crucial infrastructure to maintain the resilience of cities.

Without landfills, people would dump waste in vacant spots and create an unhealthy environment. Landfills themselves can also have negative effects on nearby residents, wildlife and waterways, so it is vitally important that landfill sites are well-managed. This includes preventing animals from feeding off the landfill and ensuring the design of the landfill prevents leachate and enables gas capture. As Wellington eliminates the need for landfills, there will continue to be legacy hazardous waste products that will require disposal and management while mitigating possible risks to the health and safety of our people and environment. Hazardous waste requires segregation and management to prevent environmental and population health issues. Hazardous waste contains materials that may catch fire, explode or be corrosive or toxic and can include asbestos, paints, cleaners, batteries, pesticides and aerosol cans.

Our approach:

Allow only resources that cannot be reused or recycled in the landfill.

Currently, approximately 1,745 tonnes of waste are deposited into the Southern Landfill every week. Without change, this will increase as the population grows. About a quarter of this is special waste, or potentially hazardous waste. The bulk of this is made up of

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sludge disposal. As described in Objective 1, the Council is re-developing our approach to managing sludge; this will unlock the potential for reuse, recycling and processing of regenerating waste as resources.

The Ministry for the Environment are also increasing the waste disposal levy from \$10/tonne to \$60/ tonne by 2024. This will increase the pool of funds available to Wellington City Council in direct levies and via targeted funding from the Ministry for the Environment. Significant waste reduction to landfill will also reduce our emissions trading scheme financial liability. This will enable a shift to treat the landfill as a precious asset and means only allowing that which cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, recycled or processed-regenerated, into the landfill. If this can be achieved, Wellington city should not need another landfill – at least not for a very long time.

Delivering on the first three objectives and prioritising investments needed to enable reuse, recycling, and processing regeneration of resources will result in the decreased reliance on landfill capacity. Regulations, education, and enforcement will also support this shift. To ensure they are fit for purpose will require a review of the Council's policies and bylaws, as well as ensuring enforcement and education activities are geared for success. Looking at the process of delivering resources to the refuse transfer station, and how resources can be diverted from the landfill at this point, also requires investigation on how to achieve this safely.

-Materials that cannot be reused, or recycled or processed include asbestos and contaminated soils. Asbestos, when airborne, provides a risk to peoples' health as it can enter the respiratory system. The use of asbestos was banned in the 1990s. As it is removed from buildings through demolition, there is a need to dispose of and manage it safely. The Council's current asbestos management protocols have been recently updated to be more stringent. The Council will accept asbestos at the landfill from approved asbestos handlers, and it must be pelletised and double wrapped. The pellets are carefully placed into the landfill, GPS tagged and covered – an expensive process to manage.

Contaminated soils come from sites that have exposure to petroleum or chemicals, such as disestablished petrol stations. Materials must be tested first, and disposers must inform the landfill of what contaminants the soil contains. The current consent conditions require contaminated soil to be disposed of in the landfill – if the consent allows, it could be used as capping material. As landfill capacity is decreasing, contractors will need to identify alternative locations for this material.

Capture gas emissions from landfill.

Capturing gas emissions from the landfill and convert this to energy cleanly involves installing wells and pipes to capture the gas to an electricity generator. The Council has been doing this for the past 20 years but have gained little benefit from the process. Added to this, the Council must pay for the greenhouse gas emissions under the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) based on calculation of our unique emission factor (UEF); our current UEF is 0.89:1. By establishing new contractual arrangements with a specialist landfill gas capture service provider, the Council has incentivised UEF reduction, assisting carbon footprint reduction and better utilising the gas available, in turn reducing our payments under the ETS.

Address immediate cleanfill gaps.

Wellington City has two cleanfill sites in the region for construction and demolition waste,

however one has recently reached capacity and the other is considering closure as it nears its current capacity.

This creates an immediate issue with regards to where and how Wellington's construction and demolition waste can be disposed, as well as testing the resilience of the city's waste system when managing waste from slips and floods. Without addressing this gap, the Southern Landfill may become the only option for disposing of cleanfill, which will consume the limited capacity available there.

The other alternative is transferring cleanfill waste out of the region.

The Council is already acting to address this issue, with a new cleanfill site at Kiwi Point Quarry planned to be operational early in 2023. However, this is a short-to-medium term solution. More work is required to include the full waste hierarchy process to minimise the volumes going straight to landfill. The Council will investigate where and how best to facilitate or provide construction and demolition sorting and remanufacturing services and the required infrastructure to do this.

Increase resilience to reduce our waste system's vulnerability.

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted nearly every aspect of running a city, including the management of waste. The pandemic produced increased quantities of household waste due to national and localised lockdown orders, and produced increased hazardous medical waste from both medical facilities and households.

The global pandemic, as well as the range of disaster events across Aotearoa New Zealand, has exposed vulnerabilities in the resilience of our waste system and has increased the risk of system failure. The traditional approach to increasing waste system resilience has been to plan for post-event response and recovery. To help change the way Wellington manages waste into the future, system resilience needs to include greater focus on the role it plays before an event.

The Zero Waste Strategy aims to increase resilience to reduce our waste system's vulnerability to natural and socio-economic events, and to support our city to absorb, accommodate, adapt to, transform and recover from the effects of a hazard. Increasing system resilience is complex due to the diverse network of partners and stakeholders and the evaluation needed to assess physical, social, economic, and natural conditions.

The Zero Waste Strategy, supported by the Wellington Waste Action Plan, will aim to build waste system resilience by:

- Building a socio-economically resilient waste management system that can build back stronger faster and better after a shock (eg, China National Sword) or disaster (eg, earthquakes, biosecurity incursions)
- Shift from disaster event management to proactive disaster event risk management
- Establishing long-term local and regional resilience strategies.

Priority actions:

- Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge
- Provide for and manage emergency waste
- Safely manage hazardous waste
- Ongoing management of the Southern landfill and Wellingtons closed landfills to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city
- Work with Mana Whenua partners and other stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste-product and material from landfill as possible and

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- Ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.

Te Rautaki Para Kore mete Hōtaka Para Kore. Zero Waste Strategy and the Zero Waste Programme.

This strategy is a key contributor to the wider direction setting of the Council's Zero Waste Programme. The Zero Waste Programme is the Council's delivery vehicle for zero waste projects and initiatives in Wellington.

This programme is a part of the Council's Priority Investment Programme, reflecting the significant level of investment the Council is committing to reduce waste in our city. The Council's Investment Delivery Framework is a quality assurance and financial viability assessment tool. This framework is being applied to the Programme's projects and initiatives to help assess their viability.

Reporting on progress

Regular reporting on the strategy and accompanying action plan will take place through the Zero Waste Programme governance structure and the Priority Investment Reporting (quarterly). This will include measurement and reporting on progress towards the strategy's outcomes. A review of this strategy will take place in 18 months' time. This will primarily assess progress on the priority actions.

The Zero Waste Programme:

- ~~WMMP~~ Local Waste Action Plan 2023-29
- Regional WMMP 2023-29
- Organics Processing
- Residual waste – Southern landfill extension piggyback option
- Regional waste assessment
- Rethinking collections (kerbside)
- Construction and demolition landfills
- Behavioural change programme (Business and residential)
- Resource recovery network expansion
- Biosolids reuse strategy

Appendix A:

Zero Waste Strategy Glossary.

Anaerobic digestion: Microbial breakdown of organic matter in the absence of oxygen. In a circular economy, anaerobic digestion can be used to convert food by-products, sewage sludge, and other biodegradable materials into digestates (or 'biosolids') that can be used as soil enhancers and biogas.

Biological cycle: The processes - such as composting and anaerobic digestion - that together help to regenerate natural capital. The only materials suitable for these processes are those that can be safely returned to the biosphere.

Circular economy: A systems solution framework that tackles global challenges like climate change, biodiversity loss, waste, and pollution. It is based on three principles, driven by design: eliminate waste and pollution, circulate products and materials (at their highest value), and regenerate nature. It is underpinned by a transition to renewable energy and materials. Transitioning to a circular economy entails decoupling economic activity from the consumption of finite resources. This represents a systemic shift that builds long-term resilience, generates business and economic opportunities, and provides environmental and societal benefits.

Composting: Microbial breakdown of organic matter in the presence of oxygen. In a circular economy, composting can be used to convert food by-products and other biodegradable materials into compost, which can be used as a soil enhancer.

Design for circular economy: For products to be successfully circulated in either the biological or the technical cycle, it is essential they have been designed with their eventual circulation in mind. There are many products in our current economy that cannot be circulated in either cycle and end up as waste. There are products that fuse technical and biological materials in such a way that we can't separate them and circulate them – for example, textiles that blend natural and plastic fibres. If designers thought about how their product could fit into the technical or biological cycles after use, that product could be made with that onward path in mind. For example, products destined for technical cycles would benefit from being easy to repair and maintain, easy to take apart, and made of modular components that can be replaced. They could be durable enough to withstand the wear and tear of many users. And they could be made from materials that are easily recycled. If products like wooden furniture were designed – as well as to be easy to maintain and repair – with the biological cycle in mind, their biodegradable materials (like wood) would be easily separated from their technical materials (like screws) and if glues and paints were used they would be biodegradable.

Durability: The ability of a product, component or material to remain functional and relevant when used as intended. Durability often applies to the physical attributes of a product (its ability to resist damage and wear), though with some products durability can be technological (for example the ability of software to be upgraded many times), and it can be emotional (for example the ability of certain clothes to stay desirable over time).

Finite Materials: Materials that are non-renewable on timescales relevant to the economy, i.e. not geological timescales. Examples include: metals and minerals; fossil forms of carbon such as oil, coal, and natural gas; and sand, rocks, and stones.

Lifespan/Lifetime: The period of time from when a product is released for use after manufacture to the moment it becomes obsolete beyond recovery at product level.

Linear economy: An economy in which finite resources are extracted to make products that are used - generally not to their full potential - and then thrown away ('take-make-waste'). It is a wasteful and polluting system that degrades natural systems.

Product and material circularity: The second principle of the circular economy is to circulate products and materials at their highest value. This means keeping materials in use, either as a product or, when that can no longer be used, as components or raw materials. This way, nothing becomes waste and the intrinsic value of products and materials are retained. There are a number of ways products and materials can be kept in circulation and it is helpful to think about two fundamental cycles – the technical cycle and the biological cycle. In the technical cycle, products are reused, repaired, remanufactured, and recycled. In the biological cycle, biodegradable materials are returned to the earth through processes like composting and anaerobic digestion.

Recycle: Transform a product or component into its basic materials or substances and reprocessing them into new materials. Embedded energy and value are lost in the process. In a circular economy, recycling is the last resort action.

Redistribute: Divert a product from its intended market to another customer so it is used at high value instead of becoming waste. For example, a supermarket can redistribute surplus edible food to a food-bank.

Refurbish: Return a product to good working order. This can include repairing or replacing components, updating specifications, and improving cosmetic appearance.

Regenerate nature: The third principle of the circular economy is to regenerate nature. By moving from a take-make-waste linear economy to a circular economy, we support natural processes and leave more room for nature to thrive.

Regenerative production: Regenerative production provides food and materials in ways that support positive outcomes for nature, which include but are not limited to: healthy and stable soils, improved local biodiversity, improved air and water quality.

Remanufacture: Re-engineer products and components to as-new condition with the same, or improved, level of performance as a newly manufactured one. Remanufactured products or components are typically provided with a warranty that is equivalent to or better than that of the newly manufactured product.

Renewable energy: Energy derived from resources that are not depleted on timescales relevant to the economy, ie not geological timescales. Examples include: wind, solar, hydropower, hydrothermal, ocean (wave and tidal), geothermal, and biogas from anaerobic digestion.

Repair: Operation by which a faulty or broken product or component is returned back to a usable state to fulfil its intended use.

Repairability: The ease with which a product or component can be repaired.

Repurpose: Repurposing includes food rescue and using unwanted by-products from one process as the raw materials for another process.

Reuse: The repeated use of a product or component for its intended purpose without significant modification. Small adjustments and cleaning of the component or product may be necessary to prepare for the next use.

Sharing: The use of a product by multiple users. It is a practice that retains the highest value of a product by extending its use period.

Technical cycle: In the technical cycle, products and materials are kept in circulation through processes such as reuse, repair, remanufacture and recycling.

Virgin materials: Materials that have not yet been used in the economy. These include both finite materials (eg iron ore mined from the ground) and renewable resources (eg newly produced cotton).

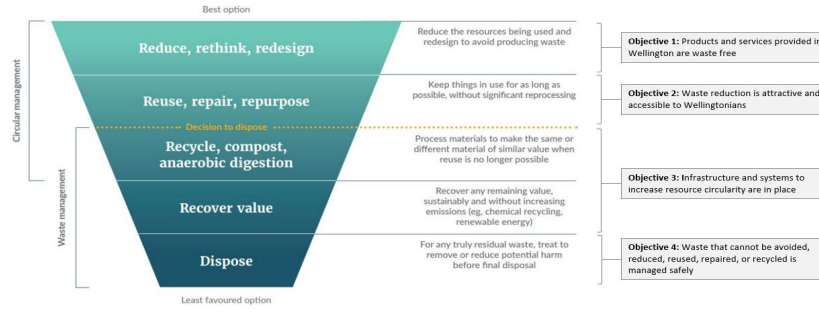
Zero waste: The conservation of all resources by means of responsible production, consumption, reuse, and recovery of products, packaging, and materials without burning and with no discharges to land, water, or air that threaten the environment or human health.

Sources:

How to Build a Circular Economy | Ellen MacArthur Foundation

<https://environment.govt.nz/assets/publications/Te-rautaki-para-Waste-strategy.pdf>

[Zero Waste Definition - Zero Waste International Alliance \(zwia.org\)](https://www.zwia.org/)



Waste Strategy Objectives	Priority Actions	Initiatives	Initiative Alignment with the Zero Waste Programme (ZWP) Projects	Additional Initiatives not currently incl in the ZWP	Role Of Council	
Objective 1: Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free We aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste and pollution out	Deliver the benefits of reuse, repair and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement	Deliver waste prevention measures to control the number of products and materials used in Wellington that cannot be re-used, recycled or re-purposed Council regulations integrate and enforce waste minimisation in line with the waste hierarchy and the circular economy	Behaviour Change Project Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw - Waste Management Plans	Implementation and Enforcement of Regulations and Policies - Resourced compliance and enforcement aligned with the waste hierarchy to 1) require producers to do more to encourage consumers to recycle, 2) as a back-stop measure to require residents to recycle effectively (i.e., if all other measures fail to nudge the behaviour change needed), 3) set KPIs that require partners (e.g., suppliers, contractors) to meet Key Performance Indicator Scores and Performance Review at WCCs sole discretion. Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy	Provider Provider	
	Develop, resource and deliver stronger Council compliance and enforcement to incentivise domestic and commercial waste minimisation behaviours	Develop, resource and deliver stronger Council compliance and enforcement to incentivise domestic and commercial waste minimisation behaviours	Waste Operator Bylaw Implementation	Implementation and Enforcement of Regulations and Policies - Resourced compliance and enforcement aligned with the waste hierarchy to 1) require producers to do more to encourage consumers to recycle, 2) as a back-stop measure to require residents to recycle effectively (i.e., if all other measures fail to nudge the behaviour change needed), 3) set KPIs that require partners (e.g., suppliers, contractors) to meet Key Performance Indicator Scores and Performance Review at WCCs sole discretion. Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy	Regulator	
	Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy	Create new norms and habits by testing behavioural interventions to achieve zero waste outcomes	Behaviour Change Project	Behaviour Change Project		Provider
	Work with Mana Whenua partners and stakeholders to give individuals courage to make a change in the world and inspiring them to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life	Identify, implement and monitor simple and lasting internal Council waste reduction activities to accelerate the fight against climate change Cooperate with our Mana Whenua partners and stakeholders to develop shared waste reduction objectives Work with Mana Whenua partners and stakeholders to recognise the difference between encouraging recycling and the more complex behaviour change needed for waste prevention	Behaviour Change Project Behaviour Change Project Behaviour Change Project	Behaviour Change Project Behaviour Change Project Behaviour Change Project		Provider Partner Facilitator
	Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes	Collaborate and work with Central Government agencies to inform the transformation of Aotearoa New Zealand's waste system by responding to consultations and inputting into initiatives including those that will support Wellington's transition to be net zero carbon by 2050	ZWP Communications & Engagement Central Government Advocacy and Relationship Management Zero Waste Strategy	ZWP Communications & Engagement Central Government Advocacy and Relationship Management Zero Waste Strategy	Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy	Advocate
	Work with Mana Whenua partners and stakeholders to transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging and reusables	Create opportunities for Wellingtonians to shift to reuse and refill for many everyday items by helping mainstream shopping to displace single-use packaging and encouraging business to adopt reuse behaviours	Behaviour Change Project Resource Recovery Network Expansion (Business Case)	Behaviour Change Project Resource Recovery Network Expansion (Business Case)	Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes	Facilitator
	Work with Mana Whenua partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems	Focus on creating a zero-carbon city by working with partners and stakeholders to design and deliver better waste outcomes and support better upfront design of products and purchasing decisions by Wellingtonians	Behaviour Change Project	Behaviour Change Project	Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes	Partner
	Support and encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to provide services and create local and regional markets for waste products and materials	Waste minimisation embedded into Council policies and procedures that can be developed into actions that prevent waste Encourage and foster new sustainable businesses and remanufacturing facilities to re-locate or establish within Wellington City or the wider Region to support waste sector employment and reduce the export of waste out of region and/or country	Waste Operator Bylaw Implementation Regional Waste Assessment Behaviour Change Project	Waste Operator Bylaw Implementation Regional Waste Assessment Behaviour Change Project	Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes	Provider Facilitator
		Develop and embed sustainable procurement to achieve better environmental, economic, cultural and social outcomes (e.g., use Councils purchasing power to encourage circularity in the use of materials)	Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw - Waste Management Plans	Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw - Waste Management Plans	Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy Review Sustainable Procurement Policy and Procedures - 1) Review Council sustainable policy and Procurement policy and procedure to determine if new project is needed. Review Council Economic and Wellbeing Strategy for cross-over with the Waste strategy procurement objectives and targets. 2) Outcomes of 1) to be discussed in the context of developing a forward ZWP Waste Strategy Procurement project.	Provider
		Work in partnership with Central Government agencies to advocate for mechanisms to support waste reduction activities aligned with the principals of the waste hierarchy and that are connected with existing end-markets	ZWP Communications & Engagement Central Government Advocacy and Relationship Management	ZWP Communications & Engagement Central Government Advocacy and Relationship Management	Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes	Advocate
	Align activities that recover waste materials with external drivers to maximise material recovery and minimise disposal to landfill	Behaviour Change Project Resource Recovery Network Expansion (Business Case) Residual Waste - SLEPO (Business Case)	Behaviour Change Project Resource Recovery Network Expansion (Business Case) Residual Waste - SLEPO (Business Case)	Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes	Provider	
Objective 2: Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians We aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to reduce and recycle their waste	Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible collection services, drop off points and community zero waste hubs	Review the cost, performance and compliance of household waste and recycling services to support Councils waste minimisation efforts and support Wellington's transition to becoming a zero waste city Investigate establishment of an inorganic collection programme for Wellington residents that maximises reuse, diverts waste from landfill and realises socio-economic benefits	Redesigning Rubbish and Recycling Collections (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project Rethinking Rubbish and Recycling Collections (Business Case)		Provider Provider	
	Support Wellingtonians reuse, repair and recycling capacity by acting as a catalyst for other investment	Realise the economic, environmental, social and cultural benefits of resource recovery centres in Wellington by maximising recycling rates, diverting waste from landfill and delivering a high level of satisfaction for Wellingtonians Identify and actively seek funding to support Wellingtonians transition to a zero waste future while delivering value for money waste services to Wellingtonians	Resource Recovery Network Expansion (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project MFE Funding Applications & LTP Planning	Resource Recovery Network Expansion (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project MFE Funding Applications & LTP Planning	Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy	Partner Provider
	Deliver value for money and effective waste services to Wellingtonians	Provide services in line with the waste hierarchy that supports decision making to enable waste reduction Review programme expenditures and revenues to maximise efficiencies to support Wellingtonians transition to a zero waste city Award Council managed public money where it can make the greatest impact	Organics Processing Facility (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project Rethinking Rubbish and Recycling Collections (Business Case) ZWP working with Waste Commercial & Finance Zero Waste Strategy ZWP working with Waste Commercial & Waste Minimisation Zero Waste Strategy	Organics Processing Facility (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project Rethinking Rubbish and Recycling Collections (Business Case) ZWP working with Waste Commercial & Finance Zero Waste Strategy ZWP working with Waste Commercial & Waste Minimisation Zero Waste Strategy	Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy	Provider Provider Funder
	Deliver sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians	Develop and embed sustainable procurement to achieve better environmental, economic, cultural and social outcomes (e.g., use Councils purchasing power to encourage circularity in the use of materials)	Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw - Waste Management Plans Zero Waste Strategy	Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw - Waste Management Plans Zero Waste Strategy	Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy	Provider
	Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellingtonians transition to a zero waste future	Carry out regular service reviews and procurement of new contracts to ensure effective competition, drive innovation and efficiency in service delivery	Section 17a Reviews	Section 17a Reviews	Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy	Provider
	Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings to support effective policy making and insights	Build a future focussed waste ecosystem that supports individual choice and decision making Establish impact-based targets and reporting, focusing on the waste hierarchy and supporting the transition to a circular economy in Wellington	Behaviour Change Project Zero Waste Strategy Waste Operator Bylaw Implementation Regional Waste Assessment Regional WMMP 2023-29 Zero Waste Strategy	Behaviour Change Project Zero Waste Strategy Waste Operator Bylaw Implementation Regional Waste Assessment Regional WMMP 2023-29 Zero Waste Strategy		Provider Provider
	Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy	Create new norms and habits by testing behavioural interventions to achieve zero waste outcomes (e.g., stakeholder engagement/surveys)	Behaviour Change Project	Behaviour Change Project		Provider
	Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes	Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape initiatives and changes needed to support businesses and Wellingtonians to manage resources efficiently and minimise waste by moving towards a more circular economy	ZWP Communications & Engagement Central Government Advocacy and Relationship Management Zero Waste Strategy	ZWP Communications & Engagement Central Government Advocacy and Relationship Management Zero Waste Strategy	Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy	Advocate
	Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be re-used throughout Wellington	Establish a network of Resource Recovery Facilities in Wellington City to make it easy for residents to donate and recycle unwanted and reusable items for re-purposing.	Resource Recovery Network Expansion (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project	Resource Recovery Network Expansion (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project	Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes	Partner

	Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production	Support Wellington businesses and social enterprises to develop new infrastructure within an existing or new supply chain to facilitate material reuse, repair, recovery and recycling	Organics Processing Facility (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project Rethinking Rubbish and Recycling Collections (Business Case)	Funder	
	Work with Mana Whenua partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery	Create a zero-carbon city by working with and incentivising businesses, partners and stakeholders to deliver transformational waste outcomes for Wellington through better design and purchasing of products	Behaviour Change Project Zero Waste Strategy	<p>Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy</p> <p>Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes</p>	Facilitator
	Develop waste reduction resources to make it easy and convenient for Wellingtonians to make informed waste reduction choices and support sustained zero waste behaviour change	Develop waste reduction resources to make it easy and convenient for Wellingtonians to make informed waste reduction choices and support sustained zero waste behaviour change	Behaviour Change Project ZWP Communications & Engagement Plan	<p>Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy</p>	Provider
	Waste minimisation is embedded into Council policies and procedures that support system change and prevent waste	Waste minimisation is embedded into Council policies and procedures that support system change and prevent waste	Wellington Waste Action Plan Zero Waste Strategy Behaviour Change Project Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw - Waste Management Plans	Regulator	
<p>Objective 3: Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are in place</p> <p>We aim to decrease virgin material use and recover and process products and materials to keep resources in circulation for as long as possible</p>	Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside collection services, drop-off points and community zero waste hubs for Wellingtonians	Provide services in line with the waste hierarchy that support decision making to enable waste reduction (e.g., residents provided with choice to support individual and/or household waste minimisation efforts).	Redesigning Rubbish and Recycling Collections (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project	Provider	
	Work together with households, producers, collectors and reproducers to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted	Support commercial businesses including the hospitality, restaurant and education sectors to divert food scrap volumes from landfill disposal	Organics Processing Facility (Business Case) Redesigning Rubbish and Recycling Collections (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project	Partner	
	Encourage and incentivise the use of processed organic material for application in Wellington (e.g., parks and gardens) to improve soil condition and health	Encourage and incentivise the use of processed organic material for application in Wellington (e.g., parks and gardens) to improve soil condition and health	Organics Processing Facility (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project	<p>Organics Processing Project (OPP) - the Organics Processing Facility (Business Case) has been refitted to reflect the expanded scope to include for example due diligence of technologies, end-markets, etc</p>	Provider
	Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to produce nutrient rich products from organic waste that can be applied to soil and/or generate energy, depending on the technology selected	Provide a kerbside organic collection and processing service for Wellingtonians to divert organics from landfill disposal and support Wellingtonians aim to be a zero carbon city by 2050	Organics Processing Facility (Business Case) Redesigning Rubbish and Recycling Collections (Business Case)	<p>Organics Processing Project (OPP) - the Organics Processing Facility (Business Case) has been refitted to reflect the expanded scope to include for example due diligence of technologies, end-markets, etc</p>	Provider
	Construct and commission an organics processing facility to cater for Wellingtonians, and where possible, the wider regions organic volumes	Construct and commission an organics processing facility to cater for Wellingtonians, and where possible, the wider regions organic volumes	Organics Processing Facility (Business Case)	<p>Organics Processing Project (OPP) - the Organics Processing Facility (Business Case) has been refitted to reflect the expanded scope to include for example due diligence of technologies, end-markets, etc</p>	Provider
	Support the regeneration and fertility of Wellingtonians soils by providing Wellingtonians a service to capture household and commercial food scraps and processing this material into a locally produced soil improver	Support the regeneration and fertility of Wellingtonians soils by providing Wellingtonians a service to capture household and commercial food scraps and processing this material into a locally produced soil improver	Organics Processing Facility (Business Case)	Provider	
	Undertake targeted organics pilot trials to represent Wellington demographics (ethnicity, income, housing type) to inform the full roll-out of the service and increase the success of the service	Undertake targeted organics pilot trials to represent Wellington demographics (ethnicity, income, housing type) to inform the full roll-out of the service and increase the success of the service	Organics Processing Facility (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project	Provider	
	Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington	Establish a network of Resource Recovery Facilities in Wellington City to increase recovery, re-use, recycling and re-purposing of unwanted items, divert waste from landfill, and deliver a high level of satisfaction for Wellingtonians	Resource Recovery Network Expansion (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project	<p>Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy</p> <p>Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes</p>	Partner
	Work with Mana Whenua partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery	Work with businesses, partners and stakeholders to facilitate the development and/or expansion of local recoverable material markets	Resource Recovery Network Expansion (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project	<p>Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy</p> <p>Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes</p>	Partner
		Work with construction and demolition (CnD) businesses to establish tangible outcomes to ensure the principles of the waste hierarchy are built into the development process, maximising the reduction, reuse and repurposing of CnD waste materials and products	Behaviour Change CnD Strategy	<p>Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy</p> <p>Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes</p>	Partner
	Work with small to medium enterprises within the commercial and/or industrial sectors producing waste/materials (e.g., rubble electrical equipment, paper, cardboard, glass, metal, plastics) to provide an accessible and cost efficient service to recover and reuse materials	Behaviour Change Project Resource Recovery Network Expansion (Business Case) Zero Waste Strategy	<p>Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy</p> <p>Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes</p>	Partner	
	Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes	Deliver lasting behaviour interventions by making people and businesses understand the benefits of making a change and then help them make that long term change easy (e.g., waste minimisation collateral to support residents make informed choices, community engagement activities)	Behaviour Change Project	Provider	
	Make it easy, convenient and attractive to incentivise Wellingtonians to actively choose the use of recovered and repaired materials and products before purchasing new products and/or materials	Make it easy, convenient and attractive to incentivise Wellingtonians to actively choose the use of recovered and repaired materials and products before purchasing new products and/or materials	Behaviour Change Project	Provider	
	Support the creation of markets for secondary materials	Support the establishment of advanced material recycling businesses within Wellington to produce materials for local and national manufacturing	ZWP Communications & Engagement Central Government Advocacy and Relationship Management Zero Waste Strategy Behaviour Change Project	<p>Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy</p> <p>Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes</p>	Facilitator
	Council procurement strategies to include recycled content requirements where possible for purchased goods	Council procurement strategies to include recycled content requirements where possible for purchased goods	Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw - Waste Management Plans	<p>Review Sustainable Procurement Policy and Procedures - 1) Review Council sustainable policy and Procurement policy and procedure to determine if new project is needed. Review Council Economic and Wellbeing Strategy for cross-over with the Waste strategy procurement objectives and targets. 2) Outcomes of 1) to be discussed in the context of developing a forward ZWP Waste Strategy Procurement project.</p> <p>Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes</p>	Provider
<p>Objective 4: Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely</p> <p>We aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it, working to preserve its capacity and lifespan as long as possible and without harm or leakage to the environment</p>	Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge	Remove disposal of sludge to the Southern Landfill to fast track Wellingtons waste system transition to a circular economy and zero waste future	Sludge Minimisation Facility (Business Case)	Provider	
	Provide for and manage emergency waste	Establish an adaptable and agile emergency waste management plan and associated infrastructure that provides for local, regional, and where needed, national emergency waste relief	ZWP work with Resilience and leverage off Waste Management Plans	<p>Evaluation, Development and Implementation of Strategic Waste Policies - Evaluation, review and development of strategic policies to accelerate the move to a sustainable, resource-efficient Wellington economy</p>	Provider
	Ongoing management of the Southern landfill and Wellingtons closed landfills to support Wellingtons transition to a zero waste city	Wellingtons waste management and minimisation focusses on eliminating waste in a fair and equitable manner, maximise the recovery of materials and minimise disposal of waste to landfill	Residual Waste - SLEPO (Business Case) Resource Recovery Network Expansion (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project Zero Waste Strategy	Provider	
	The Southern Landfill is recognised and accepted by Wellingtonians as an important and significant link to enable the city to transition to a circular economy	The Southern Landfill is recognised and accepted by Wellingtonians as an important and significant link to enable the city to transition to a circular economy	Residual Waste - SLEPO (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project	Provider	
	Wellingtons closed landfills are managed in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements	Wellingtons closed landfills are managed in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements	Zero Waste Strategy Residual Waste - SLEPO (Business Case)	Provider	
	Reduce emissions through efficient gas capture at the Southern landfill and Wellingtons closed landfills	Reduce emissions through efficient gas capture at the Southern landfill and Wellingtons closed landfills	Zero Waste Strategy Residual Waste - SLEPO (Business Case)	Provider	
	Establish a post-closure landfill management approach that recognises the environmental significance of the site and which ensures ongoing care is managed safely	Establish a post-closure landfill management approach that recognises the environmental significance of the site and which ensures ongoing care is managed safely	Residual Waste - SLEPO (Business Case)	Provider	
	Work with Mana Whenua partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern landfill to protect our environment	Work with businesses, partners and stakeholders to facilitate the development and/or expansion of local recoverable material markets	Zero Waste Strategy Residual Waste - SLEPO (Business Case) Resource Recovery Network Expansion (Business Case) Behaviour Change Project	<p>Market Intelligence and Liaison - 1) Develop standalone project to evaluate and critique market opportunities for recovered materials within Wellington and neighbouring TLAs, including estimated demand from markets and opportunities, market constraints for recovered materials and pathways to alleviate these, work with central government to align govt policy developments with market developments. 2) Reflect end-market intelligence within all project scopes</p>	Partner
	Develop waste reduction resources to make it more attractive and convenient for Wellingtonians to minimise the generation of waste rather than dispose of it	Develop waste reduction resources to make it more attractive and convenient for Wellingtonians to minimise the generation of waste rather than dispose of it	Behaviour Change Project ZWP Communications & Engagement Plan	Provider	

Summary of Oral Hearings

When	Environment and Infrastructure Hearings Panel – 5 April 2023
Who	10 submitters – nine representing organisations and one individual

Opposing views

- There were no opposing views toward the overall strategy.

Neutral views

- There were two oral submitters who didn't state if they were for or against the overall strategy but both supported circular economy concepts in general.

Supportive views

- Eight out of ten of the submitters were overall supportive of the strategy but each had feedback on improvements that could be made.
- Eight submitters wanted clarification on how Council will work with existing local circular economy businesses and initiatives, to ensure a collective approach that enables:
 - greater resilience
 - ability to reach different communities
 - ability to build on what is already being achieved
 - greater impact through combined efforts, communications and advocacy

Suggestions include a mapping exercise of all the players including roles and responsibilities of these players, revision of funding models (move away from one off funding to service delivery contracts), ensuring space is left for existing infrastructure ie organics collections and processing like Kaicycle.

- Seven out of ten submitters mentioned targets, suggestions included:
 - ensure targets are clear and plotted on a timeline
 - broadening targets from just material flows and volumes of waste to landfill to include impact of resources to landfill (ie embedded water, emissions in extraction and production) and measuring activity ie number of circular businesses established.
 - progress on targets communicated regularly to help with behaviour change and keeping the community up to date and involved.
- Five submitters supported showcasing existing local circular economy businesses and initiatives in the strategy to bring the concepts to life and illustrate what a circular economy looks like in practice.
- Three submitters wanted clarity on how Council will lead by example to show what Council is proposing is possible and to help normalise behaviour ie reusables at events, procurement, bylaw enforcement.

Other feedback included suggestions to:

- Review terminology to ensure clarity around zero waste and circular economy ie repurpose, reuse, sharing economy.
- Highlight importance of Councils role to advocate to central government to ensure levers are in place for zero waste ie product stewardship and funding.
- Ensure actions and commentary are clear in their meaning and align with objectives, especially objectives relating to action at the top of the waste hierarchy.

He anamata para kore mō Pōneke.

A zero waste future for Wellington.

Report summarising public submissions on the Draft Zero Waste Strategy

Report published April 2023

Contents	
Summary of Key Findings	4
Introduction	5
How we analysed free-text comments	5
Part 1: Who were the submitters?	6
Part 2: Analysis of the submissions	9
Proposed Zero Waste Strategy Objectives and Actions	9
Zero Waste Strategy Consultation Themes	18
Officer's response	28
Appendix One: Table of organisation submitters	30
Appendix Two: List of oral submitters (alphabetical order by first name)	31

List of tables

Table 1: Zero Waste strategy objectives and actions	10
Table 2: Top three theme feedback from across the four objectives	19
Table 3: Organics theme feedback for Objective 2	22
Table 4: Construction and demolition theme feedback for Objective 3.....	23
Table 5: Key theme feedback for Objective 4	25
Table 6: Key theme feedback for the Zero Waste Strategy Targets	26

List of figures

Figure 1: Source of submissions	6
Figure 2: Submissions received.....	6
Figure 3: Geographic distribution of submitters	7
Figure 4: Gender of submitters	7
Figure 5: Age range of submitters	8
Figure 6: Submitters connection to Wellington City.....	8
Figure 7: Graph to show the submitter ranking for the question the strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	15
Figure 8: Graph to show the submitter ranking for the question how supportive of the objectives are you?	15
Figure 9: Graph to show the submitter ranking for the question how supportive of the objectives are you? aligned to the waste hierarchy.....	16
Figure 10: Graph to show the submitter ranking for the question how supportive of the objective actions are you?	17
Figure 11: Graph to show the top ten submitter themes from across all four Objectives.....	19
Figure 12: Graph to show the top nine submitter themes from across Objective 1	21
Figure 13: Graph to show the top eight submitter themes from across Objective 2	22
Figure 14: Graph to show the top ten submitter themes from across Objective 3	23
Figure 15: Graph to show the top ten submitter themes from across Objective 4	24

Summary of Key Findings

The following provides a summary of the key consultation findings and which have been used to underpin updates included within the Zero Waste Strategy. Overall, submitters were supportive of the zero waste strategy:

- Submissions were received from 20 organisations and 66 individuals
- 69,763 people were reached at least once about the Zero Waste Strategy via social media with 6,755 engagements. This does not include 'walk in' sessions.
- The majority of submitters were located within Wellington City (95%), the suburbs most represented were Brooklyn and Te Aro, Berhampore and Tawa. Five percent of submitters were from other parts of the Wellington region specifically, Lower Hutt and Paraparaumu.
- The gender count of submitters was predominantly female (61%) followed by 33% male submitters and 6% who preferred not to say.
- The majority of submitters were aged between 33 to 43 years of age followed by aged between 43 to 53 years of age.
- The majority of submitters (70%) lived and/or worked in Wellington with 21% reported as Wellington City ratepayers. Nine percent were reported to be either a visitor to Wellington, studied in Wellington, owned a business in Wellington or preferred not to say.
- Of the submissions received, 76% strongly agreed or agreed that the zero waste strategy provided clarity on Council's waste reduction strategy.
- There was strong support from submitters for the four proposed zero waste strategy objectives.
- Ten key themes were identified from the consultation and which have been used to inform and shape updates incorporated within the zero waste strategy:
 1. Implementation of the Zero Waste Strategy
 2. Influencing system change
 3. Transition to a circular economy
 4. Accessible and equitable services
 5. Providing resource recovery opportunities
 6. Working with businesses to design out waste
 7. Organics
 8. Construction and demolition
 9. Landfill
 10. Out of scope
- The most common theme raised by submitters across all four objectives was the implementation of the zero waste strategy, followed by providing resource recovery opportunities, providing accessible and equitable services and organics.
- The key feedback received and summarised from across the four objectives aligned with the waste hierarchy and was as follows:
 - Implementation of the zero waste strategy – compliance and enforcement measures, development of tangible actions, Council is a responsible leader in waste management and minimisation.
 - Providing resource recovery opportunities – maximising the reuse and repurposing of materials.
 - Accessible and equitable services – making it easy and convenient, cost and affordability.

Introduction

This report presents a summary of the results of consultation on the 2022 Draft Zero Waste Strategy – He anamata para kore mō Pōneke A zero waste future for Wellington. The analysis of results is based on the survey ratings and free text comments in submissions that were received from submitters between February 1-28¹ 2023. Submissions were regarded as ‘valid’ if they:

- submitted via the online portal (‘Lets Talk’); or
- provided a full name with feedback.

We have separately collated, themed and analysed postal and email responses received before 28 February and up to and including the 10 March 2023. Although the feedback via social media has been considered, they have not been included in the submissions analysis in this report as they did not comply with the requirements of a formal submission.

The analysis of submitter feedback covers both the levels of submitter support for the Zero Waste Strategy and comments on the reasons for their support and suggestions for amending the Zero Waste Strategy.

Submitter comments covered a range of interests with out-of-scope topics or themes documented in this report if they have been raised by a significant proportion of submitters.

How we analysed free-text comments

The analysis in this report of the consultation results generally reflects the structure of the Zero Waste Strategy submission form. Where possible we have quantified support or otherwise for each question. We have also indicated the general themes, topics or categories of issues raised in the free-text comments.

All valid submissions received have been entered into the Let’s Talk Wellington database. Where a written submission followed the structure of the submission form, or the responses matched the questions and ranking options as per the form, the responses were entered into the matching section of the online form. Where a submission did not follow the online form structure, the entire response has been copied directly into the question “Do you have any comments and ideas in relation to the targets of the Zero Waste Strategy?”.

Our approach to analysing free-text comments explaining support or otherwise for the Zero Waste Strategy or recommending changes to the Strategy, involved identifying high-level themes. Within each theme, groups of topics were identified. The themes and topics were then graphed to provide a visual overview of areas of common concern or interest for submitters.

There was one question for submitters to tell us about any other comments and ideas in relation to the targets of the Strategy. The information received as part of this question have been analysed and noted in this report to help inform refinement of the Strategy.

¹ The online public consultation went live on 01 February and closed on 28 February 2023 Postal and email submissions received between 28 February and 10 March have been counted and analysed. Feedback received via social media platforms have been considered in this report but not analysed as they did not comply with the formal submission requirements.

Part 1: Who were the submitters?

89 submissions were received, the majority (83) were made online (80 received via Lets Talk with three received by post (2) and email (1) uploaded to 'Lets Talk'). Six additional responses were received via email as text only but were not uploaded to Lets Talk as they did not answer any of the ranked, geographic or demographic questions (**Figure 1**). The six responses were considered in this summary report and provide additional information on submitter views of the Zero Waste Strategy.

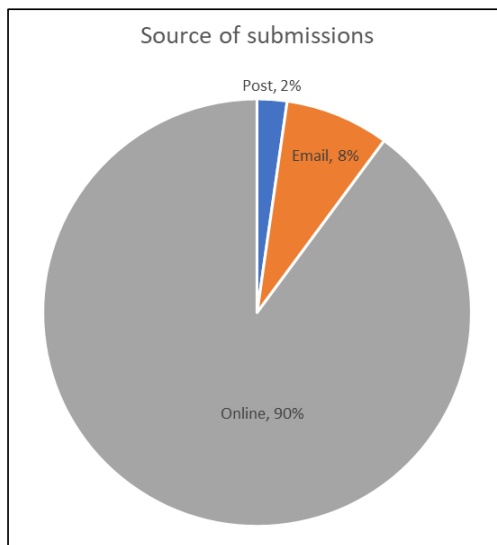


Figure 1: Source of submissions

We received submissions from 20 organisations and 66 individuals (**Figure 2**). Submissions from an organisation have only been counted once per organisation. Refer to Appendix 1 for a list of all organisations that submitted.

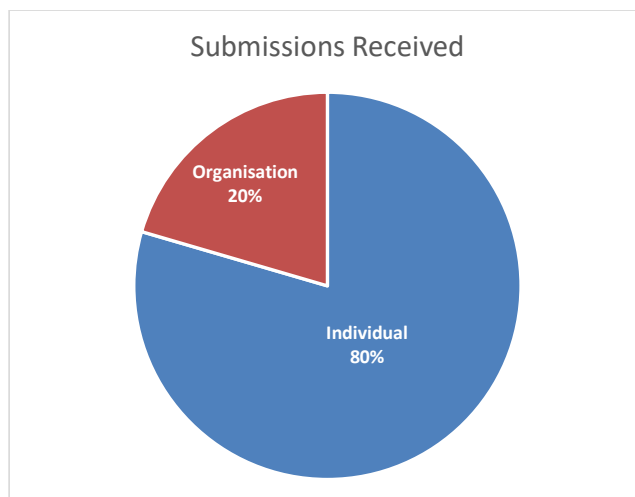


Figure 2: Submissions received

In addition, 69,763 people were reached at least once about the Zero Waste Strategy via social media with 6,755 engagements. This does not include 'walk in' sessions.

The majority of submitters were located within Wellington City (95%), the suburbs most represented were Brooklyn and Te Aro (6 submitters each suburb), Berhampore (5 submitters) and Tawa (4 submitters). All other suburbs reported between 3 and 2 submissions). Further, five percent of submitters were from other parts of the Wellington region specifically, Lower Hutt and Paraparaumu (**Figure 3**).

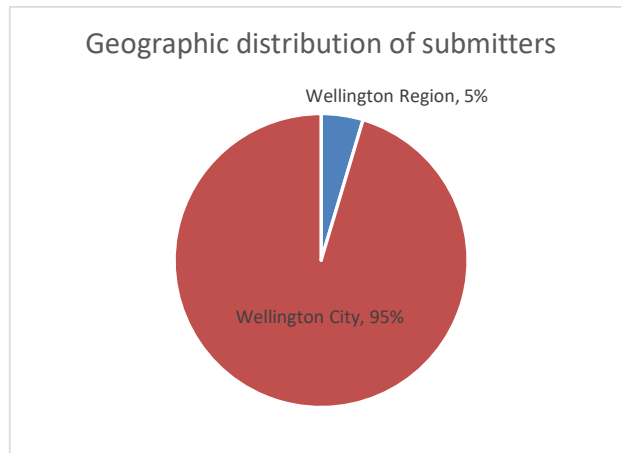


Figure 3: Geographic distribution of submitters

The gender count of submitters was predominantly female (61%) followed by 33% male submitters and 6% who preferred not to say (**Figure 4**).

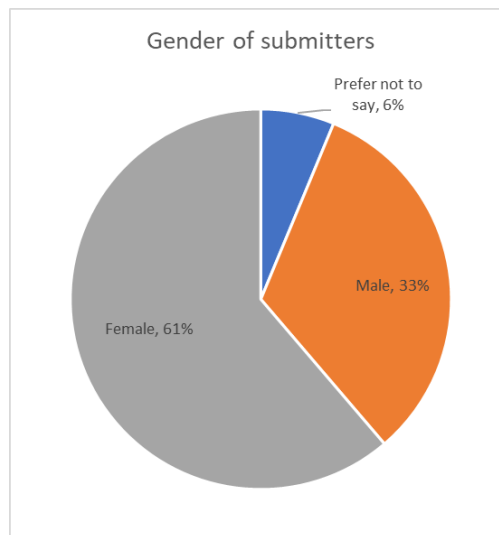


Figure 4: Gender of submitters

The age range of submitters varied with the majority born between 1980 to 1990 and aged between 33 to 43 years of age (23 submissions) followed by those born between 1970 to 1980 and aged between 43 to 53 years of age (16 submissions) (**Figure 5**).

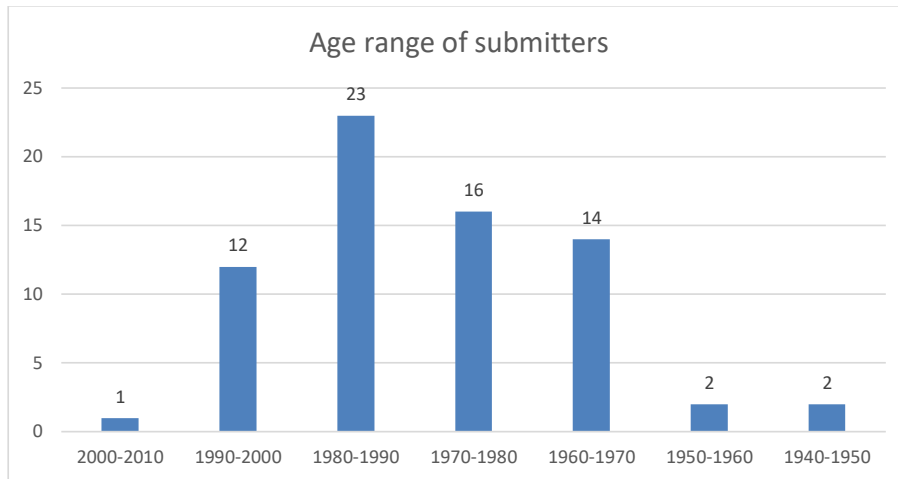


Figure 5: Age range of submitters

Further, of those individual submitters, approximately 70% reported themselves as New Zealand European Pakeha, 3% as Māori and 3% Samoan. Of the remaining 26%, individuals reported themselves as Filipino, Canadian, British, Irish, Indonesian, Singaporean, Dutch and Latin American.

The majority of submitters (70%) lived and/or worked in Wellington with 21% reported as Wellington City ratepayers (**Figure 6**). The remaining 9% were reported to be either a visitor to Wellington, studied in Wellington, owned a business in Wellington or preferred not to say.

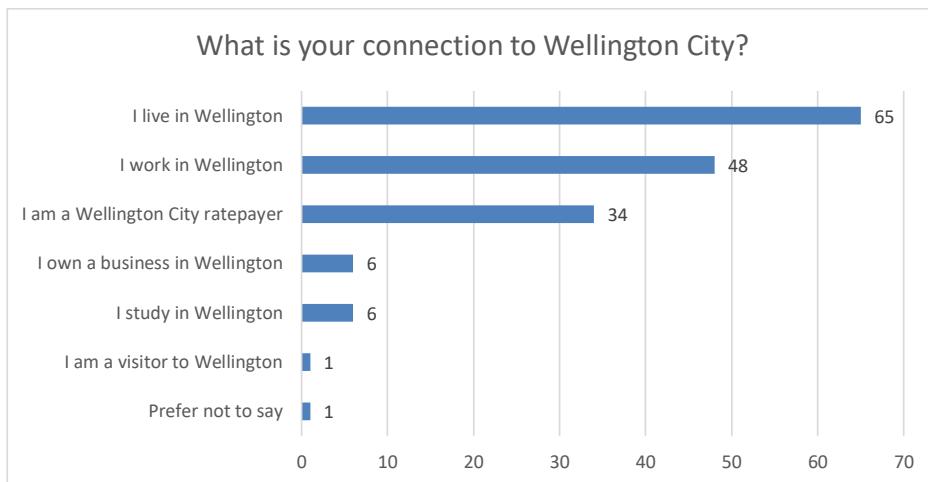


Figure 6: Submitters connection to Wellington City

Part 2: Analysis of the submissions

Proposed Zero Waste Strategy Objectives and Actions

What we proposed:

The proposed Zero Waste Strategy objectives set out what we want to achieve – now and into the future. The objectives are designed to set the direction for how we will achieve a zero waste future for Wellington and achieve intergenerational sustainability by moving to a circular economy.

The proposed Zero Waste Strategy objectives are:

- **Objective 1 – Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free**
 - We aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and design waste out.
- **Objective 2 – Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians**
 - We aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.
- **Objective 3 – Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established**
 - We aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.
- **Objective 4 – Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely**
 - We aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.

To underpin delivery of the Zero Waste Strategy, the actions from the Waste Action Plan are crucial to the delivery of the objectives. The actions will ensure that we are delivering on and working towards a zero waste future for Wellington. For clarity, the **Table 1** below summarises the range of actions under each objective. The Waste Action Plan contains the detail regarding each of the actions and how these will be delivered via the Zero Waste Programme. The Waste Action Plan will be consulted on separately later in 2023 via the Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

Table 1: Zero Waste strategy objectives and actions

Actions	Objective 1 Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free	Objective 2 Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians	Objective 3 Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established	Objective 4 Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely
1	Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement.	Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections.	Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians.	Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge.
2	Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy.	Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment.	Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted.	Provide for and manage emergency waste.
3	Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life.	Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians.	Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste.	Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city.
4	Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste.	Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero waste future.	Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington.	Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste

Actions	Objective 1 Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free	Objective 2 Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians	Objective 3 Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established	Objective 4 Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely
				is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.
5	Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging.	Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights.	Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	
6	Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions.	Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy.	Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes.	
7	Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.	Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes.	Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	
8		Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the		

Actions	Objective 1 Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free	Objective 2 Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians	Objective 3 Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established	Objective 4 Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely
		same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington.		
9		Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production.		
10		Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.		

What we asked:

Submitters were asked an initial high-level strategic question:

- a) How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?

This question was then followed by a series of questions targeted at each of the four zero waste strategy objectives:

- b) **Do you support or oppose Objective 1?** Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out.
- c) **How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?** The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. The suggested priority actions are:
- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement.
 - Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy.
 - Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life.
 - Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste.
 - Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging.
 - Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions.
 - Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.
- d) **Do you support or oppose Objective 2?** Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.
- e) **How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?** The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:
- Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections.
 - Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment.
 - Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians.
 - Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future.
 - Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights.
 - Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy.
 - Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes.
 - Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington.

- Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production.
 - Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.
- f) **Do you support or oppose Objective 3?** The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.
- g) **How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?** The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are:
- Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians.
 - Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted.
 - Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste.
 - Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington.
 - Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.
 - Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes.
 - Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.
- h) **Do you support or oppose Objective 4?** Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.
- i) **How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?** The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are:
- Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge.
 - Provide for and manage emergency waste.
 - Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city.
 - Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.

What submitters said:

Of the 83 submissions received, 63 submissions strongly agreed or agreed (76%) with 7 submissions disagreeing (8%) and 13 undecided (16%) that the zero waste strategy provided clarity on Council’s waste reduction strategy (**Figure 7**).

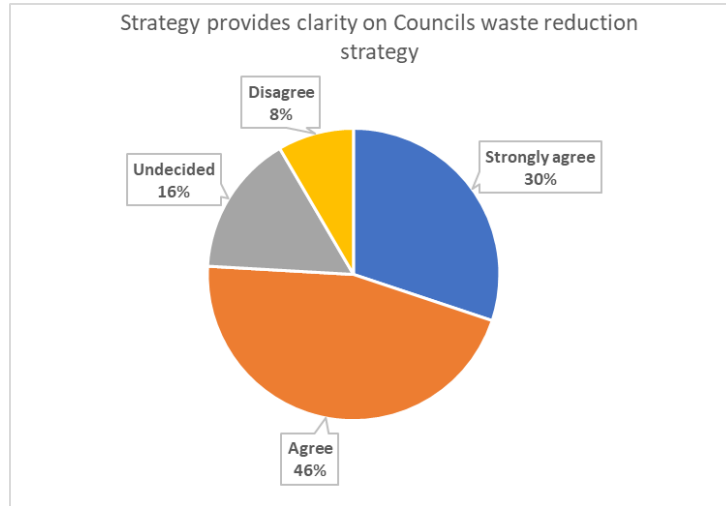


Figure 7: Graph to show the submitter ranking for the question the strategy provides clarity on council’s direction for reducing waste?

Overall, submitters supported the four proposed zero waste strategy objectives (**Figure 8**). Between 88% and 94% of submitters ranked each of the objectives as strongly support or support with between 6% and 12% of submitters ranking the objectives as either disagree or undecided (**Figure 9**). Of note, there was a higher proportion of undecided submitters compared with those that disagreed or strongly disagreed with the objectives.

The objective that received the least supportive responses was:

- Objective 1: Products and service in Wellington are waste free – 5 undecided, 5 disagree and 2 strongly disagree responses.

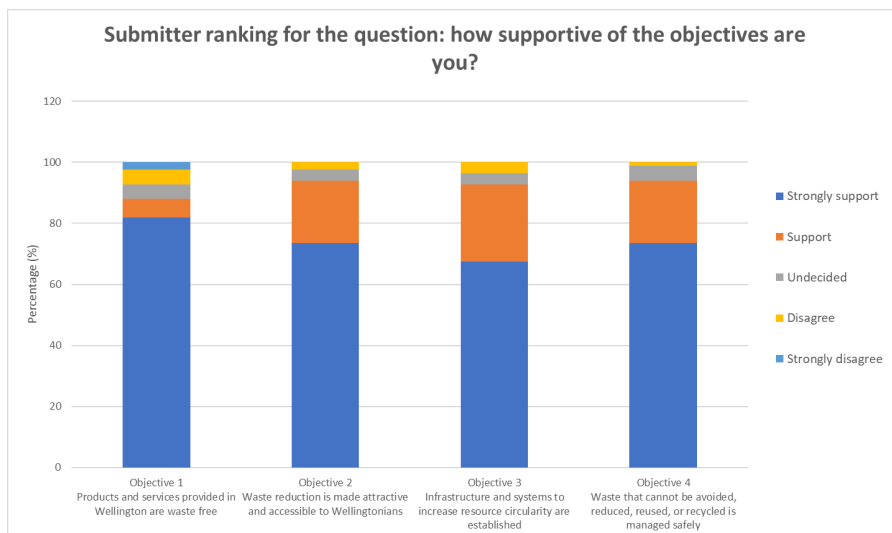


Figure 8: Graph to show the submitter ranking for the question how supportive of the objectives are you?

Zero Waste Strategy Alignment to the MfE Waste Hierarchy (2023 MfE Waste Strategy)



Figure 9: Graph to show the submitter ranking for the question how supportive of the objectives are you? aligned to the waste hierarchy

The following organisations were generally supportive of the objectives. Many gave useful feedback or provided additional information to support or improve the wording of the objectives:

- VUWSA - Victoria University of Wellington Students Association
- R. McKenzie (Wellington business owner)
- Tawa Business Group
- Commonsense Organics
- Naylor Love
- Tawa Community Board
- Tuatua Café
- Waste Free Welly
- Repair Café Aotearoa New Zealand
- Ōwhiro Bay Residents Association
- Wellington City Council Environmental Reference Group
- Zero Waste Network Aotearoa
- Kaicycle Incorporated

Overall, submitters supported the range of actions identified for each of the four objectives (**Figure 10**). Between 83% and 93% of submitters ranked each of the objective actions as strongly support or support with between 7% and 17% of submitters ranking the objective actions as either undecided or disagreed. Of note, there was a higher proportion of undecided submitters compared with those that disagreed with the objective actions.

The objective actions that received the least amount of support was:

- Objective 1: Products and service in Wellington are waste free – 11 undecided and 6 disagree responses.

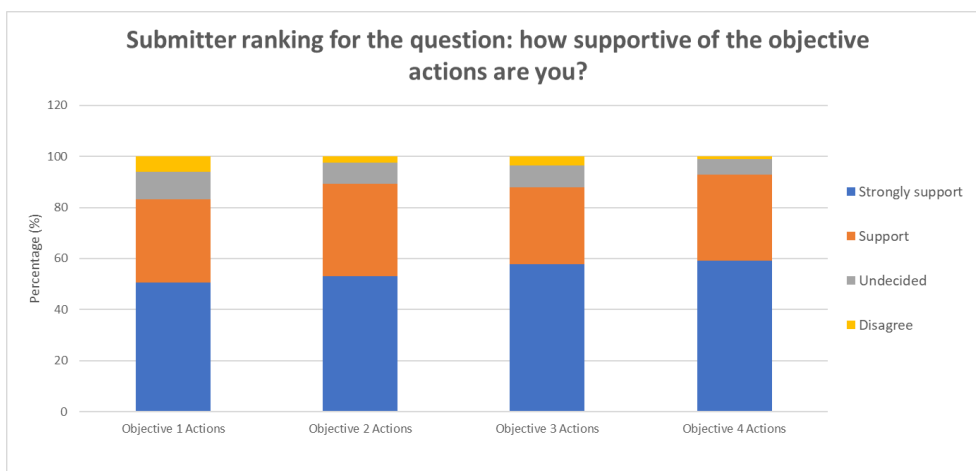


Figure 10: Graph to show the submitter ranking for the question how supportive of the objective actions are you?

Of the submitters that were undecided or disagreed with the Objectives and associated actions, comments included:

- Making it easier and convenient to recycle compared to disposing to general rubbish
- The need to develop tangible outputs to deliver on the actions
- Clarity on the cost to ratepayers
- The need to investigate contract efficiencies, including minimising GHG emissions
- Council to be leader in waste minimisation and look at internal practices
- Refine Objective 1 to reflect waste prevention, reduction and reuse practices to align with the top of the waste hierarchy

A range of individuals and organisations provided the above feedback included, for example:

- Wellington City Council Environmental Reference Group (organisation)
- The Rubbish Trip (organisation)
- Waste Free Welly (organisation)
- K. Thompson (individual)
- M. Harvey (individual)
- T. Guldborg (individual)
- D. Stafford (individual)

Zero Waste Strategy Consultation Themes

Of the submissions received, there were ten key themes identified:

11. Implementation of the Zero Waste Strategy
12. Influencing system change
13. Transition to a circular economy
14. Accessible and equitable services
15. Providing resource recovery opportunities
16. Working with businesses to design out waste
17. Organics
18. Construction and demolition
19. Landfill
20. Out of scope

The most common theme raised by submitters across all four objectives was the implementation of the zero waste strategy (34% of submitters) (**Figure 11**). This was followed by:

- providing resource recovery opportunities (16%);
- accessible and equitable services (11%);
- organics (10%);
- influencing system change (9%);
- transition to a circular economy (7%);
- construction and demolition (4%);
- working with businesses to design waste out (4%);
- landfill (4%); and
- out of scope (1%).

A series of sub-themes were also identified for several of the above listed key themes. The sub-themes helped to provide greater clarity on the feedback key focus points. The sub-themes are discussed, where appropriate, for each Objective in the following sections. The sub-themes identified were as follows:

1. Implementation of the Zero Waste Strategy
 - a. Compliance and enforcement
 - b. Engagement with community, businesses and Mana Whenua
 - c. Ensuring tangible actions are developed
 - d. Wellington City Council as responsible leaders in waste management and minimisation
2. Influencing system change
 - a. Behaviour change
3. Accessible and equitable services
 - a. Cost and affordability
 - b. Make it easy
4. Providing resource recovery opportunities
 - a. Maximise reuse and regeneration of materials
 - b. Recovery of products, packaging and materials

The following key themes did not require sub-themes:

1. Transition to a circular economy
2. Working with businesses to design out waste
3. Organics
4. Construction and demolition
5. Landfill
6. Out of scope

Many submitters also gave useful feedback or provided additional information to support or improve the wording of the objectives and priority actions. Submitters raised concerns that the objectives weren't clear, did not have any measures and that actions were not clearly aligned with the objective.

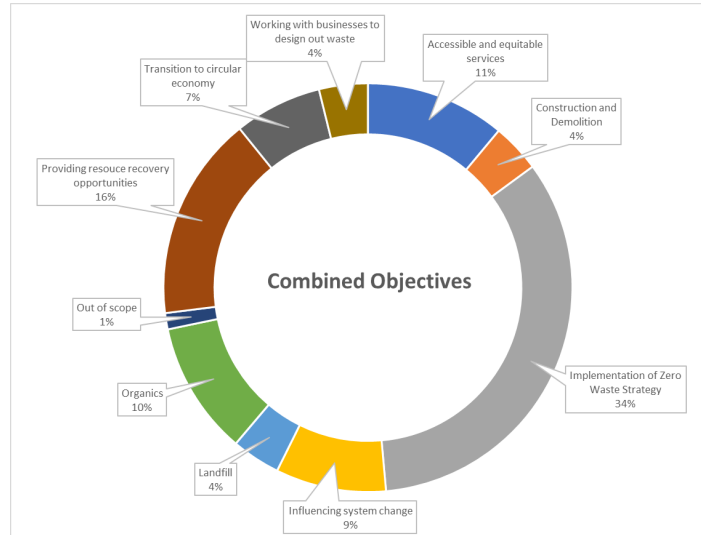


Figure 11: Graph to show the top ten submitter themes from across all four Objectives

Table 2 provides a summary of the key feedback received from across the top 3 themes (implementation of the zero waste strategy, providing resource recovery opportunities and accessible and equitable services).

Table 2: Top three theme feedback from across the four objectives

Theme	Summary Feedback Received
<p>Implementation of the zero waste strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance and enforcement • Ensure tangible actions are developed • Council is a responsible leader in waste management and minimisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support provided to business to incentivise waste reduction • Provide a pathway to ensure objective actions can be achieved • Clear guidelines on waste prevention, reduction and reuse rather than waste diversion • Work in partnership with neighbouring councils and other organisations to support waste minimisation activities • Rethink economic model that underpin funding, financing, partnership and procurement • Prioritise the avoidance of waste by regulation • Encourage and regulate the construction sector to refit and reconstitute rather than demolish • Improve public information and education for individuals and businesses • Encourage take-back packaging schemes • Work with Mana Whenua to implement actions • Council to adopt/use waste free products and service providers as part of primary operations • Council to offer a organics collection, including greenwaste

Theme	Summary Feedback Received
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the investment needed from council to implement the zero waste strategy? • Building codes to have clear waste minimisation expectations and requirements • Broad focus than just the second-hand market is required • Investigate all organics processing opportunities for the city (centralised and decentralised) • Support infrastructure systems to facilitate implementation of the zero waste strategy • Ensuring the safe disposal of waste • Supportive of Councils commitment using landfill capacity constraints as a driver to shift to zero waste strategies and develop a circular economy
<p>Providing resource recovery opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximise reuse and repurposing of materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support provided to business to incentivise waste reduction • Provide a pathway to ensure objective actions can be achieved • Clear guidelines on waste prevention, reduction and reuse rather than waste diversion • Separate bins for household recycling (i.e., one for each type of recyclable) • Establishment of repair centres • Prioritise the avoidance of waste by regulation • Encourage and regulate the construction sector to refit and reconstitute rather than demolish • Help manufacturers to shift to recyclable or compostable materials • Reward businesses for composting and recycling • Collaborate with existing community networks to deliver resource recovery opportunities • Council service delivery models to include reuseable items
<p>Accessible and equitable services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost and affordability • Make it easy and convenient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with central government to support refill centres • Separate bins for household recycling (i.e., one for each type of recyclable) • Review costs to ratepayers regularly • Assess cost of waste minimisation activities to ratepayers • Businesses to create/offer opportunities for customers to reduce their waste • Partner with community organisations to deliver waste minimisation services • Actions to focus on how to make low-waste living easier and more accessible for Wellingtonians • Identify opportunities for low-waste purchasing to support low-waste lifestyles • Resource recovery sites to be designed for residents with accessibility issues • Resource recovery sites should be attractive and consistent so that all Council resource recovery and reuse touch points use standardised design language and

Theme	Summary Feedback Received
	pricing and are user friendly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate the strategy around cost and levy structures for waste and recycling and how this integrates across the city and regionally (i.e., to foster the desired behaviours) • Improved Council waste website, including what to do with an unwanted item, council and private collections listed and linked, track waste reduction targets and timelines for new initiatives • Kerbside recycling services provided for apartments • Enabling sharing/equipment libraries to reduce the need for people to purchase new items • Provision of information for student transitional accommodation

Noting the four objectives are broadly aligned with the waste hierarchy, it is clear that the themes arising from the submissions are also reflective of this. As such, the key submitter themes reported for Objective 1 (Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free) reflected those for the combined objective themes (**Figure 12**):

- Implementation of the Zero Waste Strategy (44%);
- Providing resource recovery opportunities (15%); and
- Accessible and equitable services (12%).

The feedback received from submitters reflects that included **Table 2** (above).

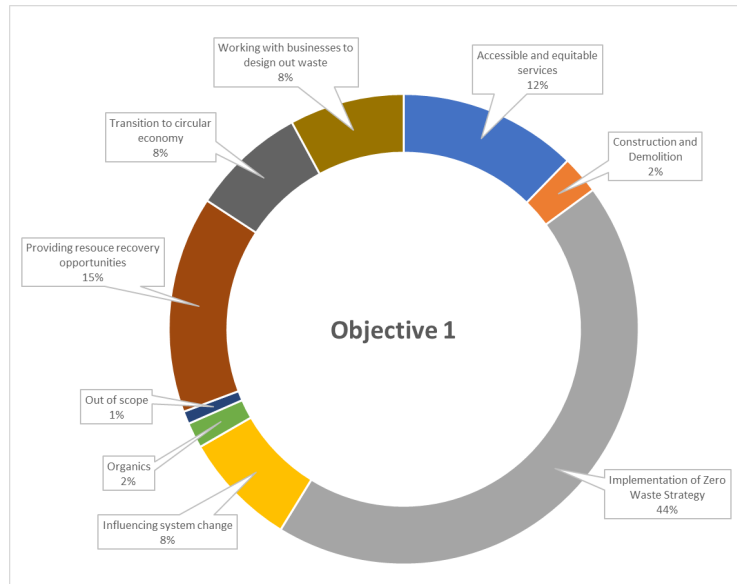


Figure 12: Graph to show the top nine submitter themes from across Objective 1

Further, the key submitter themes arising from Objective 2 (Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians) showed a greater emphasis on the same three

themes as reported for Objective 1 as well as the introduction of a new theme 'Organics' (Figure 13). As such, the key themes for Objective 2 are as follows:

- Implementation of the Zero Waste Strategy (26%);
- Providing resource recovery opportunities (22%);
- Accessible and equitable services (20%); and
- Organics (12%).

While the feedback received for the top three themes are included in Table 2 above, Table 3 below summarises the key submitter feedback regarding 'organics'.

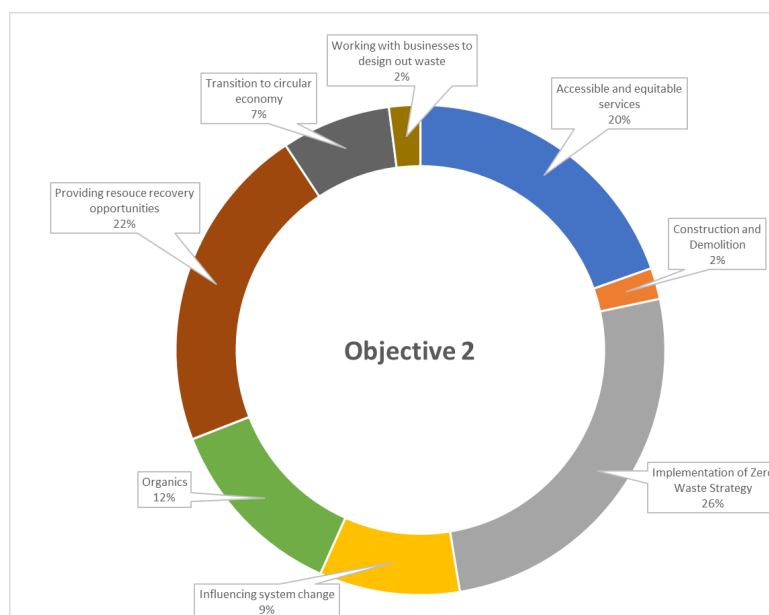


Figure 13: Graph to show the top eight submitter themes from across Objective 2

Table 3: Organics theme feedback for Objective 2

Theme	Summary Feedback Received
Organics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include focus on organic waste produced by businesses • Investigate a wider range of organics processing options including community composting • Identify suitable sites for different methodologies and reduce barriers to entry • Greenwaste collection provided to households and apartment buildings • Incentivise apartment building body corporates to encourage food scraps/organic collection • Work with organisations already providing organic collection services throughout Wellington to support organic diversion • Council to implement a kerbside organic collection service

Theme	Summary Feedback Received
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support measures to reduce consumption to reduce organic waste • Food scrap end-market investigation needed • Greater Council compliance and enforcement • Enforce and expand waste bylaws • Invest in an organics processing facility

Key submitter feedback for Objective 3 (Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established) again showed greatest emphasis on implementation of the zero waste strategy (31%), however organics significantly increased with 21% of submissions including this theme (**Figure 14**). Providing resource recovery opportunities was again a key theme with 14% of submissions noting this theme. Additionally, construction and demolition increased in significance with 8% of submissions reported against this theme.

While the feedback received for implementation of the zero waste strategy and organic themes are included in **Table 2** and **Table 3** above, **Table 4** below summarises the key submitter feedback regarding 'construction and demolition'.

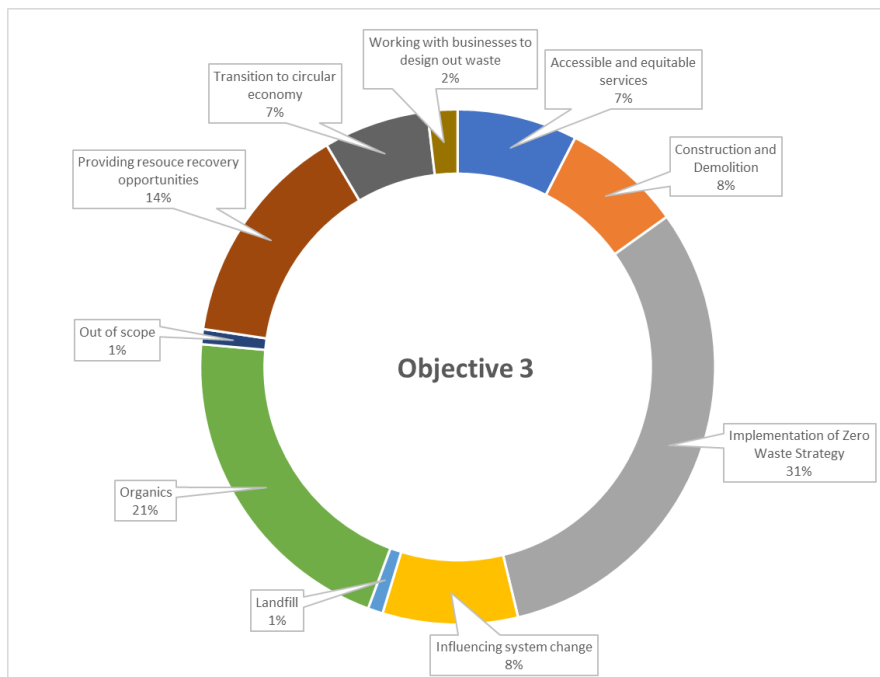


Figure 14: Graph to show the top ten submitter themes from across Objective 3

Table 4: Construction and demolition theme feedback for Objective 3

Theme	Summary Feedback Received
Construction and demolition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with organisations already providing construction and demolition and associated services to

Theme	Summary Feedback Received
	<p>provide a network of facilities and/or support a centralised facility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate end-markets for construction and demolition waste • Greater Council compliance and enforcement • Enforce and expand waste bylaws • Council to commit to/invest in a construction waste reprocessing facility • Support the deconstruction of buildings and reusing recovered materials • Support commitment to reducing waste from the construction and demolition sector including exploring deconstruction and a mandatory requirement to sort and separate at Class 2 to 4 landfills

As has been reported for Objective 1 to Objective 3, the key themes change in accordance with the focus and alignment with the waste hierarchy. As such, the key themes for Objective 4 (Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely) are as follows (**Figure 15**):

- Implementation of the Zero Waste Strategy (32%);
- Landfill (19%);
- Providing resource recovery opportunities (14%); and
- Influencing system change (10%).

Table 5 below summarises the key feedback received for the landfill and influencing system change themes. The key feedback received for the themes 'implementation of the Zero Waste Strategy and Providing resource recovery opportunities have been included in **Table 2** and **Table 3**.

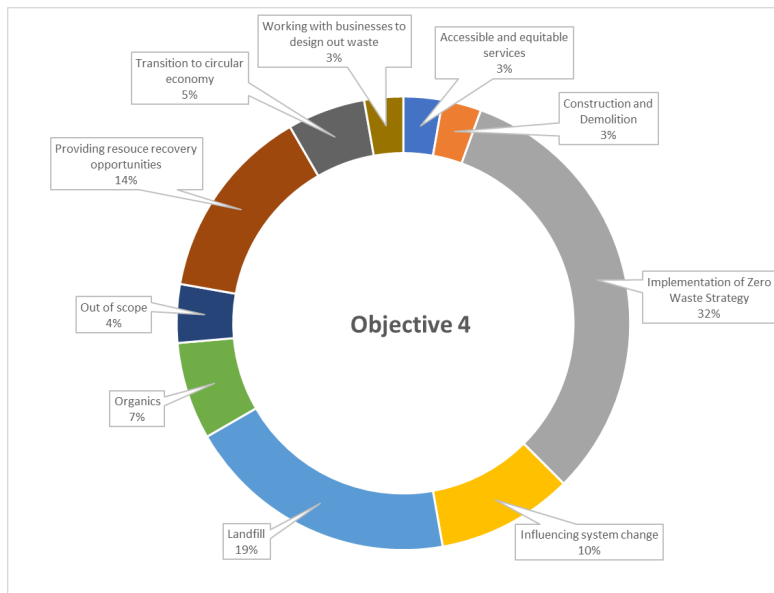


Figure 15: Graph to show the top ten submitter themes from across Objective 4

Table 5: Key theme feedback for Objective 4

Theme	Summary Feedback Received
Landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landfill development in accordance with global best practice • Stronger emphasis on management of landfill leachate • No extension to the landfill beyond the current piggyback extension • Work with neighbouring council landfills to support Wellingtons transition to zero waste • Treat waste infrastructure today as a finite resource and carefully manage it, working to preserve its capacity and lifespan for as long as possible • Committing to a clearer position on incineration • Consider leakage to the environment to cover off litter and other products and materials that are not captured in any collection system • Consider landfill space as finite by thinking how to reduce consumption and repurpose materials • A network of waste reduction, diversion and processing infrastructure is needed to spread the risk and reduce vulnerability.
Influencing system change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat waste infrastructure today as a finite resource and carefully manage it, working to preserve its capacity and lifespan for as long as possible • Consider leakage to the environment to cover off litter and other products and materials that are not captured in any collection system • Encourage businesses to minimise waste through manufacturing of goods and services • Make it easy and convenient for people to minimise waste

Submitters were also asked 'do you have any comments and ideas in relation to the targets of the Zero Waste Strategy? For clarity the targets included in the Zero Waste Strategy are as follows:

- Reduce per capita kerbside waste by 40% by 2030
- Reduce total waste to landfill by 50% by 2030
- Reduce biogenic methane gas emissions by at least 30% by 2035
- Divert 50% of construction and demolition waste from landfill by 2030 and 70% by 2035
- Divert 50-70% of organic waste from landfill by 2030

Organisations who provided feedback on the waste targets were as follows:

- WasteFree Welly
- Zero Waste Network Aotearoa
- Friends of Ōwhiro Stream
- Wellington City Council Environmental Reference Group
- Ōwhiro Bay Residents Association

For clarity, the feedback received from submitters has been grouped by theme and summarised in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Key theme feedback for the Zero Waste Strategy Targets

Theme	Summary Feedback Received
Implementation of the Zero Waste Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council to be accountable for delivery of the waste strategy through a robust framework to track progress • A delivery action plan is needed to complement the strategy and include detail of the actions and initiatives to deliver the strategy • Include targets that are lead indicators (e.g., establish facilities that will generate waste reduction over time). This will give stakeholders confidence that progress is being made and that the requirements are in place to achieve the targets. • Include a timeline for milestone implementation and make this publicly available • Council to provide a description of how the 4:1 rubbish to sludge ration will be managed as this is a critical limitation for achieving the targets • Separate priority waste streams (e.g., organics, e-waste) to make the most meaningful and immediate impacts on waste diversion targets • Small to medium scale interventions for composting and organics collections that provide services to users that fall outside the standard kerbside delivery models • Implement behaviour change programmes that engage communities, businesses and households so momentum builds up ahead of 2026 • Strategy is overly complex and would benefit from a simplified summary for public accessibility • Collation of more detailed waste data to support delivery of the strategy and actions • The need to show what actions are planned to deliver on the targets

Theme	Summary Feedback Received
Influencing system change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern that peoples attitudes aren't aligned to waste reduction and hence not fully supportive of delivering on the strategy
Transition to a circular economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zero waste strategy will support Wellingtonians to shift to waste minimisation and will challenge businesses and communities to make a change Strategy to illustrate how it will impact individuals and businesses
Accessible and equitable services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bilingual waste strategy Strategy was overly complex in content and would benefit from a summarised version for ease of accessibility Strategy to illustrate how it will impact individuals and businesses
Providing resource recovery opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council to provide a description of how the 4:1 rubbish to sludge ration will be managed as this is a critical limitation for achieving the targets Separate priority waste streams (e.g., organics, e-waste) to make the most meaningful and immediate impacts on waste diversion targets Small to medium scale interventions for composting and organics collections that provide services to users that fall outside the standard kerbside delivery models Strategy was overly complex in content and would benefit from a summarised version for ease of accessibility Strategy to illustrate how it will impact individuals and businesses
Working with businesses to design out waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy to emphasise the role that businesses have to play in minimising waste Concern that peoples attitudes aren't aligned to waste reduction and hence not fully supportive of delivering on the strategy
Organics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supportive of organics as a key waste stream to be minimised and collected
Landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As landfill waste is minimised the site can be retained for emergency resilience purposes Council to provide a description of how the 4:1 rubbish to sludge ration will be managed as this is a critical limitation for achieving the targets Include a timeline for milestone implementation and make this publicly available Council to be accountable for delivery of the waste strategy through a robust framework to track progress A delivery action plan is needed to complement the strategy and include detail of the actions and initiatives to deliver the strategy

Officer's response

The Zero Waste Strategy signals a significant shift in how we as a city think about waste, the services and infrastructure we provide and how businesses, residents and the Council can contribute to making a difference for our city's environmental, social and economic future.

The strategy sets out four objectives which together set the future direction of Wellington's waste system. The four objectives are as follows:

- Objective 1: Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free
- Objective 2: Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians
- Objective 3: Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established
- Objective 4: Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely.

Together these objectives align with other Council policies, including Te Atakura – First to Zero and more broadly supports the governments Emission Reduction Plan.

Acknowledging the broad range of waste types within Wellington, there are specific waste types which have been identified as achieving the greatest waste minimisation and diversion gains in the next 10-years. The focus waste types are:

- Organics
- Construction and demolition
- Sludge
- Household items and consumables

Overall submitter support for the strategy was high (as shown in Figure 7). However, acknowledging the constructive feedback received from submitters, a number of changes have been made to the strategy as follows:

- Refining the narrative.
- Highlight the connection between the Zero Waste Strategy and the Local Action Plan. Detail the range of actions and initiatives to support implementation and delivery of the Strategy.
- Review alignment of the priority actions to each objective.
- Review waste prevention, reduction and reuse practices to better reflect the holistic intent of the Strategy.
- Delivery and implementation of the strategy.
- Indicate a high-level implementation pathway as part of the Local Action Plan.
- Highlight the roles and responsibilities of organisations other than Council (and residents) to support delivery of the Strategy.

- Emphasise the circular economy ecosystems that support implementation of the Strategy.
- Strategic clarity.
- Define actions clearly.
- Addition of a glossary to explain key terms.

Where appropriate, the Strategy edits have been integrated into the draft Local Waste Action Plan to ensure consistency of themes and to capture the diverse feedback received from stakeholders.

Appendix One: Table of organisation submitters

Commonsense
Florence Boutique
Friends of Owhiro Stream (FOOS)
Kaicycle Incorporated
Naylor Love
Ōwhiro Bay Residents Association
Repair Cafe Aotearoa NZ
Sustainability Trust
Tawa Business Group
Tawa Community Board
The Rubbish Trip
Tuatua Cafe
UsedFULLY
VUWSA - Victoria University of Wellington Students Association
Waste Free Welly
Wellington City Council Environmental Reference Group
Zero Waste Network Aotearoa

Appendix Two: List of oral submitters (alphabetical order by first name)

Name	Organisation
Ali Forrest	Ōwhiro Bay Residents Association
Bernadette Casey	UsedFULLY
Brigitte Sistig	Repair Cafe Aotearoa NZ
Denys Ignatius	Individual
Hannah Blumhardt	The Rubbish Trip
Jessie Algar	Individual
Karen Thomas	Individual
Liam Prince	Kaicycle Incorporated
Martin Payne	Friends of Ōwhiro Stream (FOOS)
Mika Havel	VUWSA - Victoria University of Wellington Students Association
Polly Griffiths	Waste Free Welly
Steven	Wellington City Council Environmental Reference Group
Sue Coutts	Zero Waste Network Aotearoa

Dear Diljinder Uppal,

I know that your consultation has officially closed, but I'm hoping that you can sneak this email into your big pile of submissions?

1) Waste minimisation - a very worthy cause. Good work!

2) <https://www.sharewaste.org.nz/> These guys are awesome! I've signed up to them and now I've got 4 people have been coming round and drop off compost at my place over the past year - awesome! Now, I'm lucky to live in Thorndon [REDACTED] with a big enough property for 3x compost bins, but I'm sure there are others in this position. You should totally be funding + promoting these guys. Reducing waste, increasing community connectivity - what more could you ask for? (I see that you've got them listed on your website - unfortunately it's not that prominent...)

3) It would be good if you could normalise sharing compost somehow. Some of my neighbours, who are also good friends, thought it was a bit weird to have random people dropping by compost. I keep meaning to go out to the rest of our street and offer to collect their food scraps. Perhaps you could offer compost bins to community schemes like this? I know that you

have <https://wellington.govt.nz/climate-change-sustainability-environment/sustainable-living/community-composting-hubs-trial>, but what about just a handful of houses getting together around a shared compost heap... Maybe offering some sort of encouragement to folks who use ShareWaste?

4) I'm a bit wary about creating a whole new council service to collect organic waste throughout the city. There are commercial green waste collectors already. 2+3 seem like better options - except maybe for apartment buildings.

5) How is the council leading by example? I recently asked WCC about the carbon impact of the rebuild to the botanical gardens playground - and there wasn't one. Does the council report on the waste it produces? Especially through construction projects? Probably a consideration with things like the Library Precinct!

Thanks!

Michael Howden

Zero Waste Strategy public consultation

My name is **Martin Payne** and I am making a submission on behalf of **Friends of Owhiro Stream (FOOS)**

We would like to make a public oral submission

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Phone number [REDACTED]

Friends of Owhiro Stream (FOOS) have long recognised the negative impacts of waste disposal (landfilling) on the environment. While the Owhiro catchment currently receives most of Wellington City's waste, historical landfill sites scattered throughout the city are testament to our collective wasteful ways.

We commend the Wellington City Council, both Councillors and Council Officers for their mahi towards changing the way the community thinks about and creates waste. Urgent action is required. Resource depletion on a global scale, pollution of the sky, land and water, the extinction of many species and the effects of greenhouse emissions are all issues that cannot be ignored.

This Zero Waste Strategy is significant and will challenge our communities and businesses to make change. To reconsider waste as a resource. To reconsider our consumption and develop new ways of sharing and doing well with less.

Friends of Owhiro Stream have appreciated the opportunity to actively participate in the creation of this Zero Waste Strategy and look forward a rapidly diminishing stream of waste to the Southern Landfill.

8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

The strategy provides clarity on the Council's direction for reducing waste?

Strongly Agree **Agree** Undecided Disagree Strongly Disagree

9. Do you support or oppose Objective 1?

Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out

Strongly Support Support Undecided Oppose Strongly Oppose

10. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.

Suggested priority actions Objective 1.

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials

Strongly Agree **Agree** Undecided Disagree Strongly Disagree

11. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

12. Do you support or oppose Objective 2?

Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste

Strongly Support **Support** Undecided Oppose Strongly Oppose

13. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2.

Suggested priority actions Objective 2.

- Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections
- Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment
- Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians
- Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellingtons transition to a zero waste future
- Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy
- Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes

- Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington
- Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production
- Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery

Strongly Agree **Agree** Undecided Disagree Strongly Disagree

14. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

15. Do you support or oppose Objective 3?

The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly Support **Support** Undecided Oppose Strongly Oppose

16. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3.

Suggested priority actions Objective 3.

- Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians
- Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted
- Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste
- Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington
- Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery
- Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes
- Support the creation of markets for secondary materials

Strongly Agree **Agree** Undecided Disagree Strongly Disagree

17. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or related suggested priority actions?

18. Do you support or oppose Objective 4?

Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it

Strongly Support Support Undecided Oppose Strongly Oppose

19. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4

Suggested priority actions Objective 4.

- Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge
- Provide for and manage emergency waste
- Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city.
- Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment

Strongly Agree Agree Undecided Disagree Strongly Disagree

20. Comments on Objective 4 and/or related priority actions (optional)

21. Do you have any comments and ideas in relation the targets of the Zero Waste Strategy?

How we measure change.

We need to set annual targets for waste reduction and metrics that indicate our transition to the circular economy. Waiting until 2030 and then discovering that we are nowhere near a 50% reduction envisaged is not tenable. If we miss an annual reduction target then we need to double down to reach the following year’s.

Reporting on progress.

Regular reporting is essential. Communicating in an engaging way that encourages community feedback. A circular economy community dashboard with appropriate indicators could assist with this. Places where stories of community and council progress towards zero waste can be shared could lift the sense of doing this together.

Please see further comments from Wellington City Council Environmental Reference Group below.

Contact for further queries: [REDACTED]

Alternate contact: [REDACTED]

Q 11. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

This is a great objective, and the content of the strategy contains some excellent proposals. However, the priority actions are not always clear on how exactly they will be taking forward the key elements of the strategy. They often lack specificity.

We have provided a comment next to each of the priority actions and also noted where we think there are some key gaps. It may be that some of our key gaps are intended to be in the priority actions, but as they are not clear enough, we can't be sure.

- **Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement.**

This is a very good priority action but lacks specificity. The action needs to be clearer that this is not just a continuation of the status quo but is a commitment to expanding the use of these powers across all areas mentioned under this objective.

- **Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy.**

"Change" is rather vague but the action is good if talking about supporting people to be a conscious consumer, and helping with where to take avoidable waste such as electronic items. However, this action is probably in the wrong place as this objective relates to providing waste free products and services.

- **Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life.**

It is unclear how this action differs from the previous one

- **Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste.**

This priority action is good.

- **Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging**

It is unclear what is meant by this priority action.

- **Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions.**

This is a good priority as a means of operating.

- **Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.**

This is a good priority action if it includes financial and business support.

In addition to the above, we believe that the following represent key priority actions. These are needed to deliver on this objective and to achieve the outcomes of the strategy.

If products and services provided are to be waste free this means:

- Much stronger use of bylaws to require businesses to offer waste free products and services and require them to design out waste
- Much stronger use of Council procurement power across all aspects of procurement and indeed funding
- All council services and council funded services, leases, venues, to have an agreed action plan to become waste free
- Much clearer direction on what is expected of businesses in Wellington, how they will be supported, how they can work together to find solutions, and when and where bylaws will be used, including larger corporates
- Much clearer direction on what the plan is to work with mana whenua, how this will impact the problem, and what is possible to achieve.
- As well as working with partners and stakeholders, take a user-centric design approach to delivering solutions by establishing a dedicated process such as a citizens assembly and sector roundtables, with the clear objective of zero waste
- Much more support for businesses to develop, pilot, scale up and deliver circular b2b (and then b2c) solutions to keep resources circulating

Q 14. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

The objectives and strategy intent are very good. However we are not sure some of the priority actions in this section directly support the objective as they are more focussed on waste prevention and promoting a circular economy, rather than making it easier for residents to recycle. Therefore, they could be placed elsewhere, or are already adequately covered in other objectives. This is a document structure issue, the content is good.

There are some key issues not covered:

- Actions do not discuss the need for site design improvement at Southern Landfill to improve convenience.
- Actions do not include a strategy around cost and levy structures for waste and recycling, and

how this integrates across the city, and regionally. This needs careful thought to foster the desired behaviours. Currently, levy structure is inconsistent and a barrier to effective diversion.

- Ensuring design of resource recovery sites includes residents with accessibility issues.
- Design of sites should be attractive and consistent so that all proposed WCC resource recovery and reuse touch points use standardised design language and pricing, and are user-friendly.

We have included comments on each of the priority actions:

- **Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections**

This supports the objective well.

- **Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment**

This is a good action, but would fit better within objective 1 or 3.

- **Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians**

This supports the objective well.

- **Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero waste future**

This would fit better in objective 1 or 3.

- **Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights**

This supports the objective well. However, the wording and language makes this difficult for a general audience to understand.

- **Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy**

This is a concise action which strongly supports the objective.

- **Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes**

This is a critical action which strongly supports the objective as diversion infrastructure should be consistent and easy to interpret. A standardised regional / national system greatly enables this.

- **Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington**

Good principle. Language could be clearer i.e. promote and foster reuse schemes (e.g. coffee cups), and recover materials which can't be immediately reused for use elsewhere in Wellington (e.g. building materials).

- **Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production**

This is a key principle which strongly supports the objective, and could be more strongly highlighted.

- **Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery**

This strongly supports the objective.

Q 17. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or related suggested priority actions?

The priority actions are generally good for this objective and logical, though many actions could be made clearer. For example; "Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes" is more of an outcome than a clear action.

It is also a little strange that renewable energy from organic waste is mentioned in a priority action without being discussed at all within the strategy. It is not clear how appropriate this would be.

There are also some gaps that we feel are essential and should be added to or made much more explicit in the priority actions as follows:

- Conduct a feasibility/research study into markets for food waste, construction waste and plastics
- Invest in an organic processing facility
- Increase resources and scale up the councils compliance department,
- Enforce and expand bylaws
- Commit to building or investing in/supporting a facility for construction waste repurposing

Q 20. Comments on Objective 4 and/or related priority actions (optional)

In general these support the objective well.

There needs to be much more emphasis on finding emergency clean-fill capacity due to Wellington's risk profile.

This sentence requires clearer language and explanation of units for a general audience to understand, "the Council must pay for the greenhouse gas emissions under the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) based on calculation of our unique emission factor (UEF); our current UEF is 0.89:1."

The text in the section "Increase resilience to reduce our waste system's vulnerability" mainly defines the problem, rather than the actions to support it. The actions throughout the strategy do support this, as waste reduction systems makes residual waste system more resilient in the instance of a shock-event. This could be explained more clearly.

Q 21. Do you have any comments and ideas in relation the targets of the Zero Waste Strategy?

In addition to our specific comments above, we would like to make some general remarks about the strategy as a whole.

Clearly a lot of careful thinking and expertise has been applied to create the document. It has a very good context section and, as noted above, we are very supportive of the existence of the strategy and the objectives contained within it. Much of our feedback above is on clarifying and strengthening the priority actions..

There are, however, a couple of additional presentational aspects of the strategy that we would recommend are revisited prior to any final version being released.

Firstly, the vision could be made more intuitive and written in plainer English. It might also benefit from a bilingual vision to reflect the aspirations of Māori.

Secondly, we found that the strategy was unnecessarily complicated in structure. It is difficult to follow the various interwoven combinations of priorities, outcomes, objectives and actions. This means that there is often repetition and some elements of the strategy are clearly in the wrong place. We recommend that the strategy is re-worked from the top down to be much clearer and preferably shorter, so that the generally excellent content will be most impactful and effective. In doing so we would also seek greater connection to the three circular economy principles of 1. Design out waste, 2. Keep materials in use, 3. Regenerate natural systems.

Thirdly, it is difficult to assess whether the targets are sufficiently ambitious. Much of their success will be dependent on the rapid progression of some key infrastructure projects and programmes of work relating to sludge, organics, and building and construction, stronger regulations, sufficient funding and mandate for the compliance monitoring and enforcement team and good engagement with the community on their needs. There may be some benefit in illustrating how the strategy will achieve the targets, with a particular focus on the role of these and other keystone projects.

Finally, to ensure that the strategy is clear in both its thinking and presentation, we recommend that a user centric design approach is taken, illustrating how the strategy will impact individuals and businesses. This could be a section highlighting the problem it is attempting to solve, how the priority actions address this problem, and how the proposed solutions are fair and equitable, including application of the polluter pays principle. In line with circular economy thinking, the cost of cleaning up waste should fall largely on those creating it and not on the recipient of that waste.



Disabled Persons Assembly NZ

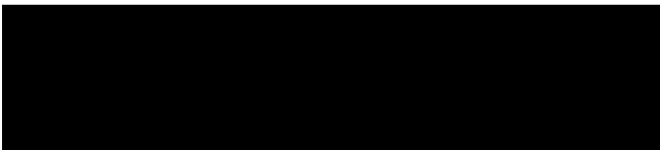
February 2023

To Wellington City Council

Please find attached DPA's submission on He anamata para koremō Pōneke: A zero-waste future for Wellington.

For any further inquiries, please contact:

Chris Ford



Introducing Disabled Persons Assembly NZ

We work on systemic change for the equity of disabled people

Disabled Persons Assembly NZ (DPA) is a not-for-profit pan-impairment Disabled People's Organisation run by and for disabled people.

We recognise:

- Māori as Tangata Whenua and [Te Tiriti o Waitangi](#) as the founding document of Aotearoa New Zealand;
- disabled people as experts on their own lives;
- the [Social Model of Disability](#) as the guiding principle for interpreting disability and impairment;
- the [United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#) as the basis for disabled people's relationship with the State;
- the [New Zealand Disability Strategy](#) as Government agencies' guide on disability issues; and
- the [Enabling Good Lives Principles](#), [Whāia Te Ao Mārama: Māori Disability Action Plan](#), and [Faiva Ora: National Pasifika Disability Disability Plan](#) as avenues to disabled people gaining greater choice and control over their lives and supports.

We drive systemic change through:

- **Leadership:** reflecting the collective voice of disabled people, locally, nationally and internationally.
- **Information and advice:** informing and advising on policies impacting on the lives of disabled people.
- **Advocacy:** supporting disabled people to have a voice, including a collective voice, in society.
- **Monitoring:** monitoring and giving feedback on existing laws, policies and practices about and relevant to disabled people.

The Submission

DPA welcomes the opportunity to submit on *He anamata para kore mō Pōneke - A zero-waste future for Wellington*. Disabled people, like everyone, are both generators of waste and users of recycled products. This submission will outline how disabled people need improved access to waste and recycling services as well as accessible information and communications about them. Therefore, we need all barriers which exist to our Wellington disabled community playing a full part in creating a zero-waste environment removed, so that we can be full partners in this journey. To make this a reality, disabled people and our locally based Disabled People's Organisations (DPOs) need to be fully involved in discussions around how we become a zero-waste city.

Accessibility to waste, recycling and other initiatives geared towards zero-waste

DPA welcomes the Council's plans within the draft strategy to make waste reduction both attractive and accessible. For disabled people, making waste reduction accessible means ensuring that all facets of the waste and recycling are accessible to everyone, including to the disabled community.

DPA recommends WCC introduce a policy where any disabled resident could request (either online or via other means) for collectors to come onto their property to uplift their rubbish and recycling provided that relevant health and safety guidelines are observed.

Currently many local authorities require disabled people to provide medical certificates as verification for the purposes of identifying anybody who has an impairment or condition which prevents them from putting out their own waste and/or recycling at the kerbside.

However, this means that disabled people have to go to a medical practitioner or specialist to get another medical certificate to verify impairment, which can be time consuming and costly and creates another barrier for disabled people to accessing one of the most important services any council provides, namely, waste collection.

DPA asks that a simple system be set up where disabled people can just go online, to indicate whether that they would like to have their rubbish and recycling collected outside their front door on collection days would be a more efficient and inclusive way of dealing with this issue.

DPA also recommends that the WCC, through its Accessibility Advisory Group (AAG) and other engagement mechanisms, involve the disabled community in discussions around how to make the waste and recycling system more accessible. One of our Wellington members pointed out the other issues facing disabled people when accessing waste and recycling services:

“Regarding waste, a strategy needs to recognise [that] many disabled people will find it difficult to reduce waste, e.g., due to lack of hand skills (e.g., unable to cut up cardboard, refill shampoo containers etc.) and [lack of] accessible transport, to take [the] stuff to be recycled.”

DPA asks that Council undertake to engage with the disabled community around the barriers that we face in making our waste recyclable. While we welcome Council's commitment in this strategy to making recycling centres and drop off points more accessible, there needs to be engagement with us in terms of gathering ideas about how disabled people already successfully recycle and the barriers that also present for people in doing so (including around accessing transport) and as to how these can best be addressed in partnership with disabled people, disabled people's organisations [DPOs] and other disabled community stakeholders.

Making information and communications about waste and recycling more accessible to disabled people

DPA recommends that information and communications about recycling and waste collection be made readily available in accessible formats including New Zealand Sign Language, Easy Read, Braille, audio and large print formats. This would ensure that disabled people have ready access to information about how to reduce waste and increase recycling in accessible ways.

DPA also recommends that WCC work locally alongside the Ministry for the Environment and DPOs to publicly promote after the next phase of the ban on plastic

products comes into effect on July 1, 2023, the exemption around the use of plastic straws for disabled people and people with health conditions who can still request them from such venues as supermarkets, pharmacies, hospitality businesses and health and disability services after that date.¹ This should be explicitly acknowledged in the Strategy as well as a commitment to support work alongside the disabled community by relevant stakeholders to develop more ecologically sustainable, safe and accessible alternatives.

DPA's Recommendations

Recommendation 1: that WCC introduce a policy where disabled people can request (either online or via other means) for collectors to come onto their property to remove rubbish and recycling provided that relevant health and safety guidelines are observed.

Recommendation 2: that WCC through its Accessibility Advisory Group (AAG) and other engagement mechanisms, involve the disabled community in discussions around other ways in which to make the waste and recycling system more accessible.

Recommendation 3: that WCC make all information and communications about recycling and waste collection made available in accessible formats including New Zealand Sign Language, Easy Read, Braille, audio and large print formats. This would ensure that disabled people are able to access information about how to reduce waste and increase recycling in accessible ways.

Recommendation 4: that WCC work locally alongside the Ministry for the Environment and DPOs to publicly promote after the next phase of the ban on plastic products comes into effect on July 1, 2023, the exemption around the use of plastic straws for disabled people and people with health conditions.

¹ Ministry for the Environment. (n.d.) *Phasing out hard-to-recycle and single-use plastics*. Retrieved from <https://environment.govt.nz/what-government-is-doing/areas-of-work/waste/plastic-phase-out/>

Consultation on 'A Zero Waste Future for Wellington', Alison Robins.

I live in and use streets impacted by trucks going to and from the Southern Landfill and CND and TNT tips. The impacts are noise, dust, flying debris from uncovered loads, poisonous diesel emissions, and increased dangers to footpath and other road users. Therefore I am particularly pleased with the Proximity Principle (one of the Zero Waste Principles on pg 50 of the discussion document). 'Transportation of waste in and out of Wellington, optimal collection systems and reduced truck movements contribute significantly to reduce economic, environmental and nuisance impacts on the city. The Proximity Principle encourages processing, recycling, reuse or disposal of waste to the nearest point of production as possible.'

Page 72 of the discussion document states 'Wellington City has two cleanfill sites in the region for construction and demolition waste and one has recently reached capacity.' I was pleased to read that the other is considering closure as it nears its current capacity and that in the short to medium term a new cleanfill site at Kiwi Point Quarry (Ngauranga Gorge Road) is planned to be operational early in 2023.

On 1st March 2021, I opened a petition on the WCC website objecting to nuisance from trucks transporting waste. It closed on 1st June 2021. You may click here to view the names and suburbs of the 52 people who signed this petition.

<https://wellington.govt.nz/have-your-say/petitions/petitions/closed/2021-02-stop-trucks-coming-off-motorway-and-using-wellington-streets-to-transport-waste-to-tips>

On 24th June 2021 the petition was presented to the Environment and Planning Committee of the WCC.

He anamata para kore mō Poneke: A zero-waste future for Wellington
Draft Zero-waste Strategy (December 2022)
SUBMISSION

5 March 2023

Tēna koutou

1. Thank you for this opportunity to submit on the council's draft zero waste strategy.
2. I wholeheartedly support the kaupapa of a zero-waste strategy for the city and the aim to eliminate non-reusable and non-recyclable waste, and particularly the principles of: reduction of waste, culture change, community participation and resilient waste system, the objective that "*Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians,*" and the outcome that "*The community is equipped to reduce waste.*"
3. I commend the council acknowledgement that a current aspect of council policy that deters recycling and waste minimisation relates to multi-unit dwellings, and there is a need to ensure that existing multi-unit dwellings can access convenient recycling, and to reconsider future developments so they are designed to better support waste minimisation and recycling.
4. The building of multi-unit dwellings is proactively supported by government and council policy and legislation. This encouragement reflects our needs to:
 - (i) increase housing and,
 - (ii) reduce urban sprawl and its consequent transport and infrastructure costs.

In many - if not most - multi-unit dwellings waste collection is organised collectively and there are services provided by private waste management companies to support this. This is consistent with the WCC Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2020 states that:

*"The owner and/or the manager of a multi-unit development must make adequate provision for the management of all waste, recycling and organic waste generated within the premises."*¹

This bylaw defines a multi-unit development as:

"A multiple tenancy property comprising of 10 or more separately occupied residential units, whether in the same building or in separate buildings, and held either in common ownership or in separate ownership. This includes a unit title development, a mixed-use premises with business activities, and any development with controlled or restricted access, such as a gated community."

5. These are the developments that are most likely to best achieve council and government objectives to
 - (i) increase housing and,
 - (ii) reduce urban sprawl and its consequent transport and infrastructure costs.
6. Waste minimisation and collective recycling is much less easy to achieve for these developments, especially as not all waste management companies will collect recycling from multi-unit dwellings. In practice council policy means that:

*"Multi-unit dwellings of 10 or more units are not eligible for recycling crates, bags or wheelie bins"*²

¹ WCC "Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw" (2020) at 12.1 <https://wellington.govt.nz/your-council/plans-policies-and-bylaws/bylaws/other-bylaws/solid-waste-bylaw-2020#12>

² WCC "Multi-unit dwellings" <https://wellington.govt.nz/rubbish-recycling-and-waste/bins-bags-crates-and-skips/multi-unit-dwellings>

7. The result of this is that council policy incentivises residents of multi-unit developments to put recyclable items in their rubbish and to not recycle them.
8. The arguments against council support for multi-unit residents to recycle include health and safety hazards related to having rubbish bags or bins on the footpath (an issue occurring for all dwellings, and a factor of footpaths of inadequate width), and the need for recycling collection trucks to collect multiple recycling receptacles adversely affecting traffic flow.³ These issues are also relevant for infill housing, cross-lease and townhouse developments, which do not appear to be excluded from council recycling collection.
9. The conflict of facilitating recycling versus impeding traffic flow is inevitable as we change our culture to a sustainable zero-waste future. The question is hence: is it time that zero waste is prioritised over traffic inconvenience?
10. It is clear that the council will not be able to achieve a zero-waste future if its waste minimisation policies exclude residents from the increasing number of multi-unit dwellings. It needs to pro-actively ensure that these residents are supported with viable choices to recycle.
11. Key aspects of this might include the transition of waste management companies to primarily recycling companies, new planning requirements for multi-unit developments (including infill and other higher density housing), progressive upgrading of the existing environment (including wider footpaths), and understanding the hurdles faced by multi-unit residents regarding recycling.
12. Possible ways forward might include:
 - (i) **Rethinking landfill charges** for companies who only take waste to landfill. Such a charge or levy could progressively apply to companies whose average loads are (for example) less than 50% recycling.
 - (ii) **New development requirements** regarding site organisation and footpath width, but also unit planning to ensure sufficient space for separate waste and recycling management storage.
 - (iii) **Surveying current multi-unit residents** regarding any impediments to recycling to inform the development of council policy and strategy.
13. The city wants more multi-unit dwellings to address housing needs and prevent urban sprawl. The current "hands-off" approach to recycling support for multi-unit dwellings is not a viable option for a zero-waste future.

Thank you again for this opportunity to submit on the WCC proposed zero-waste strategy.
ka nui ngā mihi

Christine McCarthy

³ WCC "Multi-unit dwellings" <https://wellington.govt.nz/rubbish-recycling-and-waste/bins-bags-crates-and-skips/multi-unit-dwellings>

Please see further comments from Wellington City Council Environmental Reference Group below.

Contact for further queries: Spencer Clubb [REDACTED]

Alternate contact: Steven Almond [REDACTED]

Q 11. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

This is a great objective, and the content of the strategy contains some excellent proposals. However, the priority actions are not always clear on how exactly they will be taking forward the key elements of the strategy. They often lack specificity.

We have provided a comment next to each of the priority actions and also noted where we think there are some key gaps. It may be that some of our key gaps are intended to be in the priority actions, but as they are not clear enough, we can't be sure.

- **Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement.**

This is a very good priority action but lacks specificity. The action needs to be clearer that this is not just a continuation of the status quo but is a commitment to expanding the use of these powers across all areas mentioned under this objective.

- **Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy.**

"Change" is rather vague but the action is good if talking about supporting people to be a conscious consumer, and helping with where to take avoidable waste such as electronic items. However, this action is probably in the wrong place as this objective relates to providing waste free products and services.

- **Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life.**

It is unclear how this action differs from the previous one

- **Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste.**

This priority action is good.

- **Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging**

It is unclear what is meant by this priority action.

- **Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions.**

This is a good priority as a means of operating.

- **Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.**

This is a good priority action if it includes financial and business support.

In addition to the above, we believe that the following represent key priority actions. These are needed to deliver on this objective and to achieve the outcomes of the strategy.

If products and services provided are to be waste free this means:

- Much stronger use of bylaws to require businesses to offer waste free products and services and require them to design out waste
- Much stronger use of Council procurement power across all aspects of procurement and indeed funding
- All council services and council funded services, leases, venues, to have an agreed action plan to become waste free
- Much clearer direction on what is expected of businesses in Wellington, how they will be supported, how they can work together to find solutions, and when and where bylaws will be used, including larger corporates
- Much clearer direction on what the plan is to work with mana whenua, how this will impact the problem, and what is possible to achieve.
- As well as working with partners and stakeholders, take a user-centric design approach to delivering solutions by establishing a dedicated process such as a citizens assembly and sector roundtables, with the clear objective of zero waste
- Much more support for businesses to develop, pilot, scale up and deliver circular b2b (and then b2c) solutions to keep resources circulating

Q 14. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

The objectives and strategy intent are very good. However we are not sure some of the priority actions in this section directly support the objective as they are more focussed on waste prevention and promoting a circular economy, rather than making it easier for residents to recycle. Therefore, they could be placed elsewhere, or are already adequately covered in other objectives. This is a document structure issue, the content is good.

There are some key issues not covered:

- Actions do not discuss the need for site design improvement at Southern Landfill to improve convenience.
- Actions do not include a strategy around cost and levy structures for waste and recycling, and

how this integrates across the city, and regionally. This needs careful thought to foster the desired behaviours. Currently, levy structure is inconsistent and a barrier to effective diversion.

- Ensuring design of resource recovery sites includes residents with accessibility issues.
- Design of sites should be attractive and consistent so that all proposed WCC resource recovery and reuse touch points use standardised design language and pricing, and are user-friendly.

We have included comments on each of the priority actions:

- **Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections**

This supports the objective well.

- **Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment**

This is a good action, but would fit better within objective 1 or 3.

- **Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians**

This supports the objective well.

- **Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero waste future**

This would fit better in objective 1 or 3.

- **Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights**

This supports the objective well. However, the wording and language makes this difficult for a general audience to understand.

- **Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy**

This is a concise action which strongly supports the objective.

- **Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes**

This is a critical action which strongly supports the objective as diversion infrastructure should be consistent and easy to interpret. A standardised regional / national system greatly enables this.

- **Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington**

Good principle. Language could be clearer i.e. promote and foster reuse schemes (e.g. coffee cups), and recover materials which can't be immediately reused for use elsewhere in Wellington (e.g. building materials).

- **Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production**

This is a key principle which strongly supports the objective, and could be more strongly highlighted.

- **Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery**

This strongly supports the objective.

Q 17. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or related suggested priority actions?

The priority actions are generally good for this objective and logical, though many actions could be made clearer. For example; "Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes" is more of an outcome than a clear action.

It is also a little strange that renewable energy from organic waste is mentioned in a priority action without being discussed at all within the strategy. It is not clear how appropriate this would be.

There are also some gaps that we feel are essential and should be added to or made much more explicit in the priority actions as follows:

- Conduct a feasibility/research study into markets for food waste, construction waste and plastics
- Invest in an organic processing facility
- Increase resources and scale up the councils compliance department,
- Enforce and expand bylaws
- Commit to building or investing in/supporting a facility for construction waste repurposing

Q 20. Comments on Objective 4 and/or related priority actions (optional)

In general these support the objective well.

There needs to be much more emphasis on finding emergency clean-fill capacity due to Wellington's risk profile.

This sentence requires clearer language and explanation of units for a general audience to understand, "the Council must pay for the greenhouse gas emissions under the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) based on calculation of our unique emission factor (UEF); our current UEF is 0.89:1."

The text in the section "Increase resilience to reduce our waste system's vulnerability" mainly defines the problem, rather than the actions to support it. The actions throughout the strategy do support this, as waste reduction systems makes residual waste system more resilient in the instance of a shock-event. This could be explained more clearly.

Q 21. Do you have any comments and ideas in relation the targets of the Zero Waste Strategy?

In addition to our specific comments above, we would like to make some general remarks about the strategy as a whole.

Clearly a lot of careful thinking and expertise has been applied to create the document. It has a very good context section and, as noted above, we are very supportive of the existence of the strategy and the objectives contained within it. Much of our feedback above is on clarifying and strengthening the priority actions..

There are, however, a couple of additional presentational aspects of the strategy that we would recommend are revisited prior to any final version being released.

Firstly, the vision could be made more intuitive and written in plainer English. It might also benefit from a bilingual vision to reflect the aspirations of Māori.

Secondly, we found that the strategy was unnecessarily complicated in structure. It is difficult to follow the various interwoven combinations of priorities, outcomes, objectives and actions. This means that there is often repetition and some elements of the strategy are clearly in the wrong place. We recommend that the strategy is re-worked from the top down to be much clearer and preferably shorter, so that the generally excellent content will be most impactful and effective. In doing so we would also seek greater connection to the three circular economy principles of 1. Design out waste, 2. Keep materials in use, 3. Regenerate natural systems.

Thirdly, it is difficult to assess whether the targets are sufficiently ambitious. Much of their success will be dependent on the rapid progression of some key infrastructure projects and programmes of work relating to sludge, organics, and building and construction, stronger regulations, sufficient funding and mandate for the compliance monitoring and enforcement team and good engagement with the community on their needs. There may be some benefit in illustrating how the strategy will achieve the targets, with a particular focus on the role of these and other keystone projects.

Finally, to ensure that the strategy is clear in both its thinking and presentation, we recommend that a user centric design approach is taken, illustrating how the strategy will impact individuals and businesses. This could be a section highlighting the problem it is attempting to solve, how the priority actions address this problem, and how the proposed solutions are fair and equitable, including application of the polluter pays principle. In line with circular economy thinking, the cost of cleaning up waste should fall largely on those creating it and not on the recipient of that waste.



Prepared for Zero Waste Network Aotearoa by Sue Coutts

Re: He anamata para kore mō Pōneke - A zero waste future for Wellington

Thank you for the opportunity to submit feedback on this Zero Waste Strategy.

We appreciate the hard work and collaborative effort that has gone into developing this new approach by Wellington City Council staff and councillors. We 100% support the use of zero waste strategies and circular economy principles to underpin the new direction of travel outlined in the strategy.

We look to Wellington as our capital city to lead the way into a zero waste, zero carbon future. It is encouraging to see the commitment that has been made across Council to accelerate this zero carbon and waste free transition. Connecting the dots between waste reduction and emissions reduction is a critical step.

A lot of good work and careful thought has gone into developing and writing this strategy document. We make the following comments and suggestions with the intention of supporting the work that has been done so far and strengthening the final version of the strategy.

We support the Waste Free Welly submission

Support the overall direction of travel

This zero waste strategy will help to drive change because it takes a more holistic, systems approach and addresses gaps and barriers to progress.

Ecosystem approach

Empowers communities, organisations and individuals to take action at the local scale
Embeds the Zero Waste Programme as an advocacy and implementation mechanism

Stronger relationships

Brings the relationship between Council and Mana Whenua to life through Tūpiki Ora
Develops partnership opportunities with a wider range of stakeholders

Strategic alignment

Connects the dots between waste reduction, emissions reduction and wellbeing
Aligns zero waste strategy to achieve core community outcomes and long term vision

New economic and financial models

Recognises new business and service models as the key to more responsible production and consumption across all sectors
Uses strategic procurement to catalyse innovation and support small to medium enterprises

Waste Hierarchy and circular economy principles

Uses the waste hierarchy to prioritise action and investment
Embeds circular economy principles to protect environment and reduce emissions
Takes incineration of mixed solid waste off the list of credible disposal options

Achieving Community Outcomes

Resources will be required to implement the strategy and some trade offs will need to be made.

We recommend including a table that shows how proposed actions and spending will help achieve the four outcomes that are valued by the community.

The table below gives an idea of what we mean. Our suggestions summarise many of the concepts and ideas already included in the strategy text. Having the key ideas in one place will make it easy for council staff and elected members to include them when building cases and creating council papers to support decision making.

Community Outcome	Implementation of the Zero Waste Strategy helps achieve this by:
<p>Environment A sustainable, climate friendly eco capital A city where the natural environment is being preserved, biodiversity is improved, natural resources are used sustainably and the city is mitigating and adapting to climate change - for now and future generations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Slowing down extraction of raw materials protects biodiversity and ecosystems ● Making and transporting less reduces emissions ● Better management of hazardous products reduces harm to people and ecosystems ● Reducing leakage of plastics and other products into the environment protects ecosystems ● Building regeneration of natural systems into responsible production and consumption practises ● Risks are addressed and reduced in the present rather than pushed onto future generations
<p>Social A people friendly compact safe and accessible city An inclusive, liveable and resilient city where people and communities can learn, are connected, well housed, safe and healthy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Zero waste services are accessible ● People have access to the knowledge and support they need to change behaviour ● Communities and whānau are cohesive, engaged and empowered ● Resources (food, materials, products) are available for those who need them where they need them ● Local facilities become community hubs providing spaces for different parts of our community to engage ● Providing access to low cost goods
<p>Cultural An innovative, inclusive and creative city Wellington is a vibrant, creative city with the energy and opportunity to connect, collaborate, explore identities and openly express, preserve and enjoy arts, culture and heritage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identity of the city is aligned with zero waste and circular principles ● Innovation around service delivery, engagement and behaviour change ● Engagement in new ways of being through the arts to inspire shift to zero waste lifestyles ● Diverse range of organisations collaborating to bring the circular economy to life ● Hospitality and events sector showcases good practice ● Better, more satisfying user experience
<p>Economic A dynamic and sustainable economy The city is attracting and developing creative talent to enterprises across the city, creating jobs through innovation and growth while working towards an environmentally sustainable future.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wellington is a leader in sustainable practise ● Brand and reputation of city is aligned with 2040 vision and strategic direction of travel ● Supports development of innovative business models and products ● Increased diversity of local supply market ● Enabling circular economy ecosystem ● Cost and risk managed in the present rather than deferred to future generations ● Providing opportunities for local economic development - new service models ● New career pathways and capability building ● Attracts new investment and grows local economy

Tūpiki ora

We support the use of the Tūpiki Ora principles to integrate a te ao Māori led understanding of wellbeing into the zero waste strategy.

We support the value of whakapapa, as a relevant frame for thinking about how to implement practical circular economy and zero waste strategies.

We recommend including a specific priority action included under Objectives 1, 2 and 3 to create economic development opportunities for Māori.

This would help to integrate the commitment made on p 48-49 to work in partnership with mana whenua and Māori under:

- **Pito mata** - council recognises the potential for opportunities and growth, the need for widespread behaviour change and commits to pursuing opportunities that result in increased wellbeing for whānau
- **Mana ōrite** - council commits to looking for partnership opportunities with mana whenua, and all community stakeholders, who have a keen interest in the protection of our natural environment and minimisation of waste.
- **Te auaha** - Council commits to providing opportunities, through the delivery of the Zero Waste Programme, for local partners to experiment and innovate to create and deliver effective services and systems.

In this section p48-49 Council commits to: *“Engage with, empower and involve our community in changing behaviour and solutions”*. This is a significant shift from current practice and will involve all parties being willing to try new ways of working together in partnership to achieve shared goals and objectives.

We recommend making the priority actions relating to *working with stakeholders* more consistent so that mana whenua are included in all 4 of these action lines.

The Zero Waste Strategy uses circular economy principles to join the dots between waste reduction, emissions reduction and economic well being. Making this connection is a critical enabler for effective action to reduce waste at source. Waste is a consequence of the ways we use our production and consumption systems to meet our wants and needs. Waste is a sign of an inefficient and polluting economy.

Designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in circulation for as long as possible and regenerating natural ecosystems, soil and water are fundamental building blocks in the business models of the circular enterprises emerging across the city.

Delivery partners

There are a number of existing and emerging opportunities for council to work in partnership with organisations who are committed to embedding zero waste and circular economy across the city. We are aware of many local enterprises and organisations who are keen to work alongside the council as delivery partners. The strategy creates a better framework for enabling these kinds of partnerships.

Developing a diverse supply market for services is a useful strategy for increasing resilience, in case of emergency and through time. It helps create a stronger and more stable local economy.

New models for procurement will be required to enable this. The strategy signals that this is a priority in the economics and finance workstream. A new model for shifting from trials to service delivery contracts needs to be developed so Council has a suitable mechanism for working with organisations at the small to medium scale.

Purpose driven business which includes Māori, community and social enterprise as well as SME - uses a different model for service delivery which focuses on impact and the users experience. They tend to embed services into communities rather than doing things for / or to communities.

Their benefits often run across several council priorities/objectives/teams so the Zero Waste Strategy, which references that integrated role of waste reduction, community development, economic development, environmental protection and climate change response, will enable consideration of these co-benefits alongside cost of provision.

Smaller entities and innovative approaches can help the council fill service provision gaps and establish new social norms for example:

- quick wins to take advantage of current opportunities
- pilot and trial new concepts
- meet needs of groups that can't be serviced using standard methodologies
- combine community engagement with service provision through customer focused services
- reach communities that have been overlooked.

We recommend the council invests in creating a more diverse supply market by partnering with local enterprises and organisations who are already working in this space so they can expand, develop and grow their impact.

See the Waste Free Welly submission for more detail on the local operators and opportunities.

Principles

We support the use of the 6 principles to clarify the direction of travel and shape decision making.

Priority Actions

The priority actions as they stand are a good start but would be strengthened if reviewed and tightened up for the final version

We noticed that:

- Language is used inconsistently eg. 'waste' used as a catch all descriptor in all 4 objectives
- More consistent approach to phrasing - some are simple actions, others aspirational statements and outcomes
- Some are very general and high level - useful to include more focused statements that show how the action will apply to the particular objective
- Some key actions like behaviour change don't have a priority action in each objective

We recommend considering the detailed suggestions for wording of Priority Actions in the table at the end of this submission. Also includes suggestions to fill gaps.

Language and definitions

Language, terminology and imagery/icons should be used more carefully and consistently to accurately describe activities at each layer of the waste hierarchy and reflect circular economy principles. These are new concepts for many people and it is useful to have a shared language so everyone is on the same page. (See Waste Free Welly Submission for detailed points on content.)

We recommend including a glossary of key terms so that the wording in the strategy and other council documents is clear and consistent.

Behaviour change

For Wellington to be a leader in this space the whole city needs to get onboard, so that zero waste and circular practice become 'just what we do around here'. To achieve the targets people and organisations will need to make some big changes in the ways they do things.

Empowering people and organisations to reduce waste requires a combination of structural change, mindset shifts, knowledge sharing and confidence building as well as an identity shift.

The strategy makes a good start on creating an identity for the city which normalises zero waste and circular activity, gives people opportunities to make that part of their daily life and links it to solving big global problems like climate change, emissions reduction and economic well being.

Behaviour change is a critical enabler that needs to be woven through the strategy in a more integrated and comprehensive way. It needs to shine through as a key theme. This is in line with

the councils stated intent on p49 2. *To engage with , empower and involve our community in changing behaviour and solutions.*

We recommend strengthening the following points in the strategy document to make it easier to justify budget allocation and implementation:

- Acknowledging shifts in public opinion and business practice that precede and underpin the work being done in policy, regulation and legislation.
- Recognising the value of ‘active citizenship’ as a driver of change. People are more than consumers of goods and services, they play many roles each day at home, at work and out in the world and are proactive agents of change.
- Bringing the city’s zero waste vision to life will take everybody so new models of engagement that embed delivery into communities of place and interest will be required. Top down education and information sharing will not be enough.
- The approach needs to be inclusive and enabling rather than “telling” or “making”. Diverse channels and voices will be necessary to get cut through.
- Engagement, education and service provision can go hand in hand and be woven into practical activities at facilities and drop off points - people are receptive to learning new things when they have a problem they want to solve.
- More clearly flag the commitment to allocating budget and investing in this work in the priority actions

See Waste Free Welly submission for more detailed comments on this.

Roles and responsibilities

A systems approach is needed to achieve the zero waste vision and targets. The strategy needs to frame up a more interconnected and complex picture of the players in the landscape. Some of the roles and responsibilities are detailed in the document: council, mana whenua, residents. Others less so.

The waste operators section only covers the bottom of the hierarchy, other players in the resource recovery system are not acknowledged. The business section needs to take a wider view of enterprise and include purpose driven organisations like Māori, community and social enterprise and other community based organisations that create events and activities. It also needs to highlight the ways business/enterprise can contribute using the same headers as the residents section. Government is a big player in the city so should be included as a contributor of waste and a consumer.

A specific reference to roles for mana whenua and Māori could be included in the strategic context section on collective ownership of the waste problem p 22-24 - this is covered in p 48-49 but good to have all the players acknowledged in one place.

We recommend fleshing out the section on roles and responsibilities to include a bit more detail on what each group can contribute to achieving the strategy vision and objectives and creating a graphic that emphasises the interconnected nature of the parts of the system.

(See Waste Free Welly submission for more detail on this.)

Objectives

Comments on Objective 1

We support the intent of this objective

The second clause of this objective would be stronger if it read: “We aim to avoid unnecessary waste and design out waste and pollution.” This would better align with circular economy principles and enable work to reduce leakage of products, chemicals and materials into the environment to address harm. This also relates to businesses eg. shift from single use packaging to reusables reduces litter etc.

The link between reducing material and product flows and reducing emissions needs to be more clearly drawn. Consumption emissions are acknowledged in the text but it would be good to include an action to work with the climate change team to develop a better understanding of how the zero waste strategy implementation will reduce emissions across the board. This will be useful for council, business, other organisations and residents. The targets only relate to methane emissions so won’t pull through work on upstream consumption emissions.

The “waste management” language is more relevant to work under objective 4. The earlier objectives need to use words that apply to activities up the waste hierarchy so that this kind of thinking becomes normalised. “Sustainable waste management” is an oxymoron, waste management is by definition unsustainable.

The text needs to have a stronger emphasis on prevention, reduction and reuse to focus on how the city can make the shift away from single-use, disposable and short-life products, towards sharing/library business models, durable products, and reuse systems. Government needs to be included as a discrete sector which could change practices in its own facilities.

It is good to see the section on economics, investment, funding and finance this is a critical enabler. Council is an anchor institution that can use its procurement and in house practice to enable and model zero waste and circular action. We agree that increasing community market capability, identifying new mechanisms for funding and financing and outcomes focused procurement will enable effective partnerships and investments

We recommend including a priority action to investigate and create new mechanisms for funding and financing that support the implementation of the strategy.

We recommend resetting the frame for Wellingtonians to ‘enable Wellingtonians to live zero waste lifestyles’ rather than making conscious consumer choices which is just one small part of this. This is a better fit with the priority actions for obj. 1 around lasting behaviour change interventions and empowering individuals.

Comments on Objective 2

We support the intent of this objective

We suggest rewording the second statement to read “we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to **reduce** their waste”.

It is good to see the focus on keeping products and materials in circulation for as long as possible using strategies like repair, reuse and sharing. The repair and reuse section focuses on the second hand market and repair services which is one key aspect. The reuse economy is a bigger concept which incorporates reusables and sharing models for providing goods and services.

This objective could be strengthened by expanding the section on facilities and events to encompass the city wide hospitality and events sector. With a clear story line about how reusables will replace single use disposables become the norm across the city’s venues and facilities. The council facilities are part of this but not the whole story. The story about sharing equipment, vehicles, books, tools and other products also needs to be expanded to show how this supports the shift to zero waste and circular practices.

We recommend expanding the commentary around reusables, how this relates to facilities, events and venues and the development of sharing models which create new ways to access goods and services.

This is probably a better fit in Obj. 1 and would give a more concrete set of actions to the ‘designing out’ objective.

The word “regenerate” is used in a confusing way. In circular economy thinking it applies to regeneration of natural systems - soil, water, ecosystems, biodiversity etc. In the text it is used to describe reusing and recycling materials. This needs to be tidied up. Reuse and repurpose are used interchangeably but mean different things: reuse for the same purpose which is usually more circular, repurpose to do a different job which may be a short hop from the landfill.

We support the strategies outlined but it is not clear how the strategies described in the commentary and in the “Our approach” sections. It feels like this header needs to move back before the “standardise provision in our own facilities” section so all four are included.

The strategies described in this section make sense but the focus is on what the council will do. It would be good to include descriptions of how other delivery partners will be included and

enabled. The section briefly mentions establishing a network of resource recovery facilities and partnering with community and social enterprises to deliver outreach programmes but it does not carry this through into Our approach sections.

We recommend spelling out the role that delivery partners can and do play in repair, reuse, resource recovery and behaviour change as well as how the council will support and enable these relationships. It is mentioned in Obj 1 but needs to be carried through into practical examples in later objectives.

This would bring the council's commitment to *"Engage with, empower and involve our community in changing behaviour and solutions"* to life. It would also create a practical link up with the priority action to *"work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions...."*

(see earlier points relating to delivery partners, Tūpiki Ora, economic well being and commitment and Waste Free Welly submission which details opportunities to work with community and SME partners.)

Comments on Objective 3

We support the intent of this objective

See comments under objective 2 about the use of regeneration and repurposing terminology. (See Waste Free Welly submission for more detail on this)

The sub header for this objective could be reworded

*"We aim to recover and process **products and materials** to **preserve the value of resources.**"*

The outcome for this objective needs to be reworded to bring it into line with circular economy principles. We suggest:

*"Resources are **kept in circulation for as long as possible.**"*

We recommend spelling out the role of other players in service delivery, especially small to medium operators who are able to supply services that complement large centralised facilities. This includes organics, construction and demolition and other resource recovery services.

See earlier section on delivery partners and Waste Free Welly Submission for detail on this

It makes sense for the *Our Approach* label to sit above Invest in construction and demolition facilities on p68 so these sections are included

We recommend specifically referencing source separation as a key strategy for increasing diversion to reuse, recycling and reprocessing for all materials and products. Any new collection and processing systems must be fit for purpose to deliver the high quality input streams reprocessors and secondhand markets require.

See Waste Free Welly submission for more detail on this objective

Comments on Objective 4

We support the intent to ensure safe disposal of waste and it is good to see the Council's commitment to using the capacity constraint as a driver to shift to zero waste strategies and develop a circular economy. We agree that ensuring suitable facilities for cleanfill is a priority.

We recommend

Adapting the wording of the objective to strengthen this commitment

Composted needs to be included in the header on p70

"Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, recycled or composted is managed safely without harm or leakage into the environment."

Clarify intention around preserving landfill void space in the sub header

"We will treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it, to preserve its capacity and lifespan as long as possible."

Clarifying the story about hazardous waste

There is a gap in the story and the priority actions around consideration of harm including some forms of hazardous material as written p70-71 it sounds like all the hazardous material goes into the landfill. It would be good to have a few lines talking about what strategies are used to manage hazardous material that goes offsite.

Referencing leakage

It would be good to include a paragraph on leakage into the environment to cover off litter and other products and materials that are not captured in any collection system.

Committing to a clear position on Incineration

It is important to clearly state the council's position on incineration of mixed solid waste under this objective so it is locked in. At the moment this sits in the strategic context section and it needs to be embedded in Objective 4.

See Waste Free Welly submission for more detail on this objective

Targets

We support the use of clear and ambitious targets.

It is not clear from the documents exactly how the targets will be defined or measured.

Our expectation is that they apply to all waste in the city, not just that being handled through councils services and facilities.

The critical limiting factor is the 4:1 sludge ratio - modelling needs to be included to show how this relates to target timelines as the sludge project has a long lead time.

The key things for us are

- Accountability - how will this be tracked?
- Progress indicators - lead as well as lag - to show action taken that is expected to drive change. Needs to be an indicator tracking attitudinal and behaviour change.
- Timelines that show key milestones
- Modelling to show how actions will lead to achievement of targets
- Links to consumption emissions reduction which may come through from Climate team

See Waste Free Welly Submission for more detail on Targets

Priority actions detailed table on following pages

<p>Suggestions for adapting Priority Actions as described in submission text (Organised into categories to help us think more clearly about the content rather than to be carried into the document)</p> <p>Original Priority Actions black, suggestions for changes red, suggestions for removal blue</p>				
Intent	Objective 1 Prevention, Reusables	Objective 2 Reuse, prepare for reuse	Objective 3 Recycling, composting	Objective 4 Disposal
Organics	Work together with producers and households to prevent food waste at source	Work together with households, producers, collectors and reproducers to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted	Implement a kerbside organic collection and organics processing services Leave out to generate bio-fertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste	Divert organics at disposal facilities
C, M+E	Active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement to support behaviour and system change			
Service delivery		Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible collection services, drop off points and community zero waste hubs	Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside recycling, organics and waste collections	Investigate, facilitate, support or provide clean fill services and facilities

		Was just waste collection focus	Leave out for Wellingtonians Recover products and materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington	
Innovation in delivery	Support and encourage Innovation to enable Wellingtons transition to a zero waste future	Support and encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to provide services and create local and regional markets for waste products and materials	Support the creation of markets, services and facilities for construction and demolition and other secondary materials	Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city
Money	Create and use new approaches to funding and financing to enable a more diverse supply market	Support Wellington's reuse, repair, recycling and composting capacity by acting as a catalyst for other investment	Manage funds and revenues to deliver value for money and effective waste reduction services to Wellingtonians	
Behaviour change	Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to deliver lasting behaviour change interventions that empower and inspire Wellingtonians to reduce waste and leakage into the environment	Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to encourage, support and enable Wellingtonians to access and use reuse, repair and sharing services Leave out	Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to encourage, support and enable Wellingtonians to access and use recycling and composting services Promote and encourage the reuse of products and	Provide advice, support and information at disposal facilities to increase diversion

	<p>Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging and reusables</p> <p>Leave out to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life</p> <p>Leave out Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy</p>	<p>Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy</p>	<p>materials for the same purpose</p> <p>Not sure what this means? Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes</p>	
Data and reporting	<p>Work with the Climate Response team to better understand and report on the city's consumption emissions</p> <p>Create and share data and insights to encourage and</p>	<p>Monitor and evaluate system changes to support effective policy making and insights</p>	<p>Monitor and evaluate material and product flows to support effective policy making and insights</p>	<p>Monitor and evaluate waste arisings to support effective policy making and insights</p>

	support progress towards targets			
Partners and stakeholders	<p>Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, business models, products and processes.</p> <p>Leave out as covered off in other places including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions</p> <p>Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes</p> <p>Add</p>	<p>Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to reuse, repair, and enable sharing models</p> <p>Leave out support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery</p> <p>Increase the amount of products and materials recovered, reused and recycled</p> <p>Leave out to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production</p>	<p>Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to divert, collect, reuse and process products and materials.</p> <p>Leave out support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery</p>	<p>Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much product and material from landfill as possible</p>

	<p>Work with Councils across Wellington Region to develop and implement the RWMMP</p> <p>Leave out this one below feels like a repeat?</p> <p>Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste</p>			
Safe Disposal				<p>Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge</p> <p>Provide for and manage emergency waste</p> <p>Safely manage hazardous waste</p> <p>Ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment</p>



He anamata para kore mō Pōneke - A zero waste future for Wellington

Supporting document to consultation submission from Waste Free Welly

Waste Free Welly is an open and collaborative group of individuals, enterprises, advocates, educators, researchers, NGOs, and consultants, working to progress the vision of zero waste in the Wellington Region. Members of Waste Free Welly include: [Sustainability Trust](#), [Zero Waste Network Aotearoa](#), [The Rubbish Trip](#), [Nonstop Solutions](#), [Kaicycle Urban Farm and Composting](#), [Para Kore](#), and many more.

We welcome this Strategy that will guide future waste planning and actions for our capital city. We fully support the council's commitment to a zero waste future for Wellington and want to work with the Council to ensure the ambition is realised. We have provided detailed responses to the Council's consultation questions in the document below and welcome continued engagement as strategy and action plan is finalised and moves into implementation.

NB We have not included specific question number referencing as the numbering differs between the online and written submission template. We have also included a link to our template submission text as an additional supporting document; this document was made publicly available to support others in our community wanting to make a response to the consultation. [You can find this here](#)

Any other comments about the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy

In General

We support the Zero Waste Strategy and believe it is a positive step because it:

1. Strengthens the relationship between council and mana whenua
2. Commits to engaging, empowering and involving communities and developing partnership opportunities with community stakeholders
3. Recognises the connection between waste reduction, emissions reduction and wellbeing
4. Aligns action to reduce waste with key Council policy
5. Uses the waste hierarchy to prioritise action
6. Builds the Zero Waste Programme into the Council structure to support WMMP implementation and ensure budget allocation
7. Acknowledges the need to change production and consumption systems, products, materials and business models
8. Makes it clear that incineration is not part of the city's strategic vision for waste.

Community Outcomes

We agree that changing the councils focus from managing waste to preventing waste will make an important contribution to achieving the four community outcomes. It would be helpful to have a table that makes this connection clearer in the final strategy document. This will make it easy to show how proposed actions and spending will help achieve goals that are valued by the community. It will also make it easier for decision makers to make the case for investments and policy changes that support implementation. We have included an example table below.

Community Outcome	Implementation of the Zero Waste Strategy helps achieve this by:
<p>Environment A sustainable, climate friendly eco capital A city where the natural environment is being preserved, biodiversity is improved, natural resources are used sustainably and the city is mitigating and adapting to climate change - for now and future generations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Slowing down extraction of raw materials protects biodiversity and ecosystems ● Making and transporting less reduces emissions ● Better management of hazardous products reduces harm to people and ecosystems ● Reducing leakage of plastics and other products into the environment ● Regeneration of natural systems is built into responsible production and consumption processes ● Risks addressed in the present rather than pushed onto future generations
<p>Social A people friendly compact safe and accessible city An inclusive, liveable and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Zero waste services are accessible ● People have access to the knowledge and support they need to change behaviour ● Communities and whānau are cohesive,

<p>resilient city where people and communities can learn, are connected, well housed, safe and healthy.</p>	<p>engaged and empowered</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources (food, materials, products) are available for those who need them where they need them • Local facilities become community hubs providing spaces for different parts of our community to engage • Providing access to low cost goods
<p>Cultural An innovative, inclusive and creative city Wellington is a vibrant, creative city with the energy and opportunity to connect, collaborate, explore identities and openly express, preserve and enjoy arts, culture and heritage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity of the city is aligned with zero waste and circular principles • Innovation around service delivery, engagement and behaviour change • Engagement in new ways of being through the arts to inspire shift to zero waste lifestyles • Diverse range of organisations collaborating to bring the circular economy to life • Hospitality and events sector showcases good practice • Better user experience
<p>Economic A dynamic and sustainable economy The city is attracting and developing creative talent to enterprises across the city, creating jobs through innovation and growth while working towards an environmentally sustainable future.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wellington is a leader in sustainable practise • Brand and reputation of city is aligned with 2040 vision and strategic direction of travel • Supports development of innovative business models and products • Increased diversity of local supply market • Enabling circular economy ecosystem • Cost and risk managed in the present rather than deferred to future generations • Providing opportunities for local economic development - new service models • New career pathways • Attracting new investment

Tūpiki ora

We support the use of the Tūpiki Ora principles to **integrate a te ao Māori** led understanding of wellbeing into the zero waste strategy.

We support the value of whakapapa, as a relevant frame for thinking about how to implement practical circular economy and zero waste strategies.

We would like to see a specific priority action included under Objectives 1, 2 and 3 to **create economic development opportunities for Māori**. This would help to integrate the commitment made on p 48-49 to work in partnership with mana whenua and Māori under:

- **Pito mata** - potential for opportunities and growth
- **Mana ōrite** - looking for partnership opportunities
- **Te auaha** - develop new creative and innovative models, innovate and experiment.

Delivery Partnerships

The strategy document does a good job of clearly connecting the zero waste strategy with the **Economic Wellbeing Strategy** via circular economy principles: designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in circulation for as long as possible and regenerating nature. Waste is a consequence of the ways we use our production and consumption systems to meet our wants and needs. Making this connection is a critical enabler for effective action to reduce waste at source.

The working approach, that drops out of the relationship between mana whenua and councils described in Tūpiki Ora, makes a strong commitment to work with a wider range of delivery partners. Council will: *“Engage with, empower and involve our community in changing behaviour and solutions”*.

Under the **Mana ōrite** principle council commits to looking for partnership opportunities with mana whenua and all community stakeholders who have a keen interest in the protection of our natural environment and minimisation of waste.

Under **Te auaha** principle Council commits to providing opportunities, through the delivery of the Zero Waste Programme, for local partners to experiment and innovate to create and deliver effective services and systems.

Partnership opportunities

There are a number of existing and emerging opportunities for council to work in partnership with organisations who are committed to embedding zero waste and circular economy across the city. We are aware of many local enterprises and organisations who are keen to work alongside the council as delivery partners. The strategy creates a better framework for enabling these kinds of partnerships.

Developing a diverse supply market for services is a key strategy for increasing resilience in case of emergency and across time. New models for procurement will be required to enable this. The strategy signals that this is a priority in the economics and finance workstream. A new model for shifting from trials to service delivery contracts needs to be developed so Council has a suitable mechanism for working with organisations at the small to medium scale.

Purpose driven business which includes Māori, community and social enterprise as well as SME - uses a different model for service delivery which focuses on impact and the users experience. They tend to embed services into communities rather than doing things for / or to communities. Their benefits often run across several council priorities/objectives/teams so the Zero Waste Strategy, which references that integrated role of waste reduction, community development, economic development, environmental protection and climate change response, will enable consideration of these co-benefits alongside cost of provision.

Key areas of interest include:

1. development of the reuse economy,
2. small to medium scale organics solutions,
3. local resource recovery services through zero waste hubs and events
4. behaviour change and community engagement.

Smaller entities and innovative approaches can help the council fill service provision gaps and establish new social norms for example: quick wins to take advantage of current opportunities, pilot and trial new concepts, meet needs of groups that can't be serviced using standard methodologies, combine community engagement with service provision through customer focused services, reach communities that have been overlooked.

Examples of aligned enterprises include: Hopper Refill, Reusabowl, Washing Up Welly, Nonstop Solutions, GoodFor, Mevo, Switched On bikes. The Sustainability Expo held at Parliament in 2022 showcased how much is already happening in the city.

Priorities include:

Understanding the baseline

- Supporting a mapping project to identify current activity and enterprises working in the zero waste and circular economy space.
- Identifying opportunities to develop reusables market
- Supporting the "washing up welly" project to service events, hospitality, grocery, retail and supply lines

Promotion and Comms support

- Joint marketing and comms to showcase current action being taken eg. battery recycling include non council sites in promotion and comms

Access to zero waste hubs

- Support a city centre zero waste hub - make the case and implement a pop up trial
- Identify at least one other site for a zero waste hub which could focus on timber to align with work in progress in the region
- Support Repair programmes like Repair-Ed
- Identify and implement network approach to zero waste hubs so tip shop and other sites are able to work collectively for mutual benefit

Diverse supply market for Composting

- pilot and expand small / medium sized community composting (build on current Kai Cycle Trial)
- Specific project to identify suitable sites for different methodologies and reduce barriers to entry
- Create strong connections between composting, gardening and food resilience

Maximise diversion at existing facilities

- upgrade user experience at Southern landfill Transfer station site so it is easy for users to divert more

Access to recycling for MUD's

- Identify sites and introduce recycling collection spots for MUDS - glass, paper, cardboard.

Support enabling agencies and intermediaries like Waste Free Welly

- To work with grassroots organisations and build support networks so they can do more

- Value the time of operators equally to that of consultants - valuable information, ideas and insights flow from the coal face.
- Share knowledge and experience across silos - council, community, business - to build skills, capacity and capability

Expand the range of community engagement and behaviour change programmes

- Contracts and support for local organisations to engage with communities
- Link with national projects and programmes to deliver at the local level
- Increase support for Para Kore

Enforcing compliance to create willingness to pay for services

- Create and use bylaws to create an expectation of change from BAU. This is starting to drive change in the events space.

Principles

We **support the principles**, they are a positive step forward and give clarity to the Council's direction on zero waste.

Priority Actions

We recommend a review of all the priority actions to ensure they are aligned with the principles and that the principles are reviewed against our language and terminology recommendations.

The priority actions as they stand are a good start but would be strengthened if reviewed and tightened up for the final version

Key Points:

- Language is used inconsistently - eg. 'waste' used as a catch all descriptor in all 4 objectives
- More consistent approach to phrasing - some are simple actions, others aspirational statements and outcomes
- Similar priority actions have different phrasing in different objectives but it is not clear why
- More focused statements that show how the action will apply to the particular objective - some are very general and high level
- Some key actions like behaviour change don't have a priority action in each objective
- Financial and economic actions need to appear against all four objectives

Language and definitions

Language, terminology and imagery/icons should be used more carefully and consistently to accurately describe activities at each layer of the waste hierarchy and reflect circular economy principles.

We think the Strategy should **include a glossary of key terms at the front**, and then the wording throughout the document should be amended to align with the glossary, so that the right words are used at the right time.

There is a good definition of Zero Waste on p 10. It would be useful to elevate this by including it in a glossary so it is clear this is the baseline for the strategy.

At the moment:

- Key concepts, like labels from the waste hierarchy or phrases like “sharing economy” and “reuse economy”, are not always used consistently, correctly or completely.
- Images don’t always reflect the content of the accompanying text (e.g. a recycling bin icon used to depict both waste and recycling).
- Waste management’ is used in many different contexts, but fits best in Objective 4
- “Regeneration” is loosely used in relation to the processing of materials and resources (i.e. “recycling” or “composting”), rather than to reference regenerating nature.
- “Repurposing” and “reuse” are used interchangeably, when they are different concepts.

Behaviour change

To achieve the targets people and organisations will need to make some big changes in the ways they do things. Behaviour change is a critical enabler that needs to be woven through the strategy in a more integrated and comprehensive way. Empowering people and organisations to reduce waste requires a combination of structural change, mindset shifts, knowledge sharing and confidence building as well as an identity shift.

Behaviour change is in the background text of the document but it needs to shine through as a key theme. This is in line with the councils stated intent on p49 2. *To engage with , empower and involve our community in changing behaviour and solutions.* The following changes and additions would strengthen the behaviour change theme in the Zero Waste Strategy and make it easier to carry through into implementation phases.

Weave it through by:

Ch 1 Why we need a zero waste strategy?

Include the shift in awareness and attitudes by the public and across supply chains that is driving change in legislation, regulation, business practice and behaviour. This underpins and precedes a lot of the work being done in the policy, regulation and legislation spaces.

This shift is reflected in WCC’s recognition of the need for a strong and rapid response to the Climate and Ecological Emergency which is driving change through the Councils plans, policies and implementation systems.

Ch 3 Strategic context

Include a specific section that references:

- changes in public opinion over time e.g. Kantar [Better Futures survey](#) 2022 results and

- the action being taken by businesses who understand the need to secure social licence to retain and expand their customer bases.

This helps set the scene for the objectives and priority actions that focus on behaviour change. (The current section on Increasing convenience is too narrowly focused on plastic to include this broader perspective.)

It is important to recognise that people are more than 'consumers' and service users. They are able to play active roles at all the layers in the waste hierarchy. Action at the top of the waste hierarchy which prevents waste is more about lifestyle change, identity shifts and business model change than 'consumption' which relates more to choosing between alternative products that have already been created.

People also play multiple roles in their daily lives: residents are also workers, business owners, decision makers, volunteers, community event organisers etc. Acknowledging and leveraging these overlaps is a key strategy for driving change up the waste hierarchy. The "public" are a complex mix of those leading the way and those that need support to make the shift towards zero waste.

The surge in interest and commitment to action around climate change due to the impact of recent weather events shows how quickly perceptions can shift. Framing people up as active citizens who can and do create change, engage others, make things happen and bring the city's zero waste vision to life in the strategy document sets the scene for new action and acknowledges the value of the work that is already being done in this space.

Ch 4 A zero waste future for Wellington

All 4 objectives and all four objectives contain a large behaviour change component. This needs to be made more explicit in the text describing each objective and the Priority actions. The idea of an ecosystem approach to behaviour change needs to be fleshed out. The current text has a mix of framing - sometimes top down "*making people understand*" and "*informing people*" and "*helping people*" other times recognising that working with and empowering people requires an inclusive and enabling approach.

P64 header ***provide information so residents know what to do*** is too narrow and needs to be expanded into a wider behaviour change approach. Something like "Support residents to live zero waste lifestyles". This section is very council focused and scope needs to be expanded to encompass organisations other than council working in the behaviour change space, engagement and education being delivered as part of customer service alongside eg at resource recovery centres and events.

Behaviour change needs to be culturally appropriate so it is a good fit with the community being engaged with. It is important that council supports and enables organisations to engage directly with their own communities of place, and of interest so that support, encouragement and key messages are delivered in ways that can be more easily received and responded to.

Behaviour change needs to be embedded in infrastructure and systems so that everyone using services has the advice and support they need to do the right thing. Broader behaviour change campaigns and engagement programmes need to sit alongside practical services so

that everyone becomes aware of the why and to secure willingness to pay for new services. This applies to services across the board from reuse to disposal facilities.

Strategy format and approach

We believe the strategy as written will be hard for most Wellingtonians to engage and connect with:

- A **summary strategy** is needed for wider communication once adopted.
- **Stronger storytelling** about the **circular economy ecosystem** would help everyone buy into their part in making this strategy happen.

Roles and responsibilities

The **roles and responsibilities of all the players in the system** and the relationships between them need to be expanded, with a reduced emphasis on individual responsibility and increased emphasis on collective responsibility.

The strategy currently details the roles and responsibilities the Council itself and of residents and but provides disproportionately less detail on the proactive roles that business and other forms of enterprise and organisation can play (e.g. p.24)

We accept that residents are able to use their purchasing power to influence the kinds of products and services that are available. Residents are also able to act outside of the 'consumer' role as evidenced by the emerging trend towards zero waste lifestyles.

However their consumption choices are constrained due to access and affordability. This also applies to most small to medium enterprises who depend on supply chains to put suitable products on the shelves and to provide services that support zero waste lifestyles and circular business models.

The text in the businesses section focuses on end of life waste. Businesses and organisations also have a key role to play in the top half of the waste hierarchy.

Shifting to business models that support durability, repair, reusables and sharing systems is a critical lever in the transition to a more circular economy. Increasing recycling and composting of unavoidable waste is a necessary element of this but slowing down flows of products and materials requires action further up the waste hierarchy.

Circularity needs to be built in from the top of the supply chain so that it cascades down to smaller business and household customers. Redesigning business models and products underpins the zero waste lifestyle shifts that can be made by customers and enables supply chain partners to become more circular.

Business creates opportunities for others by putting products on the shelves and offering services that enable customers and supply chains to make decisions aligned with the waste hierarchy. This also helps create a zero waste culture for visitors and residents. Positive feedback loops are created when people's lived experience aligns with their desire to live more sustainable lifestyles.

Purpose driven businesses and enterprises are driving innovation by offering new kinds of

products and services that enable zero waste lifestyles. They often combine engagement and service delivery to support people to change their behaviour. Community, social and Māori enterprises may work on the margins of the economy to provide services that are valuable but not offered by traditional commercial operators.

Organisations and households have a key role to play in appropriately disposing of hazardous products and chemicals as well as eliminating litter and other forms of 'leakage' of waste into our environment.

The section on Waste Operators only seems to reference rubbish handling. It would be useful to expand this to include recycling, composting and other forms of resource recovery if the intention is to encompass the whole sector.

Zero Waste Programme

The outline of the zero waste programme (on p. 76) includes the large scale projects that the Council is currently working on, but not how future work will be integrated. Throughout the document, there is also very little recognition of the various circular initiatives that already exist in the city. We would like to see the final version of the strategy amended to include:

- Clarification of how space will be made for the new and emerging projects, activities and initiatives identified through the WMMP and action plan development process (the diagram on p.47 reads as though the Zero Waste Programme just aims to create an action plan and WMMP document).
- Clarification of the scale of the impact projects/programmes will deliver against the targets, their relationship to the objectives and a timeline for implementation.
- Identification of the circular, zero waste initiatives that already exist in the city and how these could be scaled up or worked with to help Council to achieve its objectives more quickly. For example, existing sharing/service-based businesses, reuse and repair initiatives, compost service providers and community-based resource recovery initiatives (if understanding of these initiatives is lacking, then a mapping and stocktake exercise should be included in the Priority Actions of Objectives 1, 2 and 3).

Objective 1: Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free - we aim to avoid unnecessary waste and design waste out. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

We support this ambitious objective, focused on preventing waste by supporting businesses to design waste out of the system through new products and services.

The second clause of this objective would be stronger if it read: "We aim to avoid unnecessary waste and design **out** waste **and pollution**." This would better align with circular

economy principles and enable work to reduce leakage of products, chemicals and materials into the environment.

The supporting commentary on pages 56-59 of the document needs strengthening to live up to the objective. The commentary could paint a clearer picture of what Objective 1 really means and how it will be achieved. It could **draw the link between waste prevention and emissions reduction**, and the connection between this objective and Council's wider climate strategies.

As written, the commentary mostly describes diversion activities (i.e. what we do with waste once it has already been created), rather than waste-free systems. It should be rewritten to focus on **waste prevention, reduction and reuse practices**, to match up with the objective. These practices are about moving away from single-use, disposable and short-life products, towards sharing/library business models, durable products, and reuse systems.

Priority actions for Council to make this shift happen can include **adopting bylaws and investing in infrastructure and systems** that help the city's businesses to normalise reusable packaging systems, or that increase and make the best use of product/service sharing systems, like Mevo, laundromats, and libraries.

Another action Council can take is to **commit to walk the talk** in its own practices, and embed waste-free, sharing and reuse-based purchasing and behaviours at Council and its own events, venues and facilities.

Rethinking the economic models that underpin funding, financing, partnership and procurement is a critical task for Council to achieve and properly budget and resource Objective 1 and We would like to see this included in the list of priority actions.

Objective 2: Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians - We aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

We support the intent of this objective to make waste reduction services accessible and attractive. The commentary focuses on waste reduction across the waste hierarchy, including activities like repair, which is great. For consistency and clarity, **the second clause of the objective should be reworded** to say: "we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to **reduce recycle** their waste".

The commentary's focus should be about **how to make low-waste living easier and more accessible for Wellingtonians**. This includes making it easier for people to 'do the right thing' and recycle and repair more items, and also making it easier to buy goods without packaging, and to consume less.

Consuming less includes **being able to access items when you need them, without having to buy and own one (or buy new)**. We are pleased to see recognition that access to the sharing economy is enabled by libraries and rental services. The sharing economy could receive more attention in the commentary and we recommend some clarity around what the Council thinks it can do to support these services to exist. It's great that the strategy recognises the value of the secondhand economy for reducing waste and consumption too.

The document references **the reuse economy**, which is great, but limits the definition to the traditional secondhand market. The reuse economy is much broader than this and includes product delivery models that reduce single-use, such as reusable packaging and serviceware systems, like grocery refilleries. The strategy document could outline how these opportunities for low-waste purchasing will be increased so that living a low-waste lifestyle is easier and more convenient for Wellingtonians. Also, the strategy document often uses the terms "reuse" and "repurpose" interchangeably, but these are different concepts and should be used more carefully (reusing is more circular and efficient because it keeps products performing the same or similar purpose with each reuse cycle, whereas repurposing puts products to a different purpose than what they were originally made for).

We are heartened to see the strong commitment to **actively support developing reuse and repair services**. More of these services will help Wellingtonians to keep the products they own in circulation for as long as possible. We are pleased that both local community repair hubs and commercial repair services are included in the scope of initiatives Council can support.

Convenient access to drop-off locations to recycle a wider range of products is important. We are pleased that the council has suggested **establishing a network of resource recovery facilities**, and **partnering with community and social enterprises** to deliver this; these organisations are deeply connected to local communities and are well-placed to develop the network with a user-centred design focus. Wellington's emerging resource recovery network is already undertaking **activities across the waste hierarchy**, and contains many innovative models for co-locating reduce, reuse, repair and compost activities, delivering services, engaging communities, and supporting behaviour change. Council's strategy could support more of this.

Objective 3: Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established - We aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?

We support the intent of this objective to grow the infrastructure and systems needed to increase reuse, recycling and composting in Wellington.

To better connect this objective with the overarching strategy of zero waste, some crucial words should be added to this objective so that it says: "The infrastructure and systems to **reduce consumption and** increase resource circularity **are in place are established** – we

aim to **decrease virgin material use and** recover and process **products and materials to keep resources in circulation for as long as possible.** (Then delete this bit *regain value from resources.*)

We suggest rewording the outcome for this section to better align with circular economy principles. In the outcome and some other places in the strategy document 'regeneration' is used as a proxy for 'recycling'. In the circular economy framework **regeneration is applied to nature, not resources.**

In circular economy thinking regeneration applies to the natural systems and ecosystems that underpin both society and the economy. A circular economy is one where production processes are fundamentally regenerative, improving the quality of soils, water, ecosystems (and societies) so they are sustainable in the long term.

Current linear practices tend to be extractive and polluting so they degrade environmental quality over time as externalities are not factored in. Sustainable Development Goal #12 aims to shift towards more responsible production and consumption systems in which actively improving environmental quality is business as usual.

We also suggest replacing the term "**repurposed**" with more precise and commonly understood terms, such as "**reused**", "**recycled**" and "**composted**". For example: "In Wellington, products are shared and reused, materials are recycled and composted, and our surrounding environment is regenerated."

We agree that separate collection and processing of **organic material** is a priority for reducing both waste and emissions from landfill, but the strategy suggests a single large facility can meet all needs. This approach is out of step with other parts of the strategy, which aim to build supplier diversity and capability. **Diversity in collection and processing options** enables servicing of user groups with specific requirements (e.g MUDS), creates opportunities for innovation, creates different products to suit particular markets and builds system resilience.

Food waste volumes collected, composted and processed can be expanded by reaching beyond the standardised kerbside service delivery mechanism. We believe the Council should **build on successful examples** already present in the city, many of which have received Council funding, like Capital Compost, Kaicycle, Why Waste, and composting hubs at community gardens and City Housing complexes. Including and expanding these models also aligns with the Strategy's **Proximity Principle** by keeping organic materials circulating as locally as possible.

We **strongly support** the strong commitment to reducing waste from the **construction and demolition sector** including exploring deconstruction and a mandatory requirement to sort and separate at class 2 to 4 landfills.

Source separation is a key strategy for increasing diversion to reuse, recycling and reprocessing for all materials and products. Any new collection and processing systems must be fit for purpose to deliver the high quality input streams reprocessors and secondhand markets require.

In the **short term** it would be useful and cost effective to focus on simple, quick win ways to divert more materials from landfill, alongside implementation of longer term solutions. Improving the user experience at existing facilities (such as at the Southern Landfill), building small and medium sized organics processing capacity and expanding collection and drop-off locations.

We support the focus on **regulatory tools and compliance, monitoring and enforcement**. Enforcement is a critical mechanism for establishing and maintaining a clear bottom line.

Objective 4: Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely - We aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?

We support the intent of this objective to ensure **safe disposal of waste**. We are also encouraged to see the Southern Landfill's constraint on capacity being used to motivate a change in approach by Council, residents, businesses and other organisations. This 'identity shift' where Wellington City sees itself as a place where zero waste strategies are valued and landfill space preserved as long as possible, will drive change through the system.

We suggest **clearer language surrounding the landfill lifespan** to reflect the intent, such as: "We ~~will aim to~~ treat waste infrastructure today as a finite resource and carefully manage it, **working to preserve its capacity and lifespan as long as possible.**"

We think that the objective should consider a wider harm lens, to look beyond landfills and to encompass mitigation of the waste that escapes waste management systems. This includes: clarifying the process for safe management of **hazardous material** including chemicals requiring treatment/disposal; clearly restating the rationale provided in the opening context pages of the Strategy for rejecting **incineration** as a safe disposal method (including the emissions consequences); and including actions to mitigate 'leakage' by plastics, microplastics, chemicals and other products and materials into the environment, as well as litter and illegal disposal.

We strongly support action to address the **cleanfill gaps** by putting in place infrastructure, but also by reducing waste at source. There is a big risk of increased illegal disposal of waste, as well as use of capacity at the Southern Landfill if this is not addressed in the short term.

As recent weather events in Aotearoa have shown, resilience and safe disposal is about more than just landfills. We think the priority actions should reflect that a network of waste reduction, diversion and processing infrastructure is needed to **spread the risk and reduce vulnerability**.

We suggest adding the following wording to the Objective to reflect these issues: 'Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely and **without harm or leakage to the environment**'.

Do you have any comments and ideas in relation to the targets of the Zero Waste Strategy? (included in the printed submission template)

We support the **ambitious targets**, and are pleased to see organics being included. Our expectation is that the targets apply to **all waste from the city**, and not just Council managed waste. The strategy should provide further context so it is clear how the targets are defined.

We want to see **clear accountability** from the Council for delivery with a robust framework for tracking progress on the Strategy. Most of the priority actions are not specific, so without visibility of the full action plan it is not clear how assessing progress against these in the 18 month review will be possible. We believe the strategy does not include all the measures, indicators and targets required to track progress.

The focus for the targets is on lag indicators that are measurable after material has been diverted. It is common to include lead indicators in measurement systems which show the work being done to influence behaviour, change the system, establish facilities which will generate waste reduction over time. This gives all the stakeholders confidence that progress is being made and that the prerequisites are in place to achieve the targets.

We recommend the Council makes the timeline for implementation publically available and that the Strategy includes priority actions to:

- Establish and measure progress indicators to track interim progress towards the targets and outcomes
- Develop a platform with a timeline that can regularly share data/insights on progress with Wellingtonians to create a transparent feedback loop
- Include indicators that track attitude and behaviour change over time.

Reducing waste at source has a significant impact on emissions reduction as well as avoiding upstream and downstream impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems. Reducing emissions and material/product use supports the council's **Climate and Ecological emergency response**. We would like some indicators that show this contribution built into reporting on the zero waste strategy. This could be a paste of indicators already being used or developed for Te Atakura or may require new indicators that track the city's consumption emissions or material flow index.

We would like to see a clearer description of how the **requirement for a 4 to 1 ratio of rubbish** to sludge will be managed as this is a critical limitation for achieving the targets.

This includes identifying actions that could be taken prior to the Sludge Minimisation Facility becoming operational. The long lead time for the sludge project means a rapid drop in waste will be required between 2027 and 2030.

In the meantime investments should be made in system changes that will future proof our ability to achieve a rapid drop in waste from 2026 e.g.

- priority waste streams that are small in volume but high impact, like electronic waste, need to be separated and diverted
- infrastructure and ecosystem development to shift from single-use to reusable packaging
- small to medium scale interventions for composting and organics collections that provide services to users that fall outside the standard kerbside delivery models
- behaviour change programmes that engage communities, businesses and households so momentum builds up ahead of 2026.

We prepared a summary of key points for Waste Free Welly members to use as a base for their own submissions

A copy of this is available here as a pdf

for https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CBGF5-hA2K6ZAewfP4DyAHJlyor1op85/view?usp=share_link



Wellington City Council is [consulting on a proposed Zero Waste Strategy called *He anamata para kore mō Pōneke - A zero waste future for Wellington*](#). The Strategy will guide future waste planning and actions for our capital city.

You have an opportunity to [have your say](#) until **Tuesday 28 February 2023, 5pm**.

This document is a guide to make it quick and easy to make a submission. It has been created by **Waste Free Welly** - an open and collaborative group of individuals, enterprises, advocates, educators, researchers, NGOs and consultants, working to progress the vision of zero waste in the Wellington Region.

About the Strategy and this submission guide

The Council's Zero Waste Strategy proposes **Four Objectives**, each with their own list of **Priority Actions** and a desired **Outcome**. The Strategy also proposes five overarching **Zero Waste Targets**.

The Council's public consultation questions are built around the strategy's proposed **objectives** and **targets**. So, this submission guide follows that structure. For each question or set of questions, we set out in a **blue box** the key parts of the Strategy that you need to know before you write your answer. Directly under each blue box, we give some template answer ideas.

The question numbering and format is different depending on whether you submit online or using the printed submission form. We've given the number referencing for both submissions.

Ready? Let's begin!

Printed submission (Questions 1 - 7) / Online submission (Questions 1-3) are for your personal details

Fill these out as appropriate to you.

Printed submission Q8 / Online submission - Q4 is about how much clarity the strategy gives on the Council's direction on zero waste

Printed Q8 / Online Q4 (tick box) - **strongly agree**

Printed submission Qs 9 - 11 / Online submission Qs 5 - 7 are about Objective 1

Objective 1: Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free - we aim to avoid unnecessary waste and design waste out

Outcome: Wellington moves towards a circular economy

Priority actions:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse

- and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials

Read more at pages 56-59 of proposed strategy document

Template answers (feel free to tweak to what works for you)

Printed Q9 / Online Q5 (tick box): **Strongly support**

Printed Q10 / Online Q6 (tick box): **Agree**

Printed Q11 / Online Q7 (free text): ***“Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?”***

I/we support this ambitious objective, focused on preventing waste by supporting businesses to design waste out of the system through new products and services.

The supporting commentary on pages 56-59 of the document needs strengthening to live up to the objective. The commentary could paint a clearer picture of what Objective 1 really means and how it will be achieved. It could **draw the link between waste prevention and emissions reduction**, and the connection between this objective and Council’s wider climate strategies.

As written, the commentary mostly describes diversion activities (i.e. what we do with waste once it has already been created), rather than waste-free systems. It should be rewritten to focus on **waste prevention, reduction and reuse practices**, to match up with the objective. These practices are about moving away from single-use, disposable and short-life products, towards sharing/library business models, durable products, and reuse systems.

Priority actions for Council to make this shift happen can include **adopting bylaws and investing in infrastructure and systems** that help the city’s businesses to normalise reusable packaging systems, or that increase and make the best use of product/service sharing systems, like Mevo, laundromats, and libraries.

Another action Council can take is to **commit to walk the talk** in its own practices, and embed waste-free, sharing and reuse-based purchasing and behaviours at Council and its own events, venues and facilities.

Rethinking the economic models that underpin funding, financing, partnership and procurement is a critical task for Council to achieve and properly budget and resource Objective 1 and I/We would like to see this included in the list of priority actions.

Printed submission Qs 12 - 14 / Online submission Qs 8 - 10 are about Objective 2

Objective 2: Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians - We aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.

Outcome: The community is equipped to reduce waste

Priority actions:

- Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections
- Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment
- Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians
- Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero waste future
- Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy
- Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes
- Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington
- Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production
- Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery

Read more at pages 60-64 of proposed strategy document

Template answers (feel free to tweak to what works for you)

Printed Q12 / Online Q8 (tick box): **Support**

Printed Q13 / Online Q9 (tick box): **Agree**

Printed Q14 / Online Q10 (free text): *“Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?”*

I/we support the intent of this objective to make waste reduction services accessible and attractive. The commentary focuses on waste reduction across the waste hierarchy, including activities like repair, which is great. For consistency and clarity, **the second clause of the objective should be reworded** to say: “we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to **reduce recycle** their waste”.

The commentary’s focus should be about **how to make low-waste living easier and more accessible for Wellingtonians**. This includes making it easier for people to ‘do the right thing’ and recycle and repair more items, and also making it easier to buy goods without packaging, and to consume less.

Consuming less includes **being able to access items when you need them, without having to buy and own one (or buy new)**. I/we are pleased to see recognition that access to the sharing economy is enabled by libraries and rental services. The sharing economy could receive more attention in the commentary and we recommend some clarity around what the Council thinks it can do to support these services to exist. It’s great that the strategy recognises the value of the secondhand economy for reducing waste and consumption too.

The document references **the reuse economy**, which is great, but limits the definition to the traditional secondhand market. The reuse economy is much broader than this and includes product delivery models that reduce single-use, such as reusable packaging and serviceware systems, like grocery refilleries. The strategy document could outline how these opportunities for low-waste purchasing will be increased so that living a low-waste lifestyle is easier and more convenient for Wellingtonians. Also, the strategy document often uses the terms “reuse” and “repurpose” interchangeably, but these are different concepts and should be used more carefully (reusing is more circular and efficient because it keeps products performing the same or similar purpose with each reuse cycle, whereas repurposing puts products to a different purpose than what they were originally made for).

I/we are heartened to see the strong commitment to **actively support developing reuse and repair services**. More of these services will help Wellingtonians to keep the products they own in circulation for as long as possible. I/we are pleased that both local community repair hubs and commercial repair services are included in the scope of initiatives Council can support.

Convenient access to drop-off locations to recycle a wider range of products is important. I/we are pleased that the council has suggested **establishing a network of resource recovery facilities**, and **partnering with community and social enterprises** to deliver this; these organisations are deeply connected to local communities and are well-placed to develop the network with a user-centred design focus. Wellington's emerging resource recovery network is already undertaking **activities across the waste hierarchy**, and contains many innovative models for co-locating reduce, reuse, repair and compost activities, delivering services, engaging communities, and supporting behaviour change. Council's strategy could support more of this.

Printed Qs 15 - 17 / Online Qs 11 - 13 are about Objective 3

Objective 3: Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established - We aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources

Outcome: Resources are repurposed and regenerated in Wellington

Priority actions:

- Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians
- Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted
- Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate bio-fertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste
- Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington
- Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery
- Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes
- Support the creation of markets for secondary materials

Read more at pages 66-69 of proposed strategy document

Template answers (feel free to tweak to what works for you)

Printed Q15 / Online Q11 (tick box): **Support**

Printed Q16 / Online Q12 (tick box): **Agree**

Printed Q17/ Online Q13 (free text): ***“Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?”***

I/we support the intent of this objective to grow the infrastructure and systems needed to increase reuse, recycling and composting in Wellington.

To better connect this objective with the overarching strategy of zero waste, some crucial words should be added to this objective so that it says: “The infrastructure and systems to **reduce consumption and** increase resource circularity **is in place** ~~are established~~ – we aim to **decrease virgin material use and** recover and process materials to regain value from resources.”

I/we suggest rewording the outcome for this section to better align with circular economy principles. I/we are pleased to see the concept of regeneration in the strategy, but this should be an overarching aim for the environment to be regenerated. In the circular economy framework **regeneration is applied to nature, not resources**. I/we also suggest replacing the term “**repurposed**” with more precise and commonly understood terms, such as “**reused**”, “**recycled**” and “**composted**”. For example: “In Wellington, products are shared and reused, materials are recycled and composted, and our surrounding environment is regenerated.”

I/we agree that separate collection and processing of **organic material** is a priority for reducing both waste and emissions from landfill, but the strategy suggests a single large facility can meet all needs. This approach is out of step with other parts of the strategy, which aim to build supplier diversity and capability. **Diversity in collection and processing options** enables servicing of user groups with specific requirements (e.g MUDS), creates opportunities for innovation, creates different products to suit particular markets and builds system resilience.

Food waste volumes collected, composted and processed can be expanded by reaching beyond the standardised kerbside service delivery mechanism. I/we believe the Council should **build on successful examples** already present in the city, many of which have received Council funding, like Capital Compost, Kaicycle, Why Waste, and composting hubs at community gardens and City Housing complexes. Including and expanding these models also aligns with the Strategy’s **Proximity Principle** by keeping organic materials circulating as locally as possible.

I/we **strongly support** the strong commitment to reducing waste from the **construction and demolition sector** including exploring deconstruction and a mandatory requirement to sort and separate at class 2 to 4 landfills.

Source separation is a key strategy for increasing diversion to reuse, recycling and reprocessing for all materials and products. Any new collection and processing systems must be fit for purpose to deliver the high quality input streams reprocessors and secondhand markets require.

In the **short term** it would be useful and cost effective to focus on simple, quick win ways to divert more materials from landfill, alongside implementation of longer term solutions. Improving the user experience at existing facilities (such as at the Southern Landfill), building small and medium sized organics processing capacity and expanding collection and drop-off locations.

I/we support the focus on **regulatory tools and compliance, monitoring and enforcement**. Enforcement is a critical mechanism for establishing and maintaining a clear bottom line.

Printed Qs 18 - 20 / Online Qs 14 - 16 are about Objective 4

Objective 4: Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely - We aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it

Outcome: Landfill capacity is treated as a finite resource

Priority actions:

- Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge
- Provide for and manage emergency waste
- Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city.
- Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment

Read more at pages 70-72 of proposed strategy document

Template answers (feel free to tweak to what works for you)

Printed Q18 / Online Q14 (tick box): **Strongly support**

Printed Q19 /Online Q15 (tick box): **Agree**

Printed Q20 / Online Q16 (free text): **“Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?”**

I/we support the intent of this objective to ensure **safe disposal of waste**. I/we are also encouraged to see the Southern Landfill’s constraint on capacity being used to motivate a change in approach by Council, residents, businesses and other organisations. This ‘identity shift’ where Wellington City sees itself as a place where zero waste strategies are valued and landfill space preserved as long as possible, will drive change through the system. I/we suggest **clearer language surrounding the landfill lifespan** to reflect the intent, such as: “We **will aim to** treat waste infrastructure today as a finite resource and carefully manage it, **working to preserve its capacity and lifespan as long as possible.**”

I/we think that the objective should consider a wider harm lens, to look beyond landfills and to encompass mitigation of the waste that escapes waste management systems. This includes: clarifying the process for safe management of **hazardous material** including chemicals requiring treatment/disposal; clearly restating the rationale provided in the opening context pages of the Strategy for rejecting **incineration** as a safe disposal method (including the emissions consequences); and including actions to **mitigate ‘leakage’ by plastics**, microplastics, chemicals and other products and materials into the environment, as well as litter and illegal disposal.

I/we strongly support action to address the **cleanfill gaps** by putting in place infrastructure, but also by reducing waste at source. There is a big risk of increased illegal disposal of waste, as well as use of capacity at the Southern Landfill if this is not addressed in the short term.

As recent weather events in Aotearoa have shown, resilience and safe disposal is about more than just landfills. I/we think the priority actions should reflect that a network of waste reduction, diversion and processing infrastructure is needed to **spread the risk and reduce vulnerability**.

I/we suggest adding the following wording to the Objective to reflect these issues: ‘Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely and **without harm or leakage to the environment**’.

Printed Q21 is about the zero waste targets

The Strategy proposes **five** zero waste targets (*see pages 5 and 75 of the document*):

1. Reduce per capita kerbside waste by **40% by 2030**.
2. Reduce total waste to landfill by **50% by 2030**.
3. Reduce biogenic methane gas emissions by at least **30% by 2035**.
4. Divert **50%** of construction and demolition waste from landfill **by 2030; 70% by 2035**.
5. Divert **50-70%** of organic waste from landfill **by 2030**.

This question only appears in the printed submission form - if you are filling out the online submission form, we suggest including any thoughts you have on targets into your answer to Q17 of the online submission form (below) that asks for other comments.

Template answer (feel free to tweak to what works for you)

Printed Q21 (free text):

I/we support the **ambitious targets**, and are pleased to see organics being included. Our expectation is that the targets apply to **all waste from the city**, and not just Council managed waste. The strategy should provide further context so it is clear how the targets are defined.

I/we want to see **clear accountability** from the Council for delivery with a robust framework for tracking progress on the Strategy. Most of the priority actions are not specific, so without visibility of the full action plan it is not clear how assessing progress against these in the 18 month review will be possible. I/we believe the strategy does not include all the measures, indicators and targets required to track progress. I/we recommend the Council makes a timeline for implementation publically available and that the Strategy includes priority actions to:

- Establish and measure progress indicators to track interim progress towards the targets and outcomes
- Develop a platform with a timeline that can regularly share data/insights on progress with Wellingtonians to create a transparent feedback loop

Reducing waste at source has a significant impact on emissions reduction as well as avoiding upstream and downstream impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems. Reducing emissions and material/product use supports the council's **Climate and Ecological emergency response**. I/We would like some indicators that show this contribution built into reporting on the zero waste strategy. This could be a paste of indicators already being used or developed for Te Atakura or may require new indicators that track the city's consumption emissions or material flow index.

I/we would like to see a clearer description of how the **requirement for a 4 to 1 ratio of rubbish** to sludge will be managed as it is a critical limitation for achieving the targets. This includes identifying actions that could be taken prior to the Sludge Minimisation Facility becoming operational. The long lead time for the sludge project means a rapid drop in waste will be required between 2027 and 2030. In the meantime, priority waste streams that are small in

volume but high impact, like electronic waste, need to be separated and diverted, and investments should be made in system changes (e.g. shifting from single-use to reusable packaging) to future-proof our ability to achieve a rapid drop in waste from 2026.

Online Q17 gives space for any other comments about the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy

This question only appears in the online submission form - if you are completing the printed submission, we suggest including any of the comments below that you agree with into your answer to Q21 of the printed submission form on targets (above).

Template answer (feel free to tweak to what works for you)

Online Q17 (free text): *“Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?”*

I/We fully support the council’s commitment to a zero waste future for Wellington.

I/we support the Zero Waste strategy and believe it is a positive step because it:

1. Strengthens the relationship between council and mana whenua
2. Commits to engaging, empowering and involving communities and developing partnership opportunities with community stakeholders
3. Recognises the connection between waste reduction, emissions reduction and wellbeing
4. Aligns action to reduce waste with key Council policy
5. Uses the waste hierarchy to prioritise action
Builds the Zero Waste Programme into the Council structure to support WMMP implementation and ensure budget allocation
6. Acknowledges the need to change production and consumption systems, products, materials and business models
7. Makes it clear that incineration is not part of the city’s strategic vision for waste.

I/we support the use of the Tūpiki Ora principles to **integrate a te ao Māori** led understanding of wellbeing into the zero waste strategy. I/We support the value of whakapapa, as a relevant frame for thinking about how to implement practical circular economy and zero waste strategies.

I/We would like to see inclusion of a specific priority action under Objectives 1, 2 and 3 to **create economic development opportunities for Māori**. This would help to integrate the commitment made on p 48-49 to work in partnership with mana whenua and Māori under:

- **Pito mata** - potential for opportunities and growth
- **Mana ōrite** - looking for partnership opportunities

- **Te auaha** - develop new creative and innovative models, innovate and experiment.

The strategy document does a good job of clearly connecting the zero waste strategy with the **Economic Wellbeing Strategy** via circular economy principles: designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in circulation for as long as possible and regenerating nature. Waste is a consequence of the ways we use our production and consumption systems to meet our wants and needs. Making this connection is a critical enabler for effective action to reduce waste at source.

I/we **support the principles**, they are a positive step forward and give clarity to the Council's direction on zero waste. I/we recommend a review of all the priority actions to ensure they are aligned with the principles and that the principles are reviewed against our language and terminology recommendations.

Language, terminology and imagery/icons should be used more carefully and consistently to accurately describe activities at each layer of the waste hierarchy and reflect circular economy principles. I/We think the Strategy should **include a glossary of key terms at the front**, and then the wording throughout the document should be amended to align with the glossary, so that the right words are used at the right time. At the moment:

- Key concepts, like labels from the waste hierarchy or phrases like “sharing economy” and “reuse economy”, are not always used consistently, correctly or completely.
- Images don't always reflect the content of the accompanying text (e.g. a recycling bin icon used to depict both waste and recycling).
- Waste management' is used in many different contexts, but fits best in Objective 4
- “Regeneration” is loosely used in relation to the processing of materials and resources (i.e. “recycling” or “composting”), rather than to reference regenerating nature.
- “Repurposing” and “reuse” are used interchangeably, when they are different concepts.

Behaviour change is a critical enabler. I/we would like to see **behaviour change** woven through the strategy in a more integrated and more comprehensive way. Empowering people and organisations to reduce waste requires a combination of structural change, mindset shifts, knowledge sharing and confidence building as well as an identity shift.

I/we believe the strategy as written will be hard for most Wellingtonians to engage and connect with:

- A **summary strategy** is needed for wider communication once adopted.
- **Stronger storytelling** about the **circular economy ecosystem** would help everyone buy into their part in making this strategy happen.
- The **roles and responsibilities of all the players in the system** and the relationships between them need to be expanded, with a reduced emphasis on individual responsibility and increased emphasis on collective responsibility. The strategy currently details the roles and responsibilities of residents and the Council itself, but provides disproportionately less detail on the proactive roles that business and other forms of enterprise and organisation can play (e.g. p.24).

The outline of the zero waste programme (on p. 76) includes the large scale projects that the Council is currently working on, but not how future work will be integrated. Throughout the document, there is also very little recognition of the various circular initiatives that already exist in the city. I/We would like to see the final version of the strategy amended to include:

- Clarification of how space will be made for the new and emerging projects, activities and initiatives identified through the WMMP and action plan development process (the diagram on p.47 reads as though the Zero Waste Programme just aims to create an action plan and WMMP document).
- Clarification of the scale of the impact projects/programmes will deliver against the targets, their relationship to the objectives and a timeline for implementation.
- Identification of the circular, zero waste initiatives that already exist in the city and how these could be scaled up or worked with to help Council to achieve its objectives more quickly. For example, existing sharing/service-based businesses, reuse and repair initiatives, compost service providers and community-based resource recovery initiatives (if understanding of these initiatives is lacking, then a mapping and stocktake exercise should be included in the Priority Actions of Objectives 1, 2 and 3).



Supplementary document of answers to the free text questions in the Wellington City Council consultation form on *He anamata para kore mō Pōneke – A zero waste future for Wellington*

Submitted 28 February 2023

8 Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

The Rubbish Trip strongly supports this objective and we applaud the council for including it. We would like to see the words and meaning of the objective carry through into the commentary that follows the objective, to give assurance that the priority actions will deliver on Objective 1. This is why we have selected “undecided” for question 7 – the priority actions are perfectly legitimate actions that could deliver on the objective, if the meaning/purpose of the objective is understood. Our concern is that the commentary that follows the objective on pages 56-59 isn’t really about waste prevention and waste-free products and services, which has left us unsure about what the Council plans to deliver with the priority actions.

We strongly support Objective 1 because it upholds the top of the waste hierarchy by focusing on waste prevention, and it does so by recognising the need to go upstream and support waste-free products and services, rather than focusing on the least bad ways to ‘get rid of waste’ once it is already produced. The latter might save things from going to landfill, but it doesn’t avoid unnecessary resource use, which is also very rightly part of Objective 1.

The core goal of zero waste and the circular economy is to drive down resource use and raw material extraction because this is the most effective way to reduce waste, and also brings greater greenhouse gas abatement potential than activities further down the waste hierarchy. A recent report by Eunomia UK has found that extracting resources and turning them into raw materials accounts for 25% of global greenhouse gas emissions, 78% of which is caused just by aluminium, iron and steel, concrete and cement, and plastics. Staying within the carbon budget left to limit global warming to 1.5°C will require consumption reduction for all these materials, with “drastic” reductions required for plastic, in particular (e.g. a complete reversal of its current

growth trajectory, and 75% real reduction in per capita consumption by 2050).¹ This is why this objective to support waste-free products and services is so important. It also shows how it ties in with Council's wider climate and emissions reduction strategies. We think the connection between this objective and emissions reduction could be made more clearly in the strategy.

While the headline objective is clear and reflective of the top of the waste hierarchy, the commentary that follows, on pages 56-59 reads as though it has been written for a different objective. For example, the focus and examples switch to waste diversion (i.e. what to do with waste once it has already been produced). We fully support the Waste Free Welly template submission² that this section "should be rewritten to focus on **waste prevention, reduction and reuse practices**, to match up with the objective. These practices are about moving away from single-use, disposable and short-life products, towards sharing/library business models, durable products, and reuse systems."

Council can position itself as a leader in ushering in new waste-free products and services by actively procuring them and phasing-out wasteful products and services. For example, all council venues, events and facilities, and the buildings that host them, should be free of single-use products, bottled water, and be procuring everyday products like milk, coffee, tea from local suppliers in reusable packaging. As this is not currently the case, achieving this should be a priority **target** in the strategy, with a **near-term timeframe** for achievement. These are very basic steps that are already possible in Wellington and which many residents are already undertaking. The Rubbish Trip produces regional zero waste guides for the whole of New Zealand - the Wellington guide is bursting at the seams with local suppliers and businesses who sell everyday essentials unpackaged or through reusable packaging systems. There are public institutions in the city that are already further ahead than Council in some areas, such as Te Herenga Waka – Victoria University of Wellington's steps to phase out the use of disposable coffee cups from campus cafes (which avoided the creation of 200,000 disposable coffee cups in just 2022), and to procure milk in reusable glass bottles for staff kitchenettes. At the very least, Council needs to catch-up with the most progressive residents and institutions in Wellington, in order to lead on zero waste in the City.

We also encourage Council to continue to adopt bylaws, invest in relevant infrastructure and systems, and broker access to inner city and suburban spaces, to help the city's businesses and communities to normalise and implement reduce and reuse systems and services, such as reusable packaging systems and product/service sharing systems, e.g. Mevo, laundromats, and libraries. The provision of Council parking spaces to Mevo is one example the Council could have shared in this commentary to show how Council is already working to support the growth of new business models in the city. Furthermore, all events in the city should be required to be fully reusable by 2030 at the latest – it's ridiculous that in 2023 *any* event, but especially outdoor events, and *especially* outdoor events on waterfronts and coastlines (including a weekly market) are still permitted to use disposable serviceware, with all the documented information that exists (some of which is cited in the Strategy itself) about the waste these products cause that either go straight to the Southern Landfill or pollute our soils, waterways and coastlines.

¹ <https://www.eunomia.co.uk/reports-tools/is-net-zero-enough-for-the-materials-production-sector/>.

² Waste Free Welly template submission accessible here: https://docs.google.com/document/d/11FE-M9omhfQMj8l3kU7EMXi_WjTg6SoJuyQqQcK1Y



Figure 1 Last year, Te Herenga Waka - Victoria University of Wellington avoided the creation, use and disposal of 200,000 disposable coffee cups through its reusables only policy for on-campus cafes

11 Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

The Rubbish Trip supports the intent of this Objective to increase access to waste reduction for Wellingtonians. Through more than 5 years of nationwide behaviour change work on zero waste in Aotearoa, we know that providing waste minimisation information to individuals and businesses (and, to be honest, councils and central government as well!) isn't enough to actually change behaviour and practices. There are many barriers to people, businesses and institutions adopting new behaviours and practices, even when they know these are technically an 'option'. These barriers are often systemic and relate to the fact that the linear economy is subsidised and normalised, making it de facto more convenient, and artificially cheaper, which increases its attractiveness given most people are time-poor and stretched financially.

Local and central government have an important role in levelling the playing field between the linear and circular economies so that the latter can gain more of a foothold and thereby become more accessible and attractive.

With this in mind, we support the objective and there are a lot of gems that appear throughout the commentary that demonstrate focus on waste reduction across the waste hierarchy, including repair, library and rental services, and statements that show an understanding that the reasons why services like these aren't accessible relate to wider issues that council could help to address, such as skills shortages, economics and access to space. Many of these gems could be better brought to the fore with a clearer overarching structure and purpose to this section, and clearer exploration of what, specifically, council will do.

First, we recommend rewording the second clause of the objective so that it says: "we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to **reduce and** recycle their waste". This more adequately captures the range of initiatives that the following commentary describes, including sharing and repairing activities, which aren't captured by the term 'recycling'.

We also strongly agree with the Waste Free Welly template submission that the commentary's focus should cover "**how to make low-waste living easier and more accessible for Wellingtonians**. This includes making it easier for people to 'do the right thing' and recycle and repair more items, and also making it easier to buy goods without packaging, and to consume less."

Making it easier to consume less means increasing the prevalence of circular business models that enable people to access goods that they need without having to own one or buy new. This means the growth of things like libraries and rental services (e.g. the public library for books and the public transport system, but also Toy Libraries, the Newtown Tool Library, Aro Video, laundromats, car sharing services like City Hop and Mevo etc.). We agree with the Waste Free Welly template submission that the sharing economy could receive much more attention in this strategy, along with clarity around what the Council thinks it can do to support these services to exist and flourish so that they are more accessible and attractive to Wellingtonians.

We are encouraged that the strategy clearly recognises the value of the secondhand economy for reducing waste and consumption. However, we note the statement in the Strategy that buying secondhand carries a stigma. This statement is made more than once but is never referenced with any source that provides evidence for this – is the council proposing to put resources towards challenging this stigma? If so, given the finite amount of resource for promoting and growing circular business models, we think more evidence is probably needed to show that this stigma exists and that it is significantly blocking people from participating in the secondhand market in Wellington, to justify the resource expenditure. We note the national success of platforms like TradeMe that thrive off secondhand sales and the number of secondhand stores lining Cuba Street, and wonder whether barriers to shopping secondhand relate more to convenience and the user interface of some outlets, as opposed to a generalised stigma.

We agree with the Waste Free Welly template submission that the Council's description of the reuse economy in this section is too narrowly focused on the secondhand market. The reuse economy is much broader than this – we note the description of the reuse economy outlined on pages 24-29 of the Waste Free Welly Working Draft Zero Waste Plan,³ which covers:

- the secondhand market, whether facilitated by resource recovery operators like The Tip Shop, repair and resale operations like ReBicycle EkeRua, or other platforms like Op Shops and TradeMe
- Repair businesses and activities, including LT Campbell Ltd, Weta Guitars and Vanguard Orchestral, BikeSpace, and repair cafes facilitated by Sustainability Trust and Hopper.
- Reuse systems, including reusable serviceware initiatives (like Again Again), zero waste groceries & refill stations (like Hopper Refill and Good Housekeeping), loose produce at markets, products using reusable packaging systems (e.g. YumJar, Hardie Boys, Solid Oral Care, Eketahuna Country Meats, Brooklyn Creamery etc. etc.)

We would love to see the capital city's zero waste strategy discuss the full scope of the reuse economy in more detail, and outline how Council will increase opportunities to participate in the reuse economy, so that living a low-waste lifestyle is easier and more convenient for Wellingtonians. For example, we think the strategy could include targets around increasing access to reuse economy outlets around the city, e.g. increasing:

- the number of grocery refilleries in the city, particularly suburbs
- increasing the number of hospitality outlets operating reusable serviceware systems
- increasing the number of repair cafes in the city

Such targets would require some baselining of current levels of activity in the reuse economy, which Council could also commit to do in the Strategy.

We are heartened to see the strong commitment to **actively support developing reuse and repair services**. More of these services will help Wellingtonians to keep the products they own in circulation for

³ <http://localmaking.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/A-Zero-Waste-Plan-for-Wellys.pdf>

as long as possible. We are pleased that both local community repair hubs and commercial repair services are included in the scope of initiatives Council can support.

We echo the words of the Waste Free Welly template submission in relation to resource recovery that:

“Convenient access to drop-off locations to recycle a wider range of products is important. I/we are pleased that the council has suggested **establishing a network of resource recovery facilities**, and **partnering with community and social enterprises** to deliver this; these organisations are deeply connected to local communities and are well-placed to develop the network with a user-centred design focus. Wellington’s emerging resource recovery network is already undertaking **activities across the waste hierarchy**, and contains many innovative models for co-locating reduce, reuse, repair and compost activities, delivering services, engaging communities, and supporting behaviour change. Council’s strategy could support more of this.”

An example of a new co-located resource recovery space that brings together reuse businesses and composting services is the Kaicycle-led site in Rongotai.

14 Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?

The Rubbish Trip is supportive of the intent of this objective to grow the infrastructure and systems needed to increase reuse, recycling and composting in Wellington. However, we are “undecided” about some of the priority actions because they do not adequately take into account the existing services in the city that are already working to circulate resources (some for many years now) and whose existence gives Wellington a ‘headstart’ in achieving Objective 3. By overlooking these services in the commentary for this objective, the priority actions do not consider how Council could meet (even if just partially) the objective by working with/supporting these existing services. If delivered as currently written, the priority actions could actually undermine the viability of these existing services, which is counterproductive (especially when Council has already invested in some of these facilities).

The Rubbish Trip agrees that separate collection and processing of **organic material** is a priority for reducing both waste and emissions from landfill, but the Strategy currently singles out the development of a single large facility combined with a kerbside collection to meet all needs. This approach is out of step with other parts of the strategy, which aim to build supplier diversity and capability. **Diversity in collection and processing options** enables servicing of user groups with specific requirements (e.g MUDS), creates opportunities for innovation, creates different products to suit particular markets and builds system resilience.

Furthermore, this approach overlooks Wellington’s existing successful composting service providers and their processing infrastructure - many of which have received Council funding, like Capital Compost, Kaicycle, Why Waste, and composting hubs at community gardens and City Housing complexes. Where do these organisations and their facilities and services sit in the Council’s vision for a zero waste Wellington? How will they be supported to continue and operate alongside a large facility and kerbside collection? Has the Council considered how these organisations’ models also align with the Strategy’s **Proximity Principle** by keeping organic materials circulating as locally as possible?

We support the rest of the commentary in the Waste Free Welly template submission in relation to this question, including the suggested rewording of both the objective and the outcome of this objective (as well as the reasoning for these rewords). For avoidance of doubt, these are:

- Objective: “The infrastructure and systems to **reduce consumption and** increase resource circularity **is in place are established** – we aim to **decrease virgin material use and** recover and process materials to regain value from resources.”
- Outcome: “In Wellington, products are shared and reused, materials are recycled and composted, and our surrounding environment is regenerated.”

17 Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?

The Rubbish Trip supports the answer to this question set out in the Waste Free Welly template submission.⁴

18 Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

We are supportive of the Council's initiative in generating a Zero Waste Strategy and feel it is a big and positive step forward for our city. We are optimistic that it will support Wellington's transition to becoming a more sustainable, inclusive and healthy place to live, and that it will play an important role in shaping the development of a more ambitious Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

We have five overarching comments to make in relation to the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy:

1. Use of language and terminology
2. Appreciation of the current baseline/lay of the land of circular/zero waste activity in Wellington – i.e. where are we starting from?
3. Targets and Principles
4. Focus waste types
5. Allocating roles and responsibilities

1. Use of language and terminology

The Rubbish Trip is over the moon that the Council has committed to the language of a 'zero waste' strategy for Wellington. This is not only symbolically important, it also opens the door to a wide range of learnings, case studies, strategies and action plans that have already been developed and implemented, or are being further improved, by other municipalities around the world that have also committed themselves to zero waste, including Zero Waste Cities and the C40 Cities group (which includes Auckland). It also connects Wellington into the more than 20 years of practical experience, research, resources and literature that has accrued in the area of pursuing zero waste, such as the Zero Waste Masterplan documents, the Zero Waste Academy at Massey University, and the work of Envision in New Zealand in the early 2000s.⁵

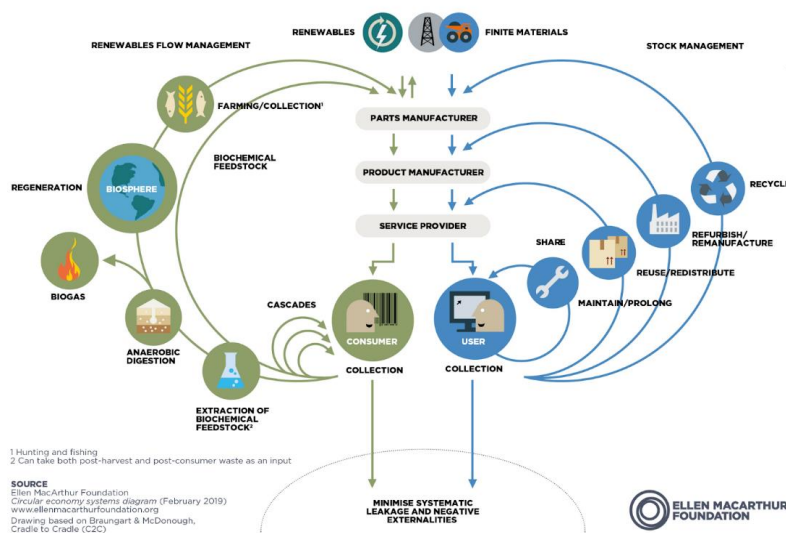
Having said that, we are concerned about the repeated inaccuracies in language and in the presentation of fundamental principles of zero waste and the circular economy throughout the Strategy. We would like to see these corrected before the Strategy is finalised because it affects our ability to fully understand the overall direction Council is setting with the Zero Waste Strategy. We completely agree with the Waste Free Welly template submission that these problems could be addressed through the exercise of generating a glossary of key terms and concepts, against which the language of the Strategy is then aligned. Apart from correcting inaccuracies, a glossary would have the additional benefit of making the document more accessible and understandable to Wellingtonians. Some examples of confusing language/terminology include:

- **Applying the concept of “regeneration” to resources and the technical loop of the circular economy.** The concept of “regeneration” comes from the third pillar of the circular economy, which is to “regenerate nature”, and applies to the biological loop of the circular economy. It is correct to say that some resources can be used to regenerate nature – such as organic waste being composted to build soils. It is incorrect to say that organic waste or plastics or electronics are “regenerated” – correct terms might be “reused” or “recycled” or “composted”, depending on the context, and what is happening to the product or materials.

⁴ https://docs.google.com/document/d/1lFE-M9omhfQMj8l3kU7EMXi_WicTg6SoJuyQqQcK1Y

⁵ https://www.no-burn.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/GAIA_Zero-Waste-MasterPlan_FINAL.pdf;
<http://www.entrust.org.nz/reports-2/>

- **Using “reuse” and “repurpose” interchangeably.** Reuse and repurpose are different concepts, with different outcomes when implemented. Reusing is more circular and efficient because it keeps products performing the same or similar purpose with each reuse cycle, whereas repurposing puts products to a different purpose than what they were originally made for. For example, a glass bottle of milk is reused when collected back and washed by the producer to be filled with more milk for sale, thereby displacing the need for a new glass bottle to be produced. It is repurposed when a resident keeps it to use as a flower vase, or fills it with wax to become a candle. Repurposing saves the bottle from landfill, but doesn’t achieve the resource conservation outcome of ‘reuse’, which is displacing the need for a replacement product to fulfill the original purpose. The concepts should be used more precisely in the Strategy document.
- **Insufficient distinction between product circularity and resource circularity** - concepts like “reduce” and “reuse” have different meanings when applied to resources, compared to when they are applied to products, with particularly different implications for business models. It should be clearer in the Strategy when Council is talking about product circularity (facilitated through reduce and reuse business models) and when Council is talking about resource circularity (facilitated through recycling and composting). One of the Strategy’s overarching principles is “Materials reuse” - it is unclear what this means because ordinarily products are reused (as reuse involves no reprocessing), whereas materials are recycled (because usually reprocessing is required to get materials to a form where they can recirculate). Reuse is distinguished from recycling and placed higher up in the waste hierarchy because unlike recycling, it conserves both the material *and* the embodied energy of a product.
- **Using the phrases “sharing economy”, “circular economy” and “reuse economy” interchangeably** – these concepts aren’t interchangeable - the reuse economy and sharing economy refer to the widespread application of two different circular business models, within the overarching circular economy umbrella. In other words, if the Ellen MacArthur butterfly diagram (below) represents the circular economy, the sharing economy and the reuse economy represent different cascades within the technical loop on the right.



While these matters might seem pedantic these are foundational terms in zero waste and circular economy theory. Misusing them creates a lack of clarity about strategic direction and the trajectory of the action plans the Council intends to lay down, e.g. is Council actually aiming for zero waste, or is Council

reframing zero waste to something that looks more like a tweaked BAU approach? This lack of clarity and precision isn't appropriate for the Zero Waste Strategy of New Zealand's capital city.

2. Appreciation of the current baseline/lay of the land of circular/zero waste activity in Wellington – i.e. where are we starting from?

The Strategy has a good grasp of where the gaps are in Wellington's economy in terms of achieving zero waste and circularity. Clearly, more business activity needs to shift up the waste hierarchy and resource recovery activities and their accessibility need to be expanded and strengthened. However, the story of what is actually occurring in the city already in terms of zero waste and circularity is lacking. It is true that a lot of existing reuse/reuse business models, composting, and community resource recovery activity in Wellington are niche. However, they still offer real-world examples that can help Wellingtonians to connect with what a more zero waste city could look like in the future, and the types of initiatives that can be supported to help us get there. Furthermore, it lifts up the confidence and viability of existing services to be recognised or acknowledged as 'on the right track'.

The Rubbish Trip has produced regional zero waste guides for the whole of New Zealand that focus on itemising and showcasing the businesses and community organisations that offer reduction and reuse products and services in the local area.⁶ When we deliver talks and presentations around the country, locals are often surprised to discover how much is already happening where they live that they hadn't already noticed. In Wellington, in addition to these resources, talks and presentations, we have also run several zero waste walking tours through the central city – there is an awful lot to showcase. These existing organisations can be understood as an asset to Council because they give Council a headstart in achieving a lot of the objectives and targets set out in this draft Strategy. Without identifying them, it makes it unclear whether or not Council knows that they exist, let alone whether Council has a plan to work with them or support them.

Accordingly, we agree with the Waste Free Welly template submission that the final strategy should be amended to include: "Identification of the circular, zero waste initiatives that already exist in the city and how these could be scaled up or worked with to help Council to achieve its objectives more quickly. For example, existing sharing/service-based businesses, reuse and repair initiatives, compost service providers and community-based resource recovery initiatives (if understanding of these initiatives is lacking, then a mapping and stocktake exercise should be included in the Priority Actions of Objectives 1, 2 and 3)."

3. Targets and Principles

Overall, we are supportive of the principles that underpin the Strategy (though, note our comment about "Materials reuse" above). We are particularly encouraged by the proximity principle, which we see as essential for both a resilient resource recovery sector, and more sustainable business models that can deliver waste-free products and services. We support the application of the Tūpiki Ora principles and think they could be better integrated throughout the Strategy to bring them down from the high level so that a clear pathway to their practical implementation can be identified, and accountability for this upheld.

The Rubbish Trip support the targets in the Strategy document. However, we aren't fully sure how ambitious they are because key terms like "waste" and "landfill" are not defined, making it unclear whether the targets refer to all waste from the city and all landfills, or just council managed waste and the Southern landfill, and whether recycling is included in the kerbside waste reduction target or not.

We agree with the Waste Free Welly template submission that the targets in the Strategy must be accompanied by indicators and a clear public framework for monitoring and tracking progress against the targets so that Council is accountable for achieving them.

The Rubbish Trip also believes there could be greater use of targets that go beyond waste tonnages and emissions from waste in landfill, to look at achieving a measurable and quantitative increase in the

⁶ <https://therubbishtrip.co.nz/regional-shopping-guide/regional-zero-waste-shopping-guides/>

prevalence of certain activities, outcomes or initiatives that support achievement of the Objectives. For example, a non-exhaustive list of such types of targets include:

- All Council facilities, venues and events and buildings that host them free of single-use products and bottled water by [insert date].⁷
- At least 10 dedicated zero waste grocers (online or brick and mortar) operating in Wellington City by [insert date]. (currently there are 3).⁸
- All multi-unit dwellings serviced by onsite composters or an offsite provider by [insert date].
- At least 30 Living Compost Hubs across Wellington City by [insert date].⁹
- 30 sharing libraries and regular repair cafes across the City by [insert date].¹⁰
- 10 resource recovery centres across Wellington City by [insert date].¹¹
- All hospitality outlets offering reusable serveware options for takeaway by [insert date].

4. Focus waste types

We support the focus waste types and think it is useful to have such a focus to drive more targeted and tailored waste minimisation actions.

In relation to organics, we reiterate our disappointment that existing composting service providers and diverse models for food waste diversion are not recognised in the Strategy for reducing this target waste stream.

In relation to plastics, packaging and consumables, we think the impact of these waste streams, particularly plastics and packaging, could include discussion that goes beyond landfill and considers their leakage into the environment as plastic pollution (statistics in relation to plastic pollution are referenced earlier in the Strategy, but not linked back in the discussion of the focus waste types and the rationale for their selection as a focus).

We are also disappointed that the potential to reduce plastics, packaging and consumables via top of the waste hierarchy activity is not consistently carried through in the Strategy. For example, even in Objective 1, which relates to waste-free products and services, there is a statement that products should have “home compostable or recyclable packaging” – there is no mention of unpackaged products or reusable packaging (which would be the waste-free options).

We also question the wisdom of referring to home compostable packaging as a viable solution in light of the research around potential harm such packaging can do to soils,¹² the Ministry for the Environment’s position statement on compostable packaging last year,¹³ and the fact that local commercial composters including Kaicycle and Capital Compost have partial or total restrictions on accepting compostable products and packaging. Given most residents do not have their own composts (hence organic waste

⁷ Based on target ideas on pages 30-36 of Waste Free Welly’s Zero Waste Plan: <http://localmaking.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/A-Zero-Waste-Plan-for-Wellys.pdf>.

⁸ Based on target ideas on pages 30-36 of Waste Free Welly’s Zero Waste Plan: <http://localmaking.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/A-Zero-Waste-Plan-for-Wellys.pdf>.

⁹ <https://www.livingcomposthubs.org.nz/about/hubs>

¹⁰ This is based on the Scottish target of 100 new sharing libraries and repair cafes by 2025 (there were 25 when the target was set in 2022): <https://edinburghtoollibrary.org.uk/2022/a-scottish-network-for-share-and-repair-what-does-it-all-mean/>.

¹¹ Based on Auckland City Council’s goal of a network of 12 community resource recovery centres across the city in their 2018 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (they have so far achieved 10): <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-plans-strategies/topic-based-plans-strategies/environmental-plans-strategies/Pages/waste-management-minimisation-plan.aspx>. As noted on p.45 of the Waste Free Welly Zero Waste Plan in relation to Auckland: 9 Community Recovery Centres (CRC’s) are already operational, 3 are in development and the medium term goal is to establish 21 plus two larger resource recovery parks. These 23 sites will form part of Auckland’s Resource Recovery Network which will also include commercial, social and community enterprises working towards zero waste by 2040. The long term goal is 64 Community Recycling Centre’s 1:25,000 pop.

¹² <https://takeawaythrowaways.nz/blog/is-compostable-serveware-actually-safe-for-people-and-planet-part-one>.

¹³ <https://environment.govt.nz/assets/publications/compostables-packaging-position-statement.pdf>.

being a focus waste type), it makes no sense to encourage home compostable packaging when this would only continue the linear model of unnecessary resource use to generate single-use packaging that will just end up in landfill and generate methane.

5. Allocating roles and responsibilities

To bring everyone along, the Strategy needs to give all players in the system a clear understanding of where they stand and what is expected of them, including how they might need to work together. The Strategy could provide more detail in these areas. Currently, the primary roles and responsibilities seem to relate to what Council will do, and what residents should be encouraged to do. This gives the Strategy quite a heavy tilt towards individual responsibility, to be created via public information/education/nudge campaigns. The Rubbish Trip strongly believes that more focus needs to be given to the proactive role that business and other enterprises and organisations must play in transitioning the city's economic architecture from a line to a circle and, in turn, the role Council will play in supporting, incentivising, and in some cases simply requiring, businesses and organisations to get this transition underway more quickly.



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28 February 2023

Kia ora Wellington City Council,

We are delighted to be able to contribute to the discussion on the proposed He anamata para kore mō Pōneke - A zero waste future for Wellington with our submission,

Please find our answers to the [submission/ survey](#) text responses below. This document has been attached to our submission on 28/02/2023.

Ngā Mihi

Brigitte Sistig

Co-founder | Repair Café Aotearoa NZ

8 Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

We support this ambitious objective, focused on preventing waste by supporting businesses to design waste out of the system through new products and services.

The supporting commentary on pages 56-59 of the document needs strengthening to live up to the objective. The commentary could paint a clearer picture of what Objective 1 really means and how it will be achieved. It could **draw the link between waste prevention and emissions reduction**, and the connection between this objective and Council's wider climate strategies.

As written, the commentary mostly describes diversion activities (i.e., what we do with waste once it has already been created), rather than waste-free systems. It should be rewritten to focus on **waste prevention, reduction and reuse practices**, to match up with the objective of "products and services provided in Wellington are waste free". These practices are about moving away from single-use, disposable and short-life products, towards sharing/library business models, durable products, repair services and product maintenance education as well as reuse systems.

Priority actions for Council to make this shift happen can include **adopting bylaws and investing in infrastructure and systems** that help the city's businesses to normalise reusable packaging systems, or that increase and make the best use of product/service sharing systems, like Mevo,

laundromats, and libraries. We endorse the notion of avoiding unnecessary resource use and designing waste out in Wellington and eliminate waste up the supply chain. Designing products to be resource efficient and repairable will save a significant volume of material use. This includes ensuring products are made to last and are repairable. As identified on p.40 in the Zero Waste Strategy draft, “for example, an electronics retailer could ask for changes to be made to the packaging, insist on use of recycled materials, and introduce return and repair solutions”.

Another action Council can take is to **commit to walk the talk** in its own practices, and embed waste-free, sharing and reuse-based purchasing and behaviours at Council and its own events, venues and facilities.

Rethinking the economic models that underpin funding, financing, partnership and procurement is a critical task for Council to achieve and properly budget and resource Objective 1 and we would like to see this included in the list of priority actions. Specifically, we would like repair to be included in the Council’s approach of allowing “only resources that cannot be reused or recycled in the landfill” (p.53 in the Zero Waste Strategy draft).

11 Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

We support the intent of this objective to make waste reduction services accessible and attractive. The commentary focuses on waste reduction across the waste hierarchy, including activities like repair, which is great. For consistency and clarity, **the second clause of the objective should be reworded** to say: “we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to **reduce** ~~[recycle]~~ their waste”.

The commentary’s focus should be about **how to make low-waste living easier and more accessible for Wellingtonians**. This includes making it easier for people to ‘do the right thing’ and recycle and repair more items, and also making it easier to buy goods without packaging, and to consume less. We recommend Council to consider a collaboration with Repair Café Aotearoa NZ www.repaircafeaotearoa.co.nz and offer a repair service network similar to the repair network in Vienna, Austria, which <https://www.reparaturnetzwerk.at/>.

Consuming less includes **being able to access items when you need them, without having to buy and own one (or buy new)**. We are pleased to see recognition that access to the sharing economy is enabled by libraries and rental services. The sharing economy could receive more attention in the commentary, and we recommend some clarity around what the Council thinks it can do to support these services to exist. We acknowledge that the strategy recognises the value of the secondhand economy for reducing waste and consumption too.

The document references **the reuse economy**, which is great, although limits the definition to the traditional secondhand market. The reuse economy is much broader than this and includes product delivery models that reduce single-use, such as reusable packaging and serviceware systems, like grocery refilleries. The strategy document could outline how these opportunities for

low-waste purchasing will be increased so that living a low-waste lifestyle is easier and more convenient for Wellingtonians. Also, the strategy document often uses the terms “reuse” and “repurpose” interchangeably, but these are different concepts and should be used more carefully (reusing is more circular and efficient because it keeps products performing the same or similar purpose with each reuse cycle, whereas repurposing puts products to a different purpose than what they were originally made for). A useful reference is the Ellen McArthur Butterfly Diagram <https://ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/circular-economy-diagram>

We are heartened to see the strong commitment to **actively support developing reuse and repair services**. More of these services will help Wellingtonians to keep the products they own in circulation for as long as possible. We are pleased that both local community repair hubs and commercial repair services are included in the scope of initiatives Council can support.

Convenient access to drop-off locations to recycle a wider range of products is important. We are pleased that the Council has suggested **establishing a network of resource recovery facilities**, and **partnering with community and social enterprises** to deliver this; these organisations are deeply connected to local communities and are well-placed to develop the network with a user-centred design focus. We would like to see an active collaboration between Council and Repair Café Aotearoa NZ <https://www.repaircafeaotearoa.co.nz/> as we have with the WasteWise Team at Auckland Council.

Wellington’s emerging resource recovery network is already undertaking **activities across the waste hierarchy**, and contains many innovative models for co-locating reduce, reuse, repair and compost activities, delivering services, engaging communities, and supporting behaviour change. Council’s strategy could support more of this.

14 Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?

We support the intent of this objective to grow the infrastructure and systems needed to increase reuse, repair, recycling and composting in Wellington.

To better connect this objective with the overarching strategy of zero waste, some crucial words should be added to this objective so that it says: “The infrastructure and systems to **‘reduce consumption and’** increase resource circularity **‘is in place’** ~~are established~~ – we aim to **‘decrease virgin material use and’** recover and process materials to regain value from resources.”

We suggest rewording the outcome for this section to better align with circular economy principles. We are pleased to see the concept of regeneration in the strategy, but this should be an overarching aim for the environment to be regenerated. In the circular economy framework **regeneration is applied to nature, not resources**. We also suggest replacing the term **“repurposed”** with more precise and commonly understood terms, such as **“reused”**, **“repaired”**, **“recycled”** and **“composted”**. For example: “In Wellington, products are shared, **“repaired”** and reused, **“end of life”** materials are recycled and composted, and our surrounding environment is regenerated.”

We agree that separate collection and processing of **organic material** is a priority for reducing both waste and emissions from landfill, however, the strategy suggests a single large facility can meet all needs. This approach is out of step with other parts of the strategy, which aim to build supplier diversity and capability. **Diversity in collection and processing options** enables servicing of user groups with specific requirements (e.g., MUDS), creates opportunities for innovation, creates different products to suit particular markets and builds system resilience.

Food waste volumes collected, composted and processed can be expanded by reaching beyond the standardised kerbside service delivery mechanism. We believe the Council should **build on successful examples** already present in the city, many of which have received Council funding, like Capital Compost, Kaicycle, Why Waste, and composting hubs at community gardens and City Housing complexes. Including and expanding these models also aligns with the Strategy's **Proximity Principle** by keeping organic materials circulating as locally as possible.

We **strongly support** the high commitment to reducing waste from the **construction and demolition sector** including exploring deconstruction and a mandatory requirement to sort and separate at class 2 to 4 landfills.

Source separation is a key strategy for increasing diversion to reuse, recycling and reprocessing for all materials and products. Any new collection and processing systems must be fit for purpose to deliver the high-quality input streams reprocessors and second-hand markets require.

In the **short term** it would be useful and cost effective to focus on simple, quick win ways to divert more materials from landfill, alongside implementation of longer-term solutions. Improving the user experience at existing facilities (such as at the Southern Landfill), building small and medium sized organics processing capacity and expanding collection and drop-off locations.

We support the focus on **regulatory tools and compliance, monitoring and enforcement**. Enforcement is a critical mechanism for establishing and maintaining a clear bottom line.

17 Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?

We support the intent of this objective to ensure **safe disposal of waste**. We are also encouraged to see the Southern Landfill's constraint on capacity being used to motivate a change in approach by Council, residents, businesses and other organisations. This 'identity shift' where Wellington City sees itself as a place where zero waste strategies are valued and landfill space preserved as long as possible, will drive change through the system. We suggest **clearer language surrounding the landfill lifespan** to reflect the intent, such as: "We will [aim to] treat waste infrastructure today as a finite resource and carefully manage it, **working to preserve its capacity and lifespan as long as possible.**"

We think that the objective should consider a wider harm lens, to look beyond landfills and to encompass mitigation of the waste that escapes waste management systems. This includes:

clarifying the process for safe management of **hazardous material** including chemicals requiring treatment/disposal; clearly restating the rationale provided in the opening context pages of the Strategy for rejecting **incineration** as a safe disposal method (including the emissions consequences); and including actions to mitigate 'leakage' by plastics, microplastics, chemicals and other products and materials into the environment, as well as litter and illegal disposal.

We strongly support action to address the **cleanfill gaps** by putting in place infrastructure, but also by reducing waste at source. There is a big risk of increased illegal disposal of waste, as well as use of capacity at the Southern Landfill if this is not addressed in the short term.

Recent alarming examples of climate change related severe weather conditions as experienced in Auckland/ Northland and Hawke's Bay highlighted the need for safe cleaning of products covered in silt, e.g., soft furniture or electrical items, so they can be repaired. Resilience and safe disposal is far more than just landfills. We think the priority actions should reflect that a network of waste reduction, diversion and processing infrastructure is needed to **spread the risk and reduce vulnerability**.

We suggest adding the following wording to the Objective to reflect these issues: 'Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, repaired, reused, or recycled is managed safely and **without harm or leakage to the environment**'.

18 Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

We fully support the council's commitment to a zero waste future for Wellington.

We support the Zero Waste strategy and believe it is a positive step because it:

1. Strengthens the relationship between council and mana whenua
2. Commits to engaging, empowering and involving communities and developing partnership opportunities with community stakeholders
3. Recognises the connection between waste reduction, emissions reduction and wellbeing
4. Aligns action to reduce waste with key Council policy
5. Uses the waste hierarchy to prioritise action
Builds the Zero Waste Programme into the Council structure to support WMMP implementation and ensure budget allocation
6. Acknowledges the need to change production and consumption systems, products, materials and business models
7. Makes it clear that incineration is not part of the city's strategic vision for waste.

We support the use of the Tūpiki Ora principles to **integrate a te ao Māori** led understanding of wellbeing into the zero waste strategy. We support the value of whakapapa, as a relevant frame for thinking about how to implement practical circular economy and zero waste strategies.

We would like to see inclusion of a specific priority action under Objectives 1, 2 and 3 to **create economic development opportunities for Māori**. This would help to integrate the commitment made on p 48-49 to work in partnership with mana whenua and Māori under:

- **Pito mata** - potential for opportunities and growth
- **Mana ōrite** - looking for partnership opportunities
- **Te auaha** - develop new creative and innovative models, innovate and experiment.

The strategy document clearly connects the zero waste strategy with the **Economic Wellbeing Strategy** via circular economy principles: designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in circulation for as long as possible and regenerating nature. Waste is a consequence of the ways we use our production and consumption systems to meet our wants and needs. Making this connection is a critical enabler for effective action to reduce waste at source.

We **support the principles**, they are a positive step forward and give clarity to the Council's direction on zero waste. We recommend a review of all the priority actions to ensure they are aligned with the principles and that the principles are reviewed against our language and terminology recommendations.

Language, terminology and imagery/icons should be used more carefully and consistently to accurately describe activities at each layer of the waste hierarchy and reflect circular economy principles. We think the Strategy should **include a glossary of key terms at the front**, and then the wording throughout the document should be amended to align with the glossary, so that the right words are used at the right time. At the moment:

- Key concepts, like labels from the waste hierarchy or phrases like “sharing economy” and “reuse economy”, are not always used consistently, correctly or completely.
- Images don't always reflect the content of the accompanying text (e.g. a recycling bin icon used to depict both waste and recycling).
- ‘Waste management’ is used in many different contexts, but fits best in Objective 4
- “Regeneration” is loosely used in relation to the processing of materials and resources (i.e., “recycling” or “composting”), rather than to reference regenerating nature.
- “Repurposing” and “reuse” are used interchangeably, when they are different concepts.

Behaviour change is a critical enabler. We would like to see **behaviour change** woven through the strategy in a more integrated and more comprehensive way. Empowering people and organisations to reduce waste requires a combination of structural change, mindset shifts, knowledge sharing and confidence building as well as an identity shift.

We believe the strategy as written will be hard for most Wellingtonians to engage and connect with:

- A **summary strategy** is needed for wider communication once adopted.
- **Stronger storytelling** about the **circular economy ecosystem** would help everyone buy into their part in making this strategy happen.

- The **roles and responsibilities of all the players in the system** and the relationships between them need to be expanded, with a reduced emphasis on individual responsibility and increased emphasis on collective responsibility. The strategy currently details the roles and responsibilities of residents and the Council itself yet provides disproportionately less detail on the proactive roles that business and other forms of enterprise and organisation can play (e.g., p.24).

The outline of the zero waste programme (on p.76) includes the large scale projects that the Council is currently working on, however, how future work will be integrated is not outlined. Throughout the document, there is also very little recognition of the various circular initiatives that already exist in the city. We would like to see the final version of the strategy amended to include:

- Clarification of how space will be made for the new and emerging projects, activities and initiatives identified through the WMMP and action plan development process (the diagram on p.47 reads as though the Zero Waste Programme just aims to create an action plan and WMMP document).
- Clarification of the scale of the impact projects/programmes will deliver against the targets, their relationship to the objectives and a timeline for implementation.
- Identification of the circular, zero waste initiatives that already exist in the city and how these could be scaled up or worked with to help Council to achieve its objectives more quickly. For example, existing sharing/service-based businesses, reuse and repair initiatives, compost service providers and community-based resource recovery initiatives (if understanding of these initiatives is lacking, then a mapping and stocktake exercise should be included in the Priority Actions of Objectives 1, 2 and 3).

We want to see **clear accountability** from the Council for delivery with a robust framework for tracking progress on the Strategy. Most of the priority actions are not specific, so without visibility of the full action plan it is not clear how assessing progress against these in the 18 month review will be possible. We believe the strategy does not include all the measures, indicators and targets required to track progress. We recommend the Council makes a timeline for implementation publicly available and that the Strategy includes priority actions to:

- Establish and measure progress indicators to track interim progress towards the targets and outcomes
- Develop a platform with a timeline that can regularly share data/insights on progress with Wellingtonians to create a transparent feedback loop

Reducing waste at source has a significant impact on emissions reduction as well as avoiding upstream and downstream impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems. Reducing emissions and material/product use supports the council's **Climate and Ecological emergency response**. We would like some indicators that show this contribution built into reporting on the zero waste strategy. This could be a paste of indicators already being used or developed for Te Atakura or may require new indicators that track the city's consumption emissions or material flow index.

We would like to see a clearer description of how the **requirement for a 4 to 1 ratio of rubbish to sludge** will be managed as it is a critical limitation for achieving the targets. This includes

identifying actions that could be taken prior to the Sludge Minimisation Facility becoming operational. The long lead time for the sludge project means a rapid drop in waste will be required between 2027 and 2030. In the meantime, priority waste streams that are small in volume but high impact, like electronic waste, need to be separated and diverted, and investments should be made in system changes (e.g., shifting from replacing faulty products to repairing them, spare parts collection stations and setting up more community repair facilities as well as repair businesses and expand the repair education sector) to future-proof our ability to achieve a rapid drop in waste from 2026.

Owhiro Bay Residents' Association (OBRA) Submission on WCC Waste Strategy 28-02-2023

This Strategy is generally pointing Wellington in the right direction and the objectives are laudable. We strongly support the message being given by the council about zero waste and its relationship with the circular economy.

A few points in general:

- it is a bit confusing as to which Objectives contain which activities and approaches – they seem to overlap.
- there is too much emphasis on what the council and residents should and can do rather than what businesses should be doing.
- on the online questionnaire there is only space for 255 characters for each Objective, which is obviously inadequate. Is this a mistake?
- I know the Action Plan will address the detail, but it would be good to see here something more specific re timelines and plans.

Objective 1: avoid and design out waste

We strongly support the council's statement that avoiding waste is at the top of the waste hierarchy. To take a purist view, all the other objectives are interim measures that, although essential, will support our journey towards this objective. However, this section does not concentrate enough on its stated aim and talks also about dealing with waste once created, which is covered under the subsequent Objectives. It could give more emphasis to such things as how container return schemes might work, banning plastic packaging and single-use plastics, mandating repairable products and compulsory long guarantee periods, and refitting of buildings rather than demolition.

Although we support the priority to *Transform Wellingtonians' relationship with packaging*, consumers cannot easily avoid packaging - there needs to be discussion on how Wellington retailers can be encouraged/pressured to reject packaging from imported products, and how bylaws and other regulations can be used.

The section entitled *Rethink Council's waste management practices* includes not just avoiding and designing out waste but many other reduction ideas.

Specifically,

The sludge being removed from landfill – does this really belong in this section? This change in sludge treatment is, in fact, in the reducing waste basket, and may in the future become reused.

The WCC **financial model** needs a basic change to support this new way of functioning; there could be an explanation on how this is expected to look in the next LTP.

The large end statement: *We will invest in system resilience to future proof our infrastructure for unexpected change* seems out of place. Does it fit in to Objective 1, and if so, where is the explanation of how this will be addressed?

Objective 2: waste reduction by domestic recycling

Is this just about residents recycling or about them reducing in other ways too?

The sharing economy is growing and it is great that the council wants to enable it. Enable and give grants and land or use of buildings to communities for siting composting, sharing sheds, produce boxes, repair hubs. We are finding it hard to get a sharing hub off the ground in our community.

The free economy is also flourishing – giving unwanted things away and picking them up on local websites or OpShops. The council could consider how to help this.

Helping the repair economy is a good action. But this puts the onus onto busy consumers to deal with faulty appliances and tools. To make waste reduction easier for Wellingtonians it would be fairer if the responsibility were put back where it belongs: on manufacturers via retailers. Inbuilt obsolescence policies need to be stamped out by encouraging retailers to demand long guarantees, repairable appliances and available spare parts.

Building codes to ensure new blocks of flats have a composter, and encourage designs that build in shareable areas, tools and washing machines.

We support the objective to *provide information so residents know what to do*. The WCC website needs to be improved and expanded. At the moment it is not easy to find out what to do with an item – where to take it for recycling or repair, what is open and when. It would make residents' lives much easier if all council and private recycle/reuse/repurpose/composting/collection etc. sites and services could be listed on and linked to this one site. Importantly, it needs to be kept up to date on a daily basis. Other information that should be on such a website is the tracking of waste reduction targets and timelines for new initiatives. Proclaiming how we are doing might keep Wellingtonians engaged.

Objective 3: recover and process materials

What does 'regenerative' mean in this context?

We are well overdue for a food scrap collection / composting service. Wellington is well behind other NZ cities such as Christchurch and Auckland and the rest of the developed world - filling up landfills with organic matter and causing emissions. There has been a trial in Miramar but we still do not have a plan, and apparently there is not going to be one for several years. This lack of urgency seems to be partly caused by the sewage sludge ratio which demands that we keep throwing food into the Southern Landfill until the Moa Point treatment plant is complete mid 2026.

Although not accepting that alternatives to food scraps can't be found for the 4:1 mixture, OBRA urges the council to have the food scrap collection service at least ready to run on day one of the pipes being turned off in 2026.

Objective 4: landfill

OBRA has a particular interest in the Southern Landfill, which is on our doorstep.

We are glad that the council has agreed that a) as from 2026 sludge will not be buried at the Southern landfill and b) the Southern Landfill will not be extended further than the Piggyback

extension currently planned. However, the residents nearby do not accept that the Southern Landfill should be kept open for as long as possible; this is not, for us, one of the benefits of reducing the city's waste. When stage 1 of the piggyback extension is operational it will have probably substantially more than 10 years' life and we are keen that the second stage should not be developed in the way currently planned. The decision on whether this takes place will hopefully be based on much better information about volumes and types of waste than we have now.

The estimate and plans for the Southern Landfill's future needs to be tightened up and it must be integrated into the Waste Action Plan. We do not yet have an adequate plan for either the waste disposal nor the composting, recycling and reuse activities at the site and we want to see this detail in the Action Plan.

There are two other landfills in the same area – the private landfills C&D and T&T. These are meant to accept only cleanfill and demolition waste. Over the years the regional and district councils have not been adequately monitoring these nor enforcing resource consent conditions. They have been allowed to pollute our stream/stormwater with leachate and land with flying soft plastics and have been a major source of heavy traffic through Brooklyn and Te Aro, often from out of town. If these are left to operate as at present they will continue encouraging waste and making no attempt to divert timber or useful building material from the tip. There must be much more stringent regulation, monitoring and enforcement to ensure this doesn't happen. Their – and other private tips' - management should be part of the Action Plan.

Include actions to mitigate 'leakage' by plastics, microplastics, chemicals and other products and materials into the environment, as well as litter and illegal disposal. The landfills - old and new - leak leachate, soft plastics and gases into the surroundings, which at the Southern Landfill includes a marine reserve, an SNA, the 'halo effect' area of native bird spread from Zealandia, nature reserve, recreational open space used by many residents and tourists, the only open stream in the city, the outer green belt and a regenerating corridor of native bush from city to sea.

It should be restated that landfills are the very last resort in a circular economy. We should concentrate on reducing waste at source. The speed of filling up the Southern Landfill cannot be managed by increasing dumping fees, although this is a useful strategy. Over a certain level this will just increase the illegal disposal of waste.

Resilience and safe disposal is about more than just landfills, and the Southern Landfill should be phased out: such a facility has no longer any place in a well-populated and scenic area of the city.. The priority actions should reflect that a network of waste reduction, diversion and processing infrastructure is needed to spread the risk and reduce vulnerability.

Targets

Why does the Online version not include this Question 21? It is important, and is the only place where anything specific is set down.

Much better information about volumes and types of waste is required than what we have now; if the council does not gather, monitor and analyse waste data in the most stringent way then it will

not have the power to make the most meaningful changes. We would like to know what is planned for such an exercise.

More specifically:

Divert 50-70% of organic waste from landfill by 2030. Does this organic waste include the sewage sludge turned off in 2026?

We would like to see a timeline for waste reduction, with tracking and progress indicators; hopefully this will be part of the Action Plan. Is it really not going to start until mid 2026 when the sludge requirement is no longer there? What can be done prior to that?

The Southern Landfill is a facility that should be included in the timeline. As waste is reduced to a minimum amount, there is good reason to keep the landfill open only for emergency resilience purposes, and possibly hazardous waste, and send all other residual amounts to a regional facility. Having a tip like this in the city and abutting conservation and recreational areas is an anachronism.

Karen Thomas - Comments

Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

- Why does Wellington City Council provide single use plastic bags for rubbish collection to landfill? WCC could start looking at and changing its own practices.
- Why are glass containers not washed, sterilised and reused without being broken down?
- Often cannot purchase products without packaging so feel angry I am left to dispose of stuff I do not want in the first place.

Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

- Does convenience to recycle cost more than people willing to pay?
- For some households, recycling waste is not a priority.
- Concern at extra costs and charges for supporting investment, monitoring.
- Cost to repair can be more than cost of original item, so thrown away.
- Council website not comprehensive enough with info on items accepted for recycling. People don't refer to it to find most up to date info.
- Don't like sharing tools etc people not always careful about correct use or cleaning.

Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?

- I strongly support the deconstruction of buildings and reusing the materials recovered.
- Not so sure about a market for plastic fence posts made from recycled plastic waste.
- DIY repairs hampered by lack of skills and by safety regulations.
- Parts not available for old appliances.
- Plastic products don't all have plastic type/code shown.

Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?

- Too much caution over asbestos removal.
- Composting toilets allowed in urban areas.

Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

- The targets are an ideal and not possible. If people – individuals and businesses are not already doing all they can to minimise waste, inspiring/encouraging them will be difficult.
- Government (local and central) responsible for waste by encouraging businesses to provide and manufacture goods and services.
- Regulation does not always provide compliance and can hamper practices and innovation and waste reduction.
- I would like to be positive but peoples attitudes to waste varies/clashes.

Submission on WCC's Zero Waste Strategy: He anamata para kore mō Pōneke - A zero waste future for Wellington



Kaicycle

28 Feb 2023

Please find Kaicycle's responses to **questions 8, 11, 14, 17 and 18** of the online submission form for Wellington City Council's proposed Zero Waste Strategy. These questions ask for comments on each Objective, and associated priority actions.

Q8. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

We fully support all of the points made in the submission by Waste Free Welly.

Although Kaicycle is an organisation already committed to waste reduction and diversion, we still struggle to avoid some substantial waste streams due to a lack of options. For example, one of Kaicycle's biggest waste streams is 40L bags of seed raising mix which the farm team buys in single-use plastic bags, which currently go to landfill (not clean enough to send to soft plastics recycling). We have not found any appropriate alternatives available in Wellington (e.g. Capital Compost does not produce seed raising mix). Kaicycle is working towards making our own seed raising mix - particularly with the more reliable production of compost our new facility will enable - as it would completely eliminate the need for any packaging. However, Kaicycle currently lacks the time, staff capacity, and financial resources to do so.

This demonstrates that providing information to enable **behaviour change**, even if coupled with a willingness to change, **does not necessarily lead to waste reduction - waste-free alternatives must be made more readily available**. Kaicycle encourages Council to clarify what can be done to make waste-free products and services (not just waste diversion) more available and accessible, and commit to investing in those options. This includes Council committing to walking the talk in its own teams and operations. One example could be investigating making smaller quantities of Capital Compost products in reusable packaging options instead of single-use plastic bags.

1

In relation to the Priority Action to “Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging”, Kaicycle also believes Council could use Objective 1 to **support and invest in reusable packaging systems** to help reduce the impacts from compostable (and recyclable) packaging, among other forms of single-use packaging.

We note that in the Strategy at the top of p. 57, the commentary suggests that Objective 1 could be advanced by “ensuring products... have home compostable or recyclable packaging”. Referring to these types of packaging, but not to reusable packaging, is out of step with the principles behind the Objective; both compostable and recyclable packaging are single-use products that require some degree of virgin feedstocks, and are downstream solutions to diverting waste that has already been created, rather than upstream solutions (such as reusable packaging systems) that are based on designing out waste from being created in the first place.

This is an important issue for Kaicycle as we receive a lot of compostable packaging in our food scraps collection service. We recently [officially opted to stop accepting all types of compostable packaging \(except compostable bin liners we use for collections\) in our food scraps collections](#), and have provided messaging across multiple channels to inform customers and supporters of this change. However, customers still add compostable packaging to our collections - our Compost Managers hand sort and remove as much of these from our feedstocks before composting, and have no choice but to send this packaging to landfill.

Kaicycle seeks to avoid compostable packaging for a variety of reasons:

- Compostable plastics do not decompose adequately in our composting conditions, leaving behind plastic fragments in our compost
- Compostable plastics are frequently confused with non-compostable plastics, creating contamination
- All compostable packaging, including ‘plastic-free’ fibre-based products, may contain harmful/toxic additives like PFAS which we do not want in our compost/soil for growing food, and there is no transparency around packaging ingredients.
- Ultimately, compostable packaging is single-use - they require the use and extraction of virgin (including non-renewable) materials, unnecessary and unsustainable land-use (to grow crops for feedstocks), excessive transportation, and more.

Kaicycle supports the Ministry for the Environment’s 2022 position statement on compostable products which outlines many of these issues,¹ and encourages WCC to align with this central government position.

While Kaicycle continues to develop comms, as well as disincentives (e.g. a warning system resulting in fines), to encourage our customers to avoid compostable packaging, Council support for a shift to reusable packaging systems would be a more effective way to reduce the impacts of compostable (and other forms of single-use) packaging mentioned above. It would simplify Kaicycle’s collection and sorting processes, and improve the quality of our feedstocks

¹

<https://environment.govt.nz/publications/compostable-products-ministry-for-the-environment-position-statement/>

(and resulting compost). **We encourage WCC to commit to reusable packaging under Objective 1.**

Q11. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

We support organic waste diversion being a key focus area for the Strategy for all of the reasons outlined in the commentary under Objective 2. Kaicycle started its food scraps collection and composting service in 2015 with fewer than 10 customers as a way of addressing the lack of options for organic waste diversion in Wellington. Today, Kaicycle collects food scraps from approximately 150 households and 70 businesses, diverting roughly 40 tonnes of food scraps per year from landfill.

Kaicycle has grown consistently since its humble beginnings as a volunteer-run operation. Now a professional enterprise, Kaicycle's growth over the last year has accelerated. Kaicycle is in the process of establishing a new composting facility in Rongotai (aiming to be fully operational by mid-2023) that will increase our processing capacity by another 90 tonnes per year, raising our total diversion rate to 130 tonnes and unlocking Kaicycle's services to another 400-odd residents and businesses in Wellington. While 130 tonnes will still be a relatively small dent in the quantity of organics currently going to landfill in Wellington, our model is intended to be replicable. With adequate support, Kaicycle could establish multiple new facilities and expand its collection services over the coming years, greatly increasing our diversion rate.

In our view, the commentary on **Objective 2 (particularly p. 61) misses the opportunity to build on Kaicycle's strengths and growth trajectory, and fasttrack the establishment of a network of options for diverting organics from landfill.** A kerbside collection service will likely be an important part of the mix, but will be very difficult, inefficient, and in some cases impossible to implement across the city, being unsuitable for collecting food scraps from particular areas, dwellings and businesses (such as MUDs, institutions, food & beverage producers etc.).

Kaicycle has been trialling systems to make diverting organic materials more convenient, efficient, and more widely accessible. For example, we currently have two small-scale on-site composting hubs (one at Sustainability Trust in the CBD, and one at Berhampore Community Orchard) that serve residents and businesses in the immediate vicinity via a drop-off (rather than collection) model. We also have the drop-off option available for the local community at our larger composting site at Kaicycle Urban Farm in Newtown, and will offer a drop-off option at our new Rongotai site. The drop-off model is half the price of Kaicycle's collection service and has been proven to work in highly urbanised central city areas as well as suburbs, giving it good potential to be rolled out further. It is also an excellent example of the Zero Waste Strategy's '**Proximity Principle**'.

Apart from its composting services, Kaicycle's two other core pillars - the urban farm and community outreach and education - **support and enable a much wider range of positive outcomes, including waste reduction**, than if we provided composting services only. For example, the localised, place-based nature of our network of urban farms and partner projects (where composting happens) helps to develop a community's sense of connection to (and responsibility for) where their 'waste' goes and what happens to it beyond composting. These connections also give Kaicycle's food production arm direct access to 'markets' for the compost we produce (which is used by our urban farm and by community gardens and food resilience initiatives all over Wellington). By providing hyper-locally grown food to Wellingtonians on the day of harvest reduces the need to package produce and reduces food waste by cutting out supply chains. Finally, we offer education via workshops, comms, events, volunteer sessions, and more, that share food growing, composting and food waste prevention skills for households and businesses.

We fully support all of the points made in the submission by Waste Free Welly, including the **rewording of the objective**. Having more convenient and affordable access to reuse, repair, sharing, and resource recovery services and facilities would enable Kaicycle to reduce its own waste, while also providing opportunities for Kaicycle's services to be made more accessible by being co-located at some of these facilities.

The Rongotai site that we have established, thanks to Council funding, is a collaboration with four other small social enterprises, two of which are zero waste businesses (Nonstop Solutions and Yum Jar). This site is an excellent working model for what one part of a resource recovery network could look like, and demonstrates how multiple services can be co-located in one site in a way that is mutually beneficial. Kaicycle is keen to share our expertise and experience, and work with Council, Mana Whenua, businesses, non-profits, and other stakeholders to integrate our services into a connected network of waste reduction facilities.

Q14. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?

We fully support all of the points made in the submission by Waste Free Welly, including the **rewording of the objective**. We also are encouraged that the Strategy makes the link between processing organics diverted from landfill and soil health, carbon sequestration, climate resilience, and food production. To support these, the Strategy should align with the Council's recently released Food Action Plan, Te Anamata Ā-Kai o Tō Tātou Tāone | Our City's Food Future, also to help develop markets for organics processing outputs.

However, **we have concerns about the framing and language around the infrastructure for dealing with organic waste**. This is primarily why we are 'undecided' on whether the suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3.

Page 67 of the Strategy talks of investing in an organics processing 'facility' and 'plant' in the singular. This biases the opportunity for organics processing in Wellington in favour of a singular, large-scale facility, without considering the potential for (and benefits of) a network of facilities at a variety of scales. We agree with Waste Free Welly's submission that this is not only inconsistent with other parts of the strategy, which advocate for a diversity of options and delivery mechanisms (e.g. resource recovery network), but neglects the opportunities of a plurality of collection and processing options, which are listed in Waste Free Welly's submission as: "enables servicing of user groups with specific requirements (e.g MUDs), creates opportunities for innovation, creates different products to suit particular markets and builds system resilience."

In addition, a multiplicity of options for organics processing offers a range of benefits compared to a singular facility. For example, by reducing transportation requirements and thus costs and carbon emissions, supporting urban food production/resilience, creating meaningful 'green' jobs, improving quality standards of processing outputs, and more. Having multiple facilities adheres much better to the Strategy's **Proximity Principle** by keeping organic materials circulating as locally as possible, particularly given Wellington's challenging topography and lack of space for large facilities.

We thus **suggest changing the language on page 67 from discussing "an organics processing facility" or "plant" (singular) to "organics processing facilities" or "plants" (plural).**

By reframing the opportunity for organics processing to be addressed by multiple facilities, **Council can consider that it has already begun investing in organics processing infrastructure.** Kaicycle was supported with a \$95,000 grant for our composting expansion 2022-23, which is intended to serve as a replicable model for what could be possible in multiple sites and circumstances across Wellington. In this way, Council can build on the existence of services like Kaicycle, Capital Compost, Why Waste (professional worm farm management) and others, to expand further - both in terms of new processing facilities and pilots for collecting organics from challenging sources (e.g. MUDs, businesses/institutions). Such an approach would be **more likely to achieve greater diversion** than relying solely on kerbside collections and a singular large facility.

We would encourage Council to explore opportunities for Council facilities, land, buildings, assets etc. to be part of an organics processing network model. As well as drop-off and collection sites for various types of organics materials, Council could conduct a stocktake of Council land (community centres, parks, road reserve etc.) to identify appropriate composting sites. This would require working with various teams in Council to navigate issues such as whether composting could constitute, or contribute to, 'recreational' activities - even if it contains a commercial element (in the same way that a sports club may run a bar to raise funds). The Community Composting Hubs trial being run by WCC's Community Services team provides an opportunity to gather some baseline data and experience with different sites and methods, and could help inform a stocktake of potential sites and operations.

To encapsulate all of the above, **we suggest rewording of the Priority Action** related to organic waste as follows:

~~“Implement a kerbside-Work with existing organic waste service providers to expand organics collection and processing services to generate bio-fertilisers and renewable energy from convert organic waste-materials into products that replenish soils and support local food production.”~~

We also suggest the removal of the terms ‘bio-fertilisers’ and ‘renewable energy’ above, as these are the outputs of an anaerobic digester, and **the Strategy should not bias the organics processing method/technology** before work is done to consider options. We also note that not all processing outputs are equal nor achieve the same results - the International Solid Waste Association classifies compost as a ‘soil improver’, which can support the benefits described on p. 66 of the Zero Waste Strategy, while digestate (from anaerobic digestion) is classified as a ‘soil fertiliser’, with its primary benefit being its nutrient content rather than having soil improving properties.²

Q17. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?

We fully support all of the points made in the submission by Waste Free Welly, including the **rewording of the objective**.

Q18. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

We **fully support** the council's commitment to a zero waste future for Wellington.

We fully support all of the points made in the submission by Waste Free Welly. In particular, we would like to see a more careful and consistent use of language, terminology and imagery to describe the issues, and support a glossary being developed for this. We would also particularly like to see more clarity on **how Council intends to work with and support existing zero waste and circular economy initiatives** to grow and expand, to help achieve Council's objectives faster. Kaicycle is very keen to work with Council, Mana Whenua and other stakeholders, to develop an infrastructural plan for diverting organic waste (alongside other priority waste streams) that **does not have to wait until the sludge minimisation facility is completed** to be actioned. New infrastructure capacity can take time to develop, and we want to be part of the solution in the short, medium and long term.

²

<https://www.iswa.org/knowledge-base/benefits-of-compost-and-anaerobic-digestate-when-applied-to-soil/?v=8e3eb2c69a18>, pp. 19-20.

Deny Ignatius

Pains

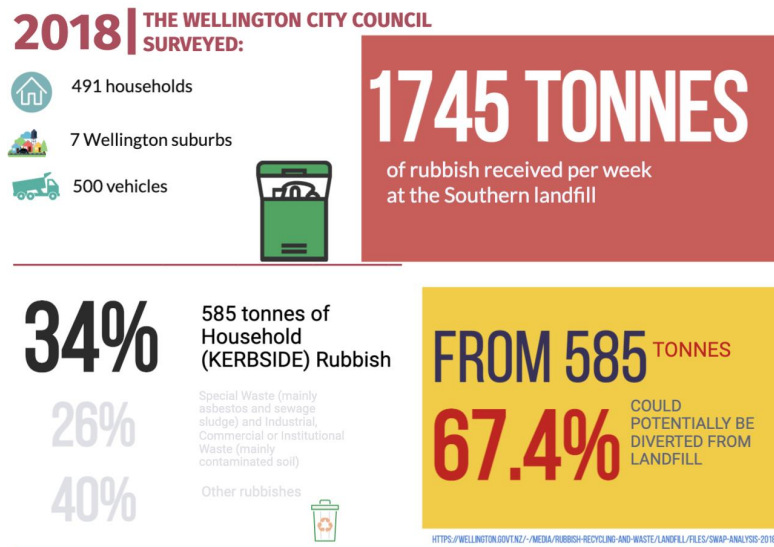
- Further segregation into organic waste
- Lack of awareness
- Lack of user willingness
- Unsure about Composting method

Gains

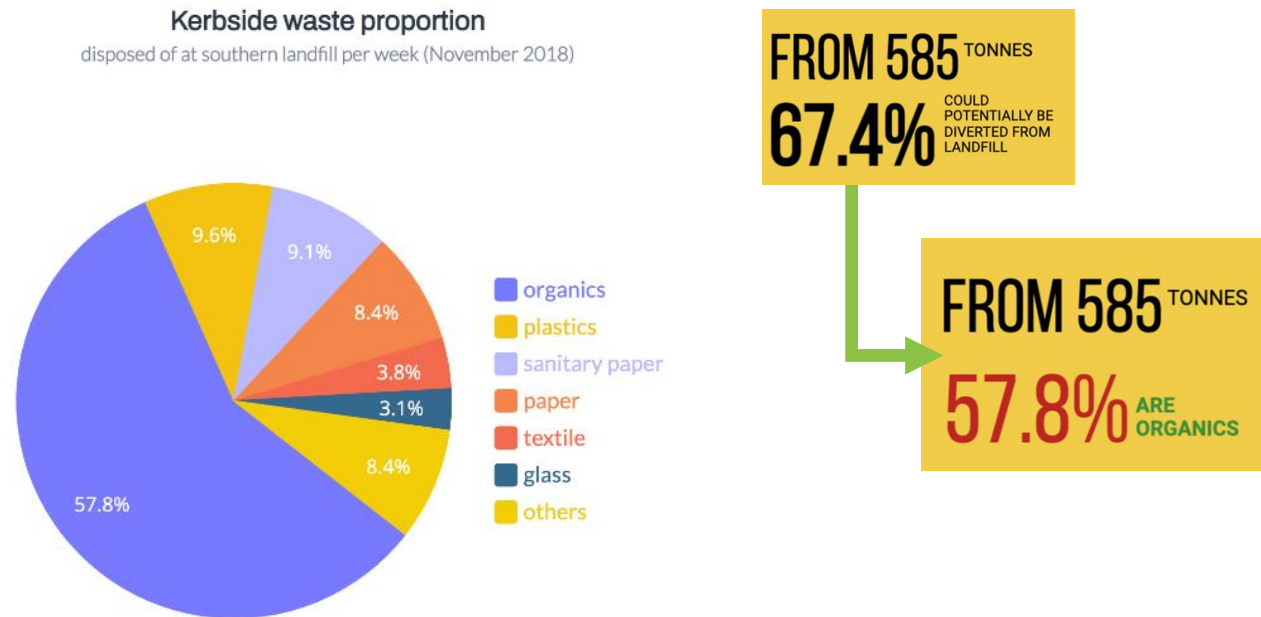
- Safer and healthy communities
- Sustainable practices of organic waste disposal
- Sense of fulfilment,
- Reward on contribution
- Economic development
- Steps to curb global warming
- Monitored waste generation in households

WHAT PROBLEM WE'RE FACING

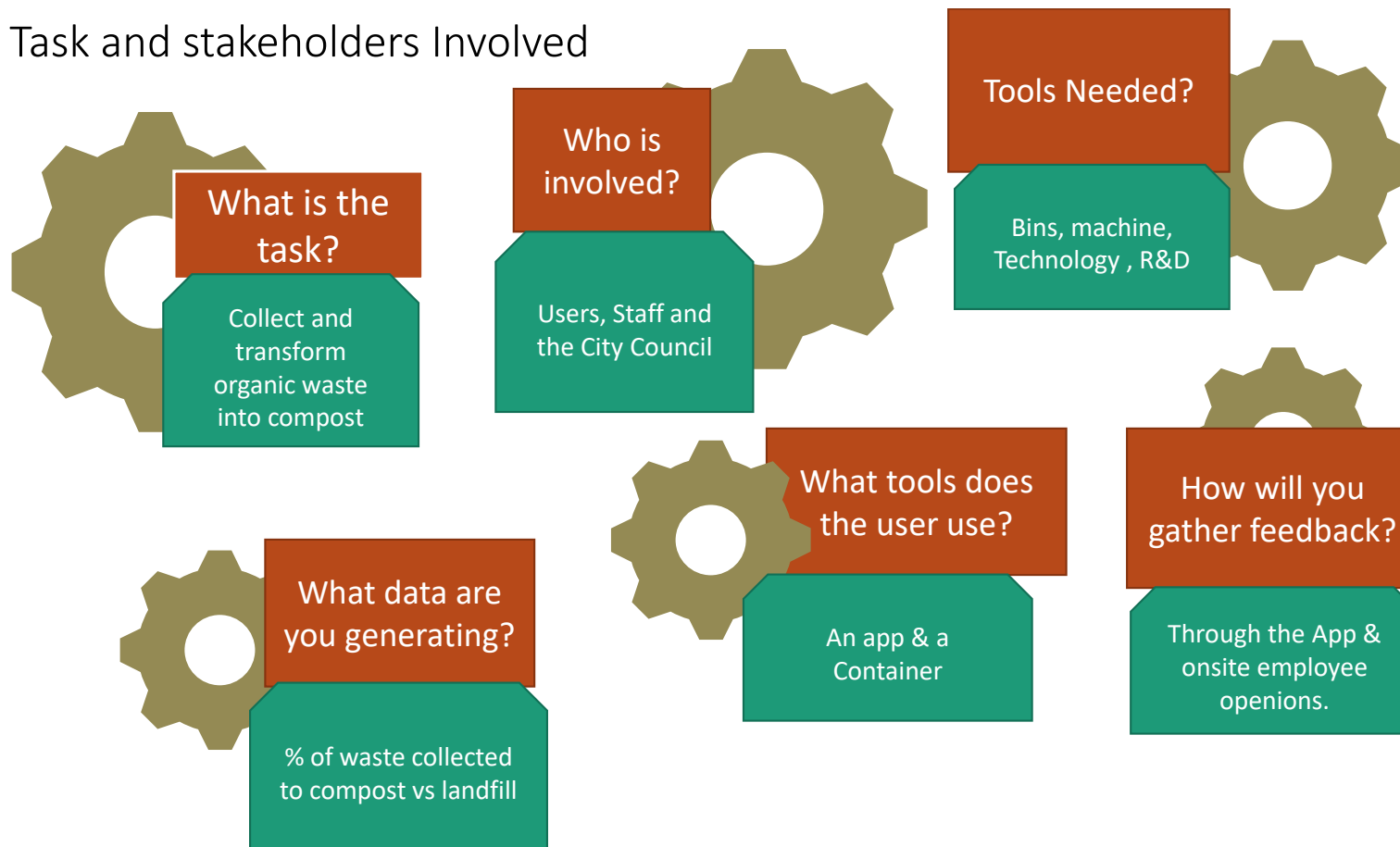
Lack of awareness and alternatives has led people to discard their organic waste with general rubbish which ends up in landfills polluting the environment which contributes to global warming



HOW OUR SOLUTION WILL WORK

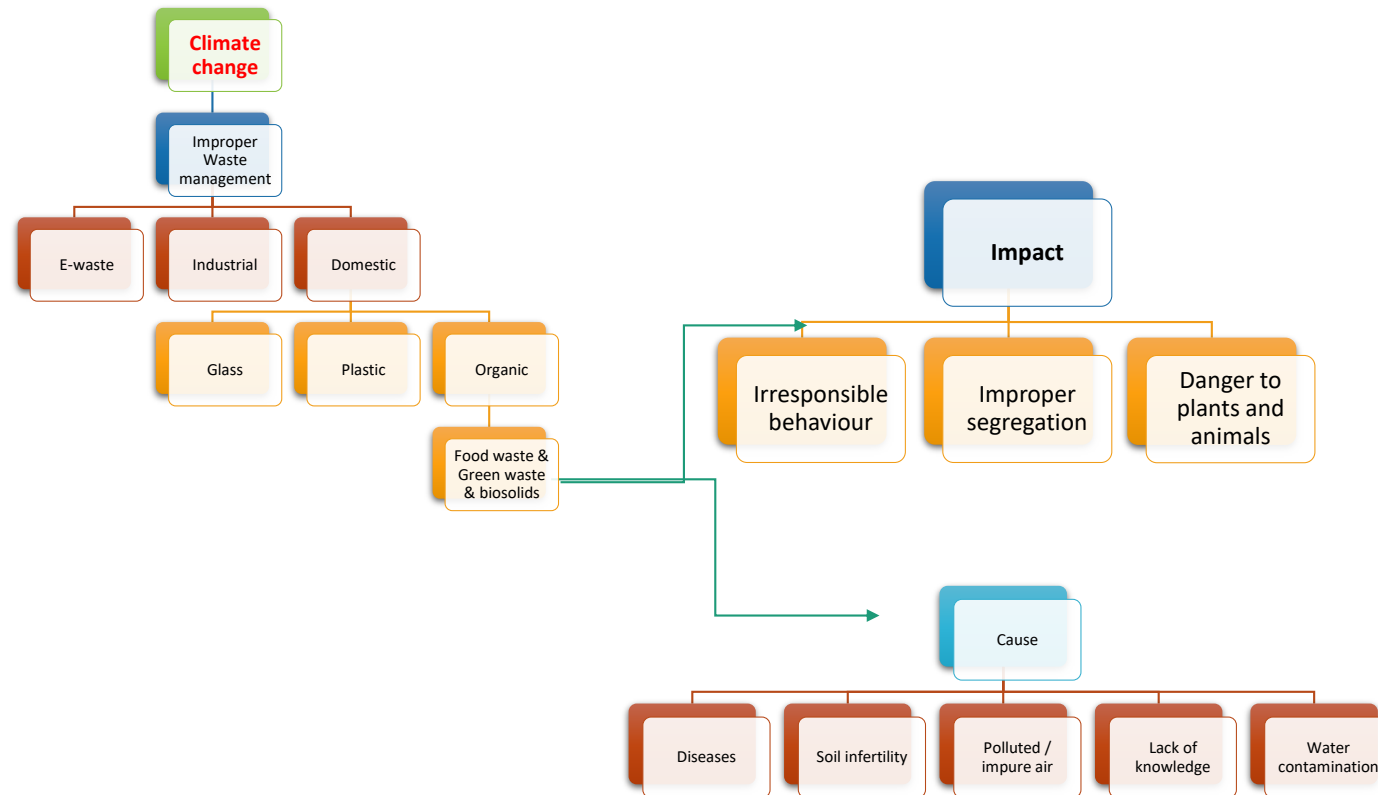


Task and stakeholders Involved



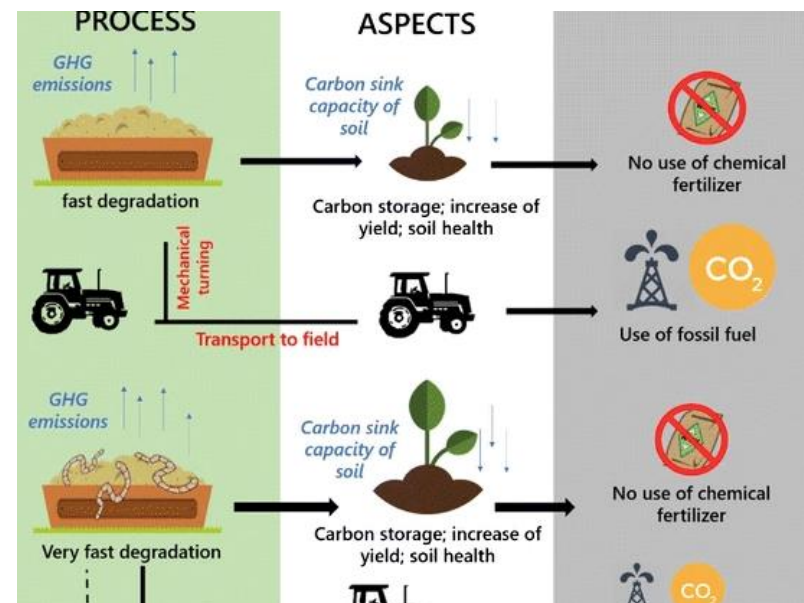
<https://www.accgov.com/10429/What-to-Compost>

Problem -Impact & Causes



Positive Impact

- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301479720313682>

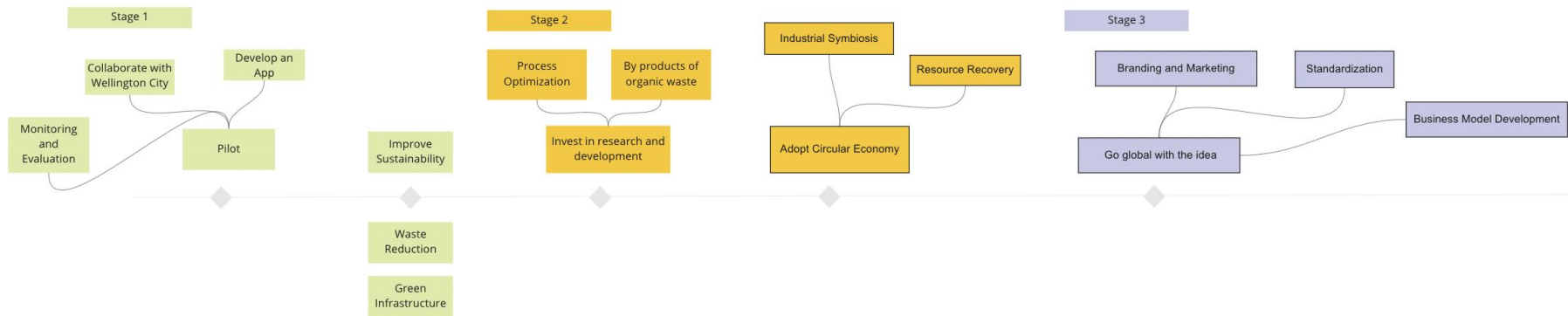


Why is composting the way forward?

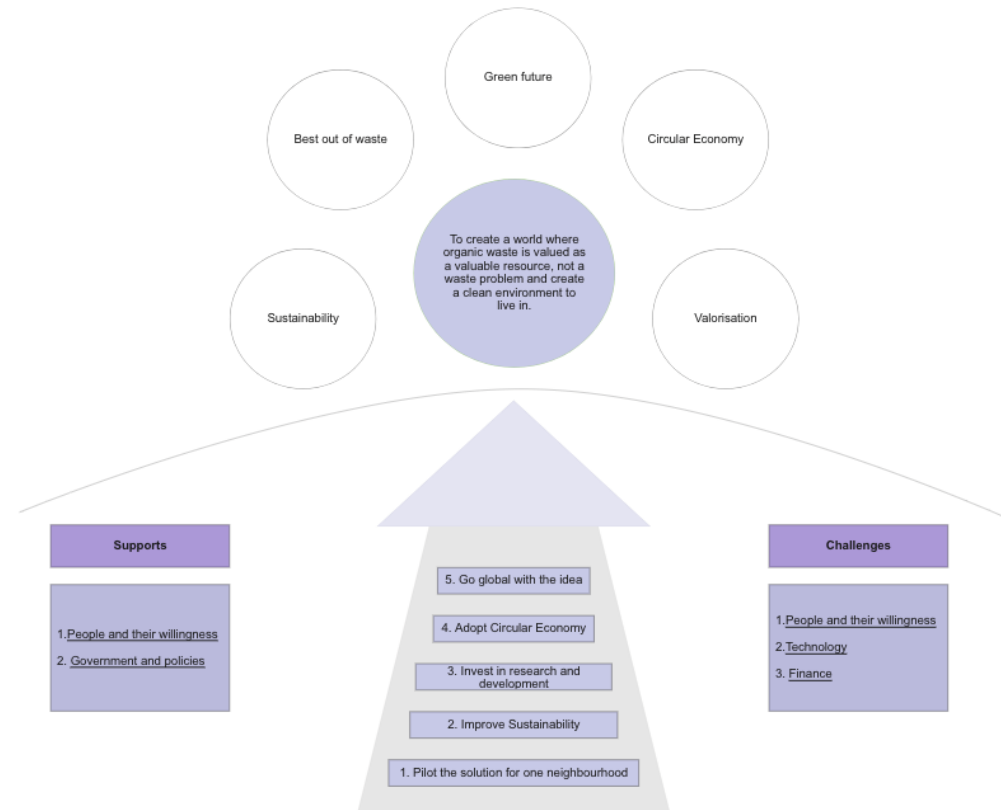
Through constant real-world research, it has been determined that composting is an organic and sustainable solution to reducing waste that would otherwise end up in landfills. Furthermore, it has been identified as an environmentally friendly and sustainable alternative to the consumption of fossil fuels

(references mentioned at the end of this report)

Implementation Plan



- **Vision Statement**



Technology



- **User Interface (UI):** A User friendly interface, easy to use & Navigate.
- **Backend:** Team that handles data storage, processing, and retrieval. It can include servers, databases, and APIs.
- **Data Storage:** local storage, cloud storage, or a combination of both for further research.
- **Security:** encryption, authentication, and authorization
- **Notifications:** provide timely alerts and updates, such as push notifications.
- **Analytics:** Further R& D
- **Payment Integration:** in-app redeeming of rewards & registrations
- **Location Services:** Use GPS to determine the user's location and provide location-based services.

Collaborative Proposal with Wellington City Council.



- **Objectives:** Include what the proposal hopes to achieve and why it is important.
- **Proposed Approach:** details about the strategies and tactics that will be used to implement the proposal
- **Roles and Responsibilities:** defining the roles and responsibilities of all parties involved in the proposal, including the city council and any other stakeholders.
- **Timeline:** Time frame of implementing the proposal, including key milestones and deadlines.
- **Budget:** Absolute budget allocation & requirement .
- **Evaluation:** a plan for evaluating the success of the proposal, including metrics for measuring progress and success as per each vicinity/composting site.
- **Conclusion:** a summary of the proposal's objectives, approach, and expected outcomes from Welliclean

Pilot Testing

- **Site Selection:** Suitable location to accommodate the composting Unit
- **Composting Equipment:** composting machine(Togo composters)
- **Composting Materials:** Domestic Organic Waste
- **Collection and Transportation:** From participating households to the composting site.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation:** identify any areas for improvement. It may include tracking the amount and quality of compost produced, participation rates, and cost-benefit analysis.
- **Outreach and Communication:** Advocating the benefits of composting and the importance of participation in the pilot program. It may include public education campaigns, community events, and social media outreach.
- **Partnerships and Collaboration:** This involves building partnerships and collaboration with local businesses, community organizations, and government agencies to support the pilot program and increase participation.



The implementation plan is to pilot the solution in one area before scaling up. It is a crucial step in ensuring its success. From the research conducted on the wellington residents, it is evident that not everyone is fully on board with the solution. People need to warm up to the idea of segregating another type of waste.

To convince the city council to get fully onboard, the pilot should show a promising result.

Once the pilot goes live, it will set things in motion for stages two and three of the implementation plan.

Section 2: Appendices

Causes Of Improper Organic Waste Management

Improper
Segregation of wet
and dry waste
during disposal

Lack of knowledge

Unwillingness to
take the initiative

Irresponsible
behaviour

Lack of appropriate
planning

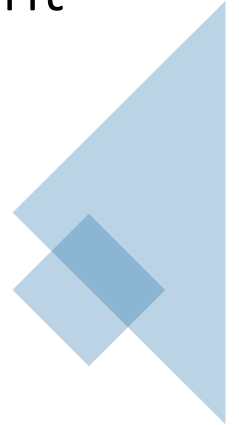
Errors in industrial
processing and
keeping up with
food safety policies

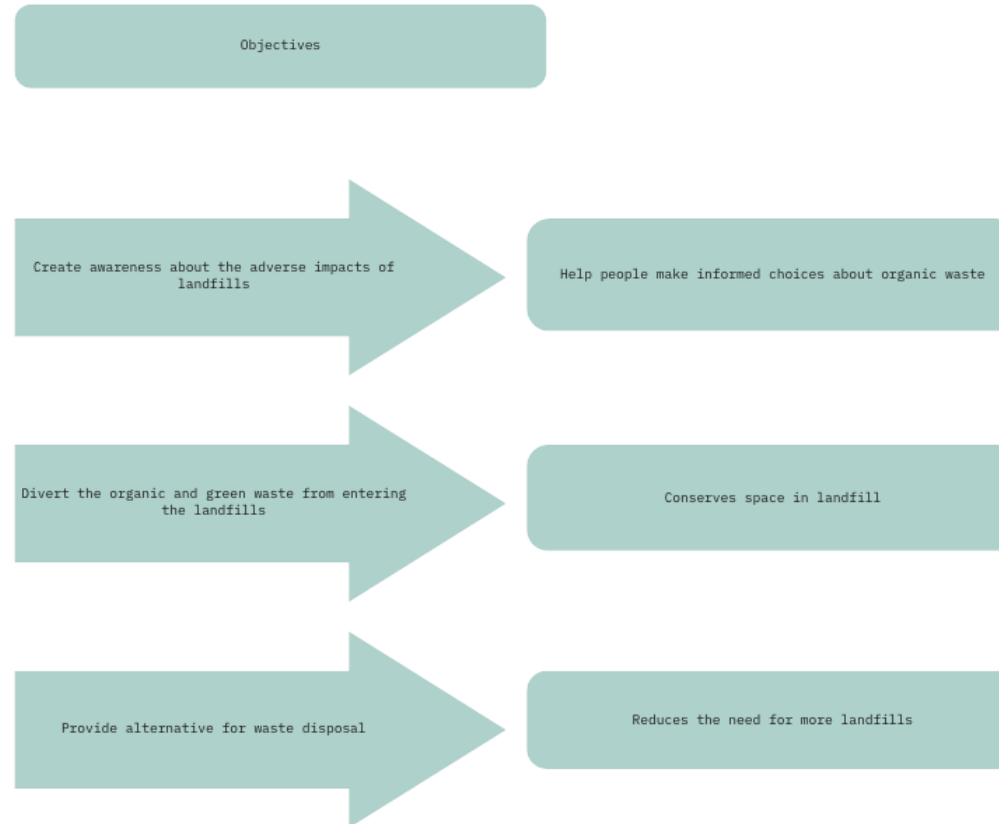
Lack of proper
management,

Over-
merchandizing

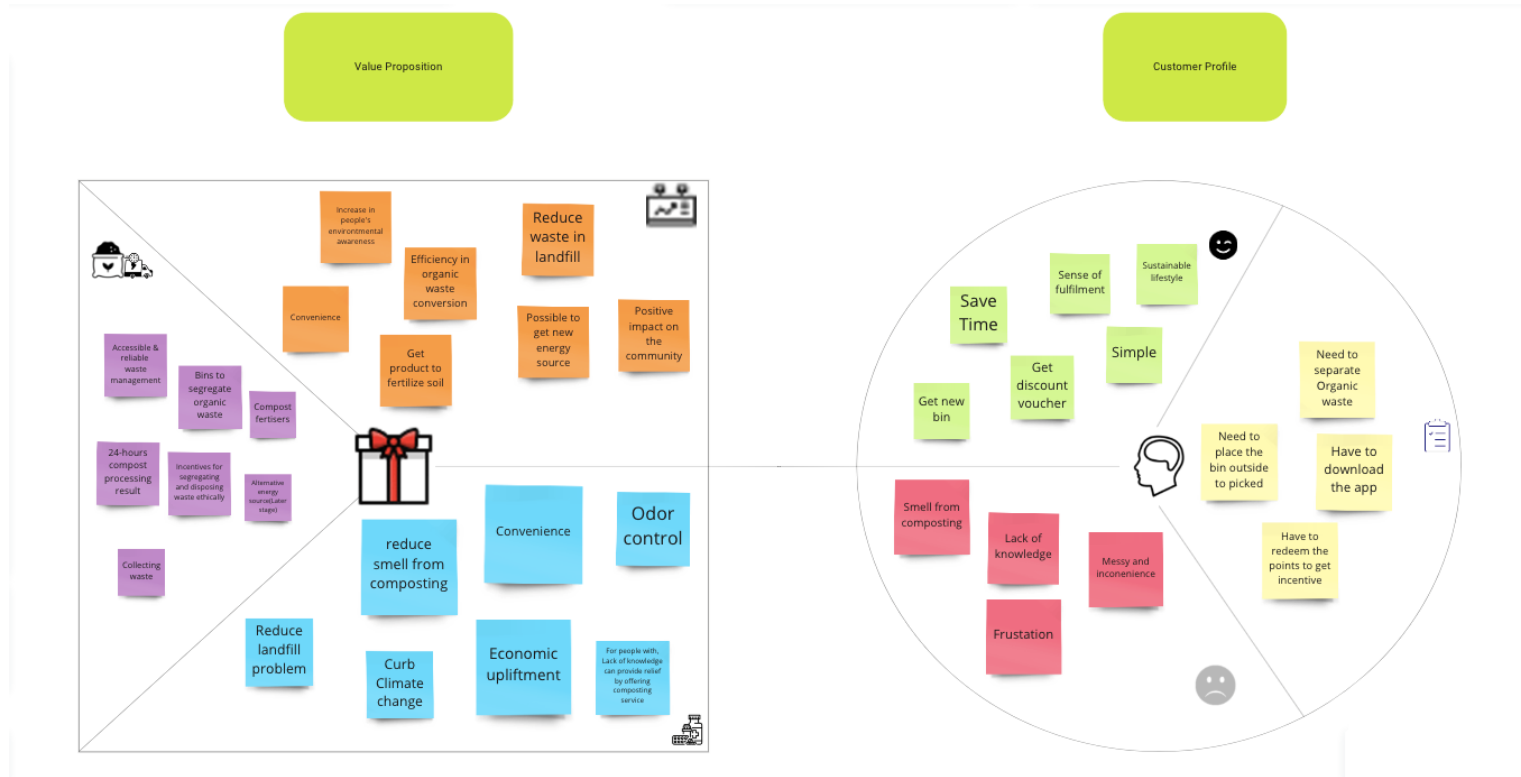
Impacts/Effects Of Improper Organic Waste Management

- Soil contamination
- Air contamination
- Water contamination & Blue Water Footprint
- Bad impact on human health
- Impact on animals and marine life
- Disease-carrying pests
- Adversely affect the local economy
- Missed recycling opportunities
- Causes extreme climate changes

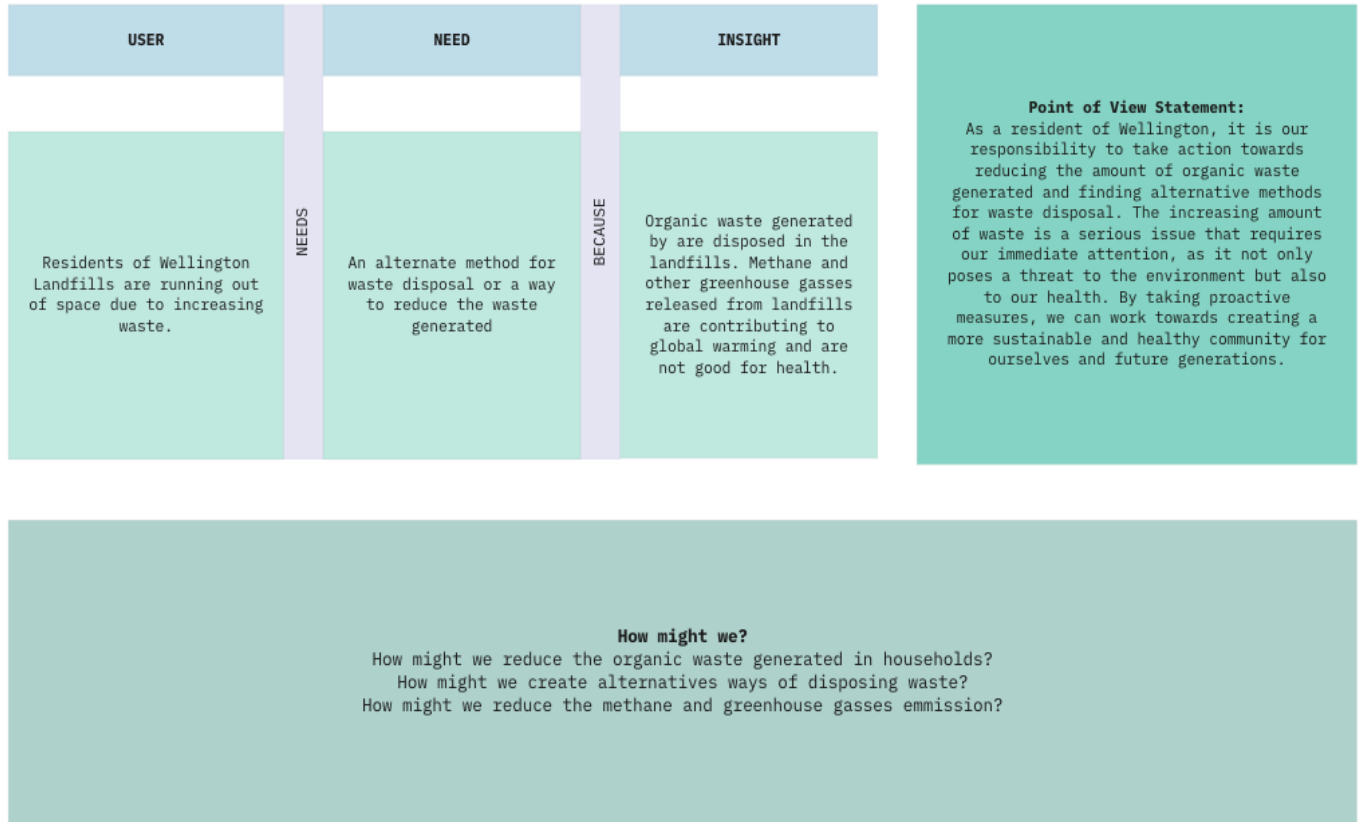




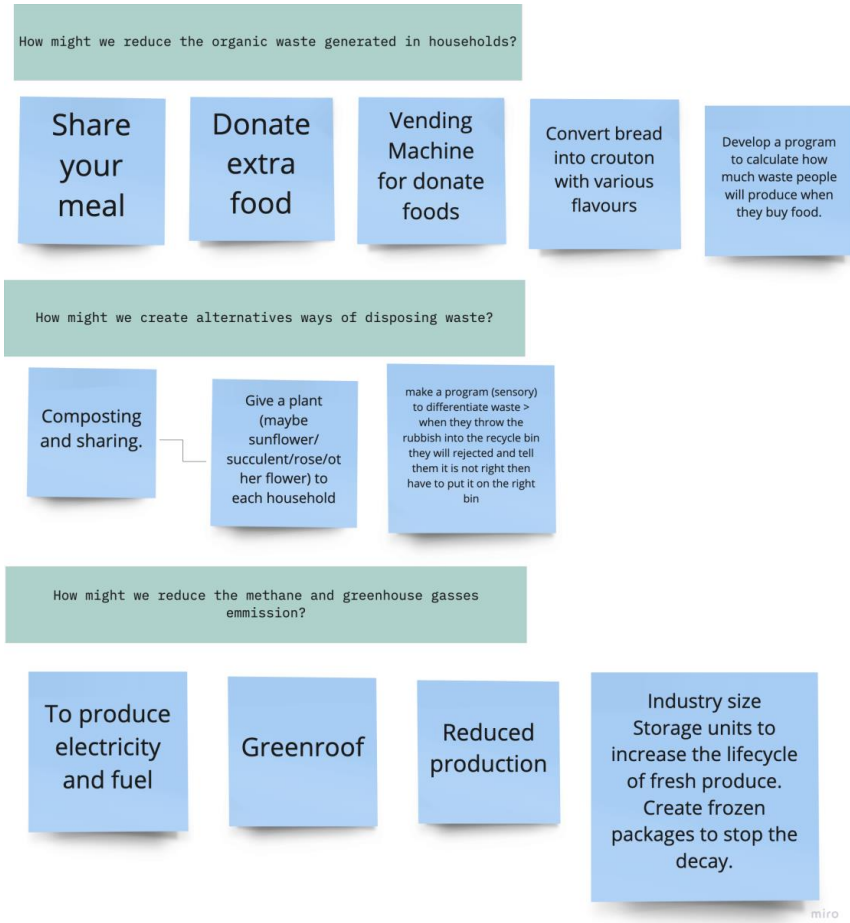
Value Canvas



IDEATION



• **Brainstorm**



Crazy 8

1. **Maggot farms to bio-manure waste**
A diagram shows a rectangular bin filled with a layer of material. A callout bubble points to a maggot and says "maggot FARM".

2. **Give chickens to household which can consume food waste**
A landscape drawing shows a fence and a chicken. A callout bubble says "Give chickens to household which can consume food waste".

3. **Regrow food from food scraps**
A diagram shows a carrot top being placed in a container with soil, and a plant growing from it. A callout bubble says "Regrow food from food scraps".

4. **Make chips, croutons from food going stale**
A diagram shows a banana, a slice of bread, and a potato. Arrows point to "chips", "Carrot chips", and "potato skin chips". A callout bubble says "Make chips, croutons from food going stale".

5. **Collect organic waste from household to create compost & other by products**
A drawing shows a bag labeled "compost" with three blue stars above it.

6. **Custom food kits to cook at home [Delivery by app]**
A diagram shows a smartphone with a speech bubble saying "we need food" and a box labeled "DIY food kit". Three blue stars are below.

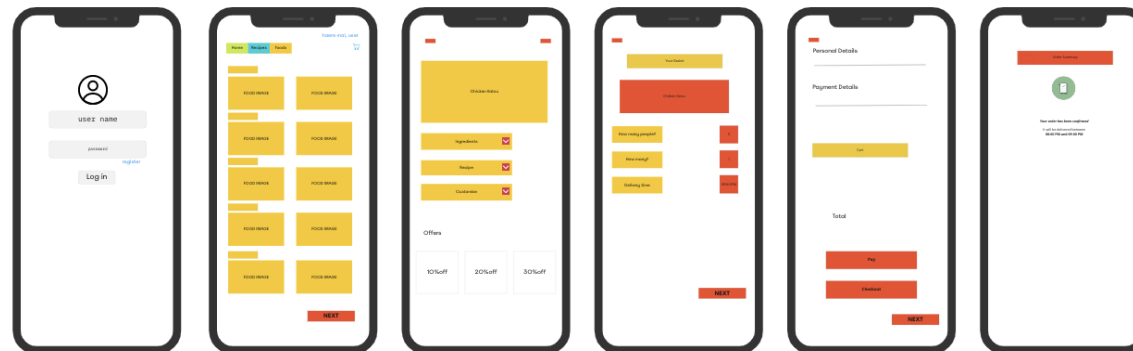
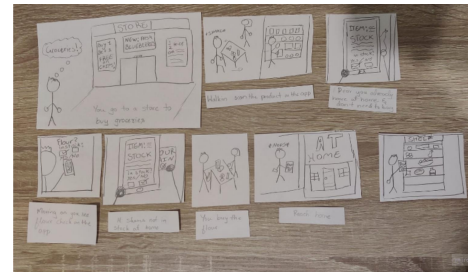
7. **Digital pantry which keeps track of the food items in household**
A diagram shows a smartphone with a speech bubble saying "Expired" and a calendar icon. Three blue stars are below.

8. **Setup educational programmes in school and workplaces**
A drawing shows a person standing next to a sign that says "WHY YOU SHOULDN'T WASTE YOUR FOOD?". Three blue stars are below.

Four Category Voting

The rational choice Setup educational programmes	Most likely to delight Compost Digital Pantry
The darling Digital Pantry Ready to cook ingredients delivery app Compost	The long shot Reduce excess food production

Prototype



Digital At-Home Food Pantry



Selection Criteria : Minimize over stocking of food items at homes

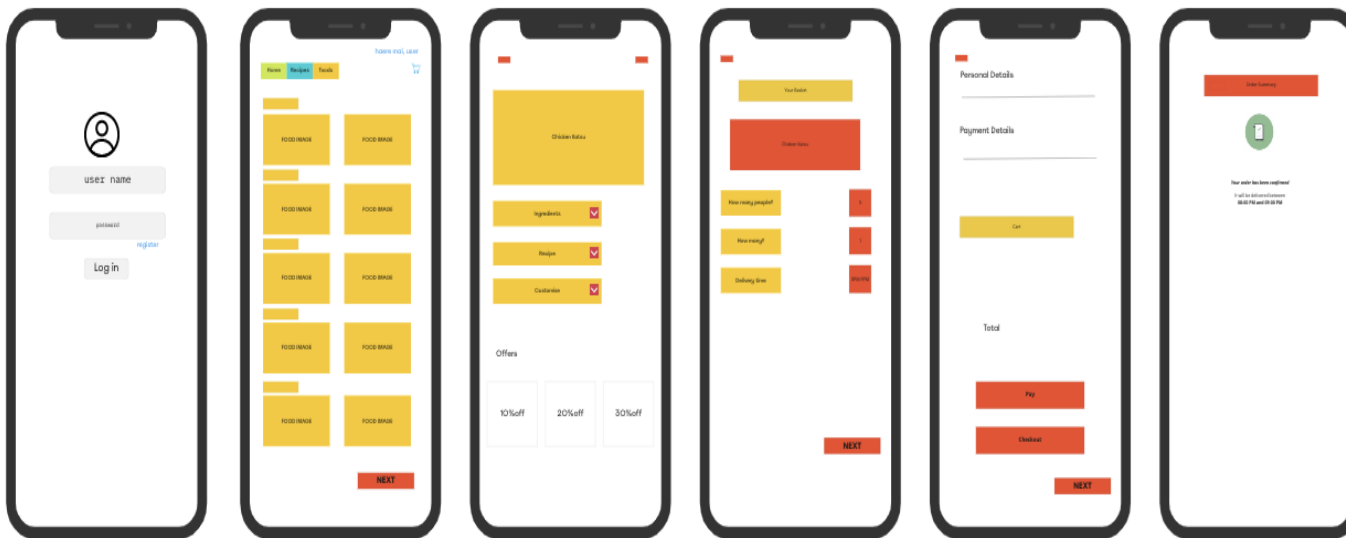
Pros:

- Control over spending
- Avoid Expiration of food
- Control over stocking
- Meal planning

Cons:

- Time consuming
- User adaption
- Data inaccuracy
- Technology
- Corporate data sharing conflict

Order to COOK...



Selection Criteria : To reduce food scrap at home & curb leftovers.

Pros:

- Convenience
- Meal plan
- Variety in recipes
- Organized cooking
- Value to pocket
- Time friendly

Cons:

- Complexity of logistics
- Added waste with packaging
- Inventory Management
- Overstocking at dispatch warehouse(cloud kitchen)

WELLCLEAN 

not all waste is waste

mirro



Pros of Organic Waste Management

- **Environmental benefits:** reduces the amount of waste going to landfills and, thus, reduces the release of methane gas, which is one of the potent greenhouse gassrs. It also helps to conserve natural resources, such as water and energy, by reducing the requirement for new landfills and even incineration facilities.
- **Economic benefits:** Opportunity to create jobs in waste collection, sorting, and processing, as well as in the production and distribution of compost and other organic products.
- **Community benefits:** It aids in promoting community engagement and education on waste reduction and environmental scouts.

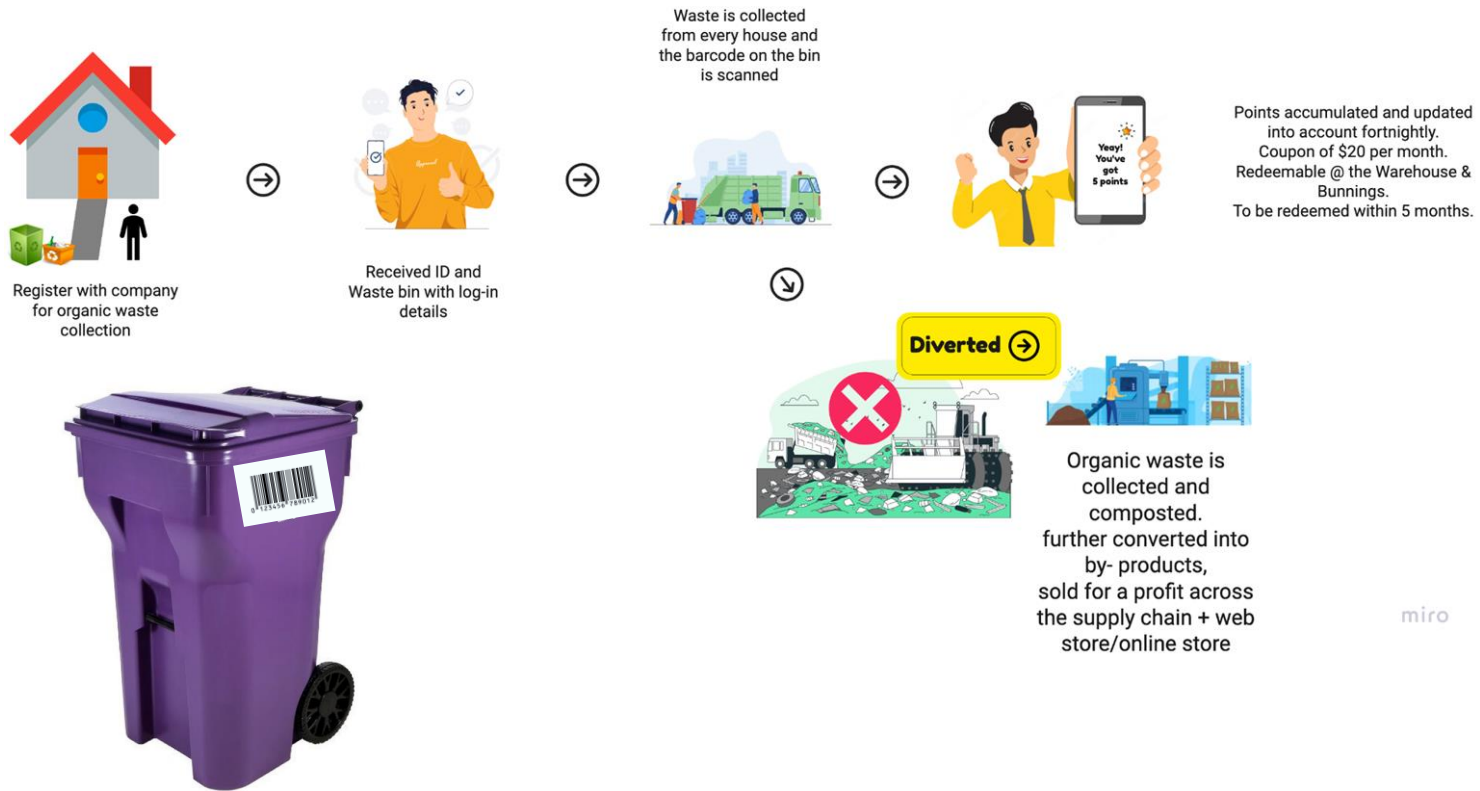
Cons of Organic Waste Management

- **Availability of suitable sites:** Suitable sites for waste management facilities can be limited, and locating them near residential areas can cause community opposition due to concerns about noise, traffic, air pollution, and stench.
- **Odour and pest issues:** There is a possibility of producing strong odours and attracting pests, which can be a nuisance for residents living near waste management facilities.
- **Infrastructure costs:** Implementing organic waste management systems can require significant investments in infrastructure, such as waste collection trucks, processing facilities, and composting equipment.

OUR SOLUTION

WELLCLEAN
not all waste is waste

miro



miro

Further Byproducts



Fertilizers

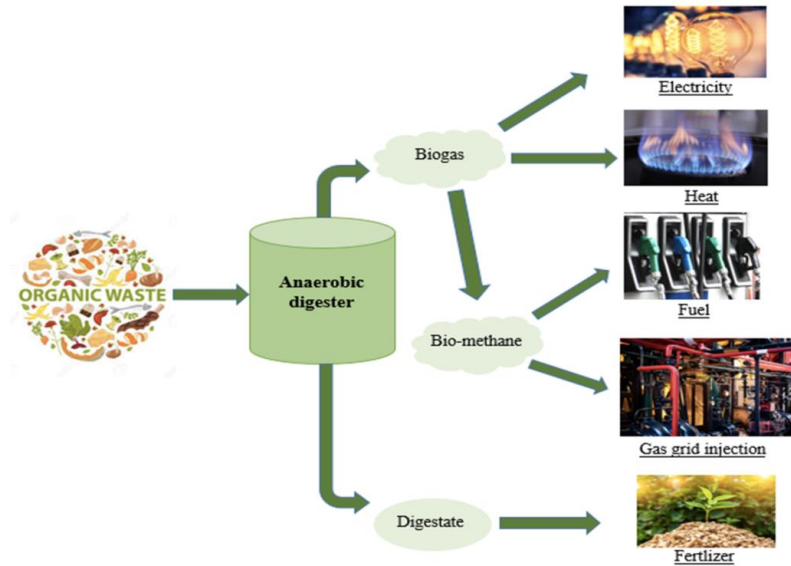


Biofuel Briquettes



Biogas

R&D Pipeline products – Compost Byproducts



Through further R&D on composting methods, the production of electricity, fuel & gas grid injection will be looked into as a sustainable & affordable substitute for fossil fuels.

Processing food waste for biogas and electricity production involves converting organic materials, such as food waste, into methane gas through anaerobic digestion. This process requires an airtight container, and it typically takes several weeks to a few months for the material to fully decompose and produce biogas.

All the organic waste collected will not go into composting. A certain percentage, depending on the advice from the research and development team, will be used for generating the by-products.

App

WELLICLEAN


Kia Ora! Welcome

Please register in below


Email or Phone Number

Full Name

Username

Password 

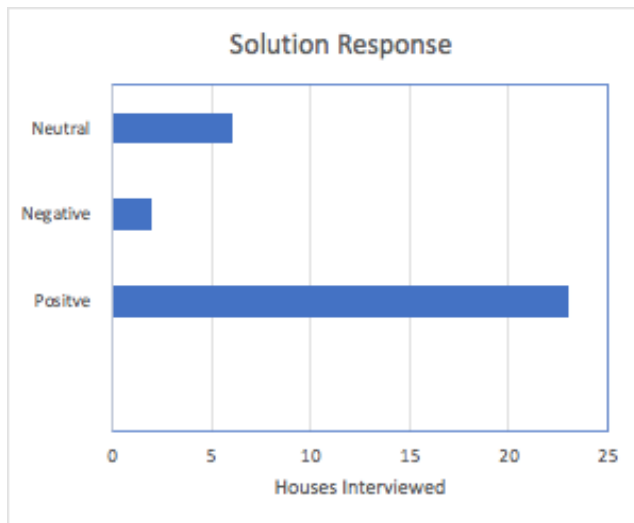
Password must least 6 character, contain number and capital

Confirm Password 

Sign Up

We need permission for the service you use
[Learn More](#)

Testing(Interview)



Opinions on the Testing



- It is a great initiate to give back to nature .
- It is convenient with the reward system.
- Yeah Sure! Why not ?

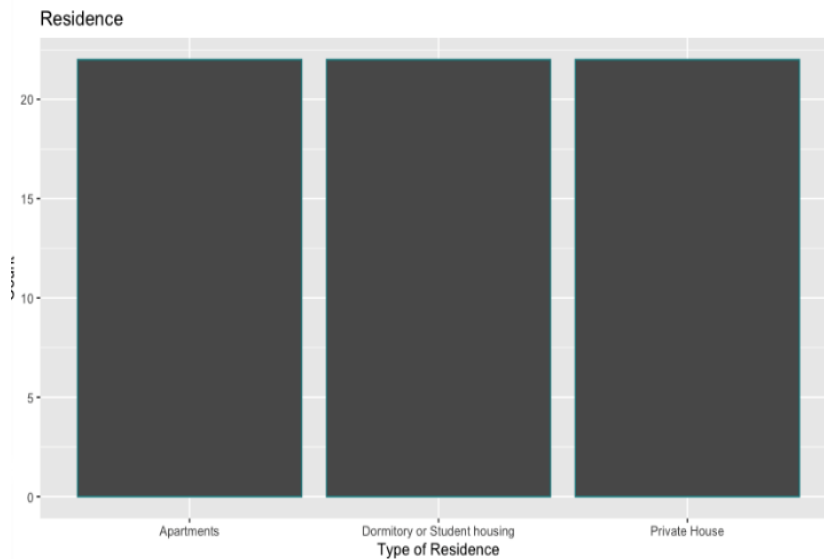


- Not sure
- What if the waste is not collected ?
 - Is it possible ?
 - Who will do it

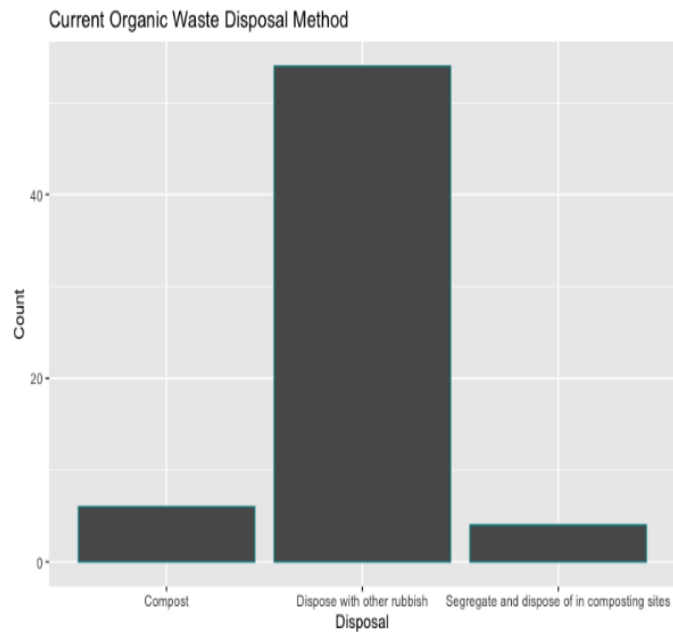


- No
- Did not entertain

Testing(Online Survey)

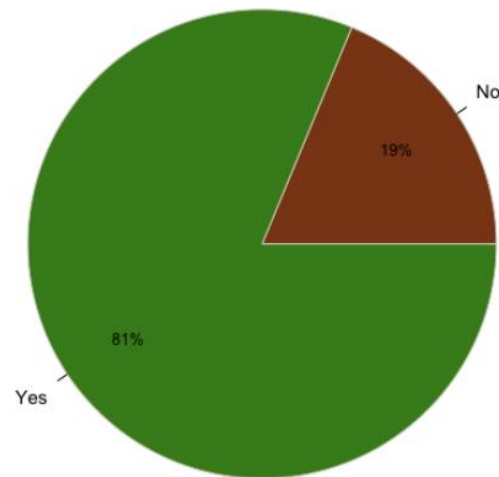


An online survey was conducted to evaluate the current waste disposal practices among residents of Wellington. The survey included a sample of 22 households, each representing individuals living in different types of residences, including apartments, dormitories or student housing, and private homes. The purpose of the survey was to gather information on the waste disposal methods currently being used and to assess the effectiveness of these methods in promoting sustainable waste management practices.



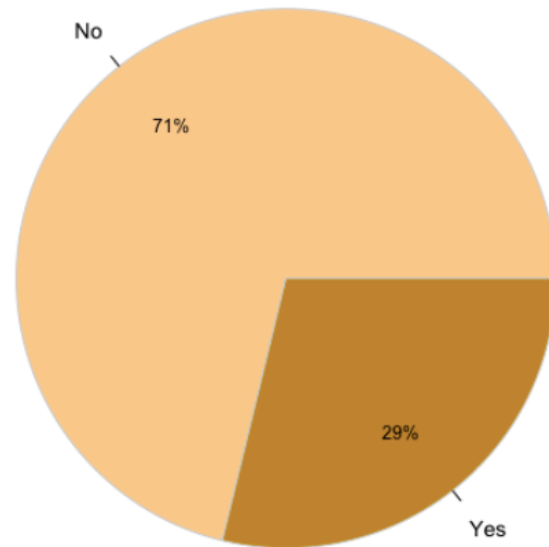
According to the survey results, Around 10 of Wellington residents are already engaged in sustainable waste management practices such as composting at home or using drop-off composting sites that are available on a pay-and-drop basis. However, the survey also indicates that out of the 66 households surveyed, more than 50 households dispose of their organic waste with the general rubbish, which is not a sustainable practice.

Segregate Organic Waste If Provided Alternative Means

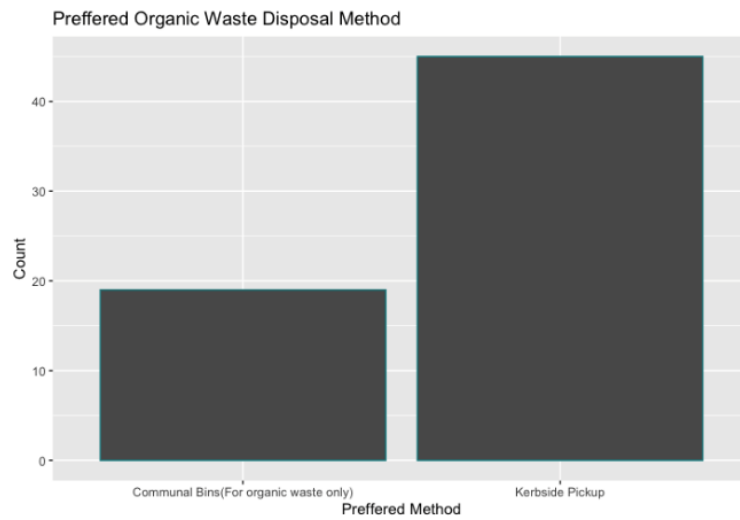


The survey results indicate that 81% of respondents would be willing to segregate their organic waste if provided with an alternative disposal method. However, 19% of respondents were not open to segregating their organic waste, even if alternatives were made available. Interestingly, the majority of these individuals seem to be living in dormitories or student housing that have communal disposal systems in place for residents

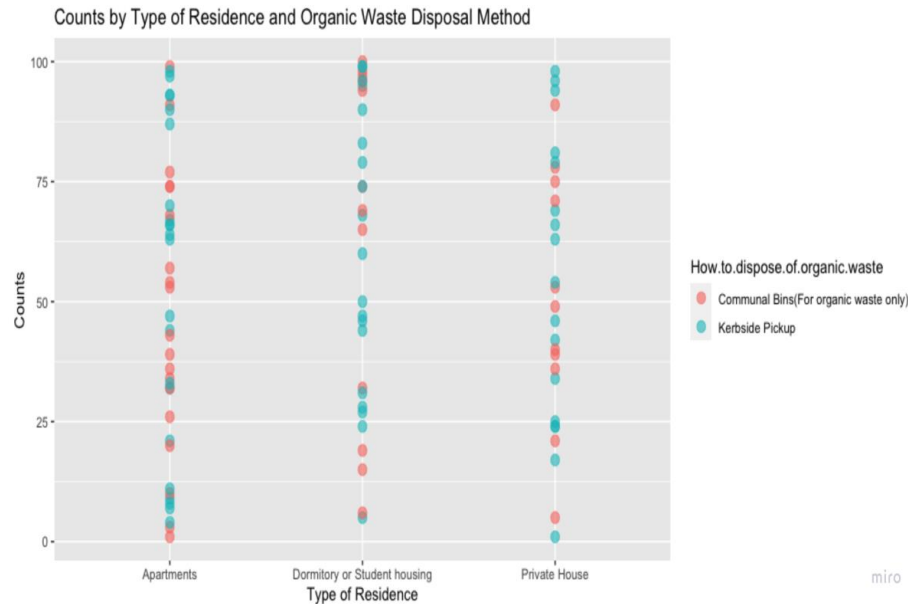
Need Incentives to Segregate Organic Waste



According to the survey results, 71% of Wellington residents do not expect to receive incentives for segregating waste, while 29% expressed a desire to receive incentives. Despite this, we have decided to implement incentives as a means of encouraging waste segregation, as we believe it will help to initiate the process. Interestingly, the survey also revealed that even the 19% who were previously unwilling to segregate their waste expressed a willingness to do so when provided with incentives. Given that many of these individuals are students, we believe that incentives could be an effective way to motivate them to segregate organic waste for composting.



When asked about their preferred method for organic waste disposal, approximately 45 households selected kerbside pick-up, while the remaining households preferred communal bins as their preferred organic waste disposal method.



Based on the plot, it appears that kerbside pickup was predominantly preferred by residents living in private houses located in the suburbs of Wellington, whereas residents living in apartments tended to prefer communal bins. However, due to practical constraints, kerbside pickup may not be a feasible option for residents of apartments or dormitories. Therefore, it is necessary to explore alternative waste collection options in Wellington city, as weekly pickups may not be practical due to the potential for odours and the risk of infestations from rodents and pests.

Reference

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Please see further comments from Wellington City Council Environmental Reference Group below.

Contact for further queries: Spencer Clubb [REDACTED]

Alternate contact: Steven Almond [REDACTED]

Q 11. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

This is a great objective, and the content of the strategy contains some excellent proposals. However, the priority actions are not always clear on how exactly they will be taking forward the key elements of the strategy. They often lack specificity.

We have provided a comment next to each of the priority actions and also noted where we think there are some key gaps. It may be that some of our key gaps are intended to be in the priority actions, but as they are not clear enough, we can't be sure.

- **Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement.**

This is a very good priority action but lacks specificity. The action needs to be clearer that this is not just a continuation of the status quo but is a commitment to expanding the use of these powers across all areas mentioned under this objective.

- **Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy.**

"Change" is rather vague but the action is good if talking about supporting people to be a conscious consumer, and helping with where to take avoidable waste such as electronic items. However, this action is probably in the wrong place as this objective relates to providing waste free products and services.

- **Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life.**

It is unclear how this action differs from the previous one

- **Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste.**

This priority action is good.

- **Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging**

It is unclear what is meant by this priority action.

- **Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions.**

This is a good priority as a means of operating.

- **Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.**

This is a good priority action if it includes financial and business support.

In addition to the above, we believe that the following represent key priority actions. These are needed to deliver on this objective and to achieve the outcomes of the strategy.

If products and services provided are to be waste free this means:

- Much stronger use of bylaws to require businesses to offer waste free products and services and require them to design out waste
- Much stronger use of Council procurement power across all aspects of procurement and indeed funding
- All council services and council funded services, leases, venues, to have an agreed action plan to become waste free
- Much clearer direction on what is expected of businesses in Wellington, how they will be supported, how they can work together to find solutions, and when and where bylaws will be used, including larger corporates
- Much clearer direction on what the plan is to work with mana whenua, how this will impact the problem, and what is possible to achieve.
- As well as working with partners and stakeholders, take a user-centric design approach to delivering solutions by establishing a dedicated process such as a citizens assembly and sector roundtables, with the clear objective of zero waste
- Much more support for businesses to develop, pilot, scale up and deliver circular b2b (and then b2c) solutions to keep resources circulating

Q 14. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

The objectives and strategy intent are very good. However we are not sure some of the priority actions in this section directly support the objective as they are more focussed on waste prevention and promoting a circular economy, rather than making it easier for residents to recycle. Therefore, they could be placed elsewhere, or are already adequately covered in other objectives. This is a document structure issue, the content is good.

There are some key issues not covered:

- Actions do not discuss the need for site design improvement at Southern Landfill to improve convenience.
- Actions do not include a strategy around cost and levy structures for waste and recycling, and

how this integrates across the city, and regionally. This needs careful thought to foster the desired behaviours. Currently, levy structure is inconsistent and a barrier to effective diversion.

- Ensuring design of resource recovery sites includes residents with accessibility issues.
- Design of sites should be attractive and consistent so that all proposed WCC resource recovery and reuse touch points use standardised design language and pricing, and are user-friendly.

We have included comments on each of the priority actions:

- **Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections**

This supports the objective well.

- **Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment**

This is a good action, but would fit better within objective 1 or 3.

- **Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians**

This supports the objective well.

- **Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero waste future**

This would fit better in objective 1 or 3.

- **Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights**

This supports the objective well. However, the wording and language makes this difficult for a general audience to understand.

- **Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy**

This is a concise action which strongly supports the objective.

- **Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes**

This is a critical action which strongly supports the objective as diversion infrastructure should be consistent and easy to interpret. A standardised regional / national system greatly enables this.

- **Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington**

Good principle. Language could be clearer i.e. promote and foster reuse schemes (e.g. coffee cups), and recover materials which can't be immediately reused for use elsewhere in Wellington (e.g. building materials).

- **Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production**

This is a key principle which strongly supports the objective, and could be more strongly highlighted.

- **Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery**

This strongly supports the objective.

Q 17. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or related suggested priority actions?

The priority actions are generally good for this objective and logical, though many actions could be made clearer. For example; "Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes" is more of an outcome than a clear action.

It is also a little strange that renewable energy from organic waste is mentioned in a priority action without being discussed at all within the strategy. It is not clear how appropriate this would be.

There are also some gaps that we feel are essential and should be added to or made much more explicit in the priority actions as follows:

- Conduct a feasibility/research study into markets for food waste, construction waste and plastics
- Invest in an organic processing facility
- Increase resources and scale up the councils compliance department,
- Enforce and expand bylaws
- Commit to building or investing in/supporting a facility for construction waste repurposing

Q 20. Comments on Objective 4 and/or related priority actions (optional)

In general these support the objective well.

There needs to be much more emphasis on finding emergency clean-fill capacity due to Wellington's risk profile.

This sentence requires clearer language and explanation of units for a general audience to understand, "the Council must pay for the greenhouse gas emissions under the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) based on calculation of our unique emission factor (UEF); our current UEF is 0.89:1."

The text in the section "Increase resilience to reduce our waste system's vulnerability" mainly defines the problem, rather than the actions to support it. The actions throughout the strategy do support this, as waste reduction systems makes residual waste system more resilient in the instance of a shock-event. This could be explained more clearly.

Q 21. Do you have any comments and ideas in relation the targets of the Zero Waste Strategy?

In addition to our specific comments above, we would like to make some general remarks about the strategy as a whole.

Clearly a lot of careful thinking and expertise has been applied to create the document. It has a very good context section and, as noted above, we are very supportive of the existence of the strategy and the objectives contained within it. Much of our feedback above is on clarifying and strengthening the priority actions..

There are, however, a couple of additional presentational aspects of the strategy that we would recommend are revisited prior to any final version being released.

Firstly, the vision could be made more intuitive and written in plainer English. It might also benefit from a bilingual vision to reflect the aspirations of Māori.

Secondly, we found that the strategy was unnecessarily complicated in structure. It is difficult to follow the various interwoven combinations of priorities, outcomes, objectives and actions. This means that there is often repetition and some elements of the strategy are clearly in the wrong place. We recommend that the strategy is re-worked from the top down to be much clearer and preferably shorter, so that the generally excellent content will be most impactful and effective. In doing so we would also seek greater connection to the three circular economy principles of 1. Design out waste, 2. Keep materials in use, 3. Regenerate natural systems.

Thirdly, it is difficult to assess whether the targets are sufficiently ambitious. Much of their success will be dependent on the rapid progression of some key infrastructure projects and programmes of work relating to sludge, organics, and building and construction, stronger regulations, sufficient funding and mandate for the compliance monitoring and enforcement team and good engagement with the community on their needs. There may be some benefit in illustrating how the strategy will achieve the targets, with a particular focus on the role of these and other keystone projects.

Finally, to ensure that the strategy is clear in both its thinking and presentation, we recommend that a user centric design approach is taken, illustrating how the strategy will impact individuals and businesses. This could be a section highlighting the problem it is attempting to solve, how the priority actions address this problem, and how the proposed solutions are fair and equitable, including application of the polluter pays principle. In line with circular economy thinking, the cost of cleaning up waste should fall largely on those creating it and not on the recipient of that waste.



Prepared for Zero Waste Network Aotearoa by Sue Coultts

Re: He anamata para kore mō Pōneke - A zero waste future for Wellington

Thank you for the opportunity to submit feedback on this Zero Waste Strategy.

We appreciate the hard work and collaborative effort that has gone into developing this new approach by Wellington City Council staff and councillors. We 100% support the use of zero waste strategies and circular economy principles to underpin the new direction of travel outlined in the strategy.

We look to Wellington as our capital city to lead the way into a zero waste, zero carbon future. It is encouraging to see the commitment that has been made across Council to accelerate this zero carbon and waste free transition. Connecting the dots between waste reduction and emissions reduction is a critical step.

A lot of good work and careful thought has gone into developing and writing this strategy document. We make the following comments and suggestions with the intention of supporting the work that has been done so far and strengthening the final version of the strategy.

We support the Waste Free Welly submission

Support the overall direction of travel

This zero waste strategy will help to drive change because it takes a more holistic, systems approach and addresses gaps and barriers to progress.

Ecosystem approach

Empowers communities, organisations and individuals to take action at the local scale
Embeds the Zero Waste Programme as an advocacy and implementation mechanism

Stronger relationships

Brings the relationship between Council and Mana Whenua to life through Tūpiki Ora
Develops partnership opportunities with a wider range of stakeholders

Strategic alignment

Connects the dots between waste reduction, emissions reduction and wellbeing
Aligns zero waste strategy to achieve core community outcomes and long term vision

New economic and financial models

Recognises new business and service models as the key to more responsible production and consumption across all sectors
Uses strategic procurement to catalyse innovation and support small to medium enterprises

Waste Hierarchy and circular economy principles

Uses the waste hierarchy to prioritise action and investment
Embeds circular economy principles to protect environment and reduce emissions
Takes incineration of mixed solid waste off the list of credible disposal options

Achieving Community Outcomes

Resources will be required to implement the strategy and some trade offs will need to be made.

We recommend including a table that shows how proposed actions and spending will help achieve the four outcomes that are valued by the community.

The table below gives an idea of what we mean. Our suggestions summarise many of the concepts and ideas already included in the strategy text. Having the key ideas in one place will make it easy for council staff and elected members to include them when building cases and creating council papers to support decision making.

Community Outcome	Implementation of the Zero Waste Strategy helps achieve this by:
<p>Environment A sustainable, climate friendly eco capital A city where the natural environment is being preserved, biodiversity is improved, natural resources are used sustainably and the city is mitigating and adapting to climate change - for now and future generations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Slowing down extraction of raw materials protects biodiversity and ecosystems ● Making and transporting less reduces emissions ● Better management of hazardous products reduces harm to people and ecosystems ● Reducing leakage of plastics and other products into the environment protects ecosystems ● Building regeneration of natural systems into responsible production and consumption practises ● Risks are addressed and reduced in the present rather than pushed onto future generations
<p>Social A people friendly compact safe and accessible city An inclusive, liveable and resilient city where people and communities can learn, are connected, well housed, safe and healthy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Zero waste services are accessible ● People have access to the knowledge and support they need to change behaviour ● Communities and whānau are cohesive, engaged and empowered ● Resources (food, materials, products) are available for those who need them where they need them ● Local facilities become community hubs providing spaces for different parts of our community to engage ● Providing access to low cost goods
<p>Cultural An innovative, inclusive and creative city Wellington is a vibrant, creative city with the energy and opportunity to connect, collaborate, explore identities and openly express, preserve and enjoy arts, culture and heritage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identity of the city is aligned with zero waste and circular principles ● Innovation around service delivery, engagement and behaviour change ● Engagement in new ways of being through the arts to inspire shift to zero waste lifestyles ● Diverse range of organisations collaborating to bring the circular economy to life ● Hospitality and events sector showcases good practice ● Better, more satisfying user experience
<p>Economic A dynamic and sustainable economy The city is attracting and developing creative talent to enterprises across the city, creating jobs through innovation and growth while working towards an environmentally sustainable future.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wellington is a leader in sustainable practise ● Brand and reputation of city is aligned with 2040 vision and strategic direction of travel ● Supports development of innovative business models and products ● Increased diversity of local supply market ● Enabling circular economy ecosystem ● Cost and risk managed in the present rather than deferred to future generations ● Providing opportunities for local economic development - new service models ● New career pathways and capability building ● Attracts new investment and grows local economy

Tūpiki ora

We support the use of the Tūpiki Ora principles to integrate a te ao Māori led understanding of wellbeing into the zero waste strategy.

We support the value of whakapapa, as a relevant frame for thinking about how to implement practical circular economy and zero waste strategies.

We recommend including a specific priority action included under Objectives 1, 2 and 3 to create economic development opportunities for Māori.

This would help to integrate the commitment made on p 48-49 to work in partnership with mana whenua and Māori under:

- **Pito mata** - council recognises the potential for opportunities and growth, the need for widespread behaviour change and commits to pursuing opportunities that result in increased wellbeing for whānau
- **Mana ōrite** - council commits to looking for partnership opportunities with mana whenua, and all community stakeholders, who have a keen interest in the protection of our natural environment and minimisation of waste.
- **Te auaha** - Council commits to providing opportunities, through the delivery of the Zero Waste Programme, for local partners to experiment and innovate to create and deliver effective services and systems.

In this section p48-49 Council commits to: *“Engage with, empower and involve our community in changing behaviour and solutions”*. This is a significant shift from current practice and will involve all parties being willing to try new ways of working together in partnership to achieve shared goals and objectives.

We recommend making the priority actions relating to *working with stakeholders* more consistent so that mana whenua are included in all 4 of these action lines.

The Zero Waste Strategy uses circular economy principles to join the dots between waste reduction, emissions reduction and economic well being. Making this connection is a critical enabler for effective action to reduce waste at source. Waste is a consequence of the ways we use our production and consumption systems to meet our wants and needs. Waste is a sign of an inefficient and polluting economy.

Designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in circulation for as long as possible and regenerating natural ecosystems, soil and water are fundamental building blocks in the business models of the circular enterprises emerging across the city.

Delivery partners

There are a number of existing and emerging opportunities for council to work in partnership with organisations who are committed to embedding zero waste and circular economy across the city. We are aware of many local enterprises and organisations who are keen to work alongside the council as delivery partners. The strategy creates a better framework for enabling these kinds of partnerships.

Developing a diverse supply market for services is a useful strategy for increasing resilience, in case of emergency and through time. It helps create a stronger and more stable local economy.

New models for procurement will be required to enable this. The strategy signals that this is a priority in the economics and finance workstream. A new model for shifting from trials to service delivery contracts needs to be developed so Council has a suitable mechanism for working with organisations at the small to medium scale.

Purpose driven business which includes Māori, community and social enterprise as well as SME - uses a different model for service delivery which focuses on impact and the users experience. They tend to embed services into communities rather than doing things for / or to communities.

Their benefits often run across several council priorities/objectives/teams so the Zero Waste Strategy, which references that integrated role of waste reduction, community development, economic development, environmental protection and climate change response, will enable consideration of these co-benefits alongside cost of provision.

Smaller entities and innovative approaches can help the council fill service provision gaps and establish new social norms for example:

- quick wins to take advantage of current opportunities
- pilot and trial new concepts
- meet needs of groups that can't be serviced using standard methodologies
- combine community engagement with service provision through customer focused services
- reach communities that have been overlooked.

We recommend the council invests in creating a more diverse supply market by partnering with local enterprises and organisations who are already working in this space so they can expand, develop and grow their impact.

See the Waste Free Welly submission for more detail on the local operators and opportunities.

Principles

We support the use of the 6 principles to clarify the direction of travel and shape decision making.

Priority Actions

The priority actions as they stand are a good start but would be strengthened if reviewed and tightened up for the final version

We noticed that:

- Language is used inconsistently eg. 'waste' used as a catch all descriptor in all 4 objectives
- More consistent approach to phrasing - some are simple actions, others aspirational statements and outcomes
- Some are very general and high level - useful to include more focused statements that show how the action will apply to the particular objective
- Some key actions like behaviour change don't have a priority action in each objective

We recommend considering the detailed suggestions for wording of Priority Actions in the table at the end of this submission. Also includes suggestions to fill gaps.

Language and definitions

Language, terminology and imagery/icons should be used more carefully and consistently to accurately describe activities at each layer of the waste hierarchy and reflect circular economy principles. These are new concepts for many people and it is useful to have a shared language so everyone is on the same page. (See Waste Free Welly Submission for detailed points on content.)

We recommend including a glossary of key terms so that the wording in the strategy and other council documents is clear and consistent.

Behaviour change

For Wellington to be a leader in this space the whole city needs to get onboard, so that zero waste and circular practice become 'just what we do around here'. To achieve the targets people and organisations will need to make some big changes in the ways they do things.

Empowering people and organisations to reduce waste requires a combination of structural change, mindset shifts, knowledge sharing and confidence building as well as an identity shift.

The strategy makes a good start on creating an identity for the city which normalises zero waste and circular activity, gives people opportunities to make that part of their daily life and links it to solving big global problems like climate change, emissions reduction and economic well being.

Behaviour change is a critical enabler that needs to be woven through the strategy in a more integrated and comprehensive way. It needs to shine through as a key theme. This is in line with

the councils stated intent on p49 2. *To engage with , empower and involve our community in changing behaviour and solutions.*

We recommend strengthening the following points in the strategy document to make it easier to justify budget allocation and implementation:

- Acknowledging shifts in public opinion and business practice that precede and underpin the work being done in policy, regulation and legislation.
- Recognising the value of ‘active citizenship’ as a driver of change. People are more than consumers of goods and services, they play many roles each day at home, at work and out in the world and are proactive agents of change.
- Bringing the city’s zero waste vision to life will take everybody so new models of engagement that embed delivery into communities of place and interest will be required. Top down education and information sharing will not be enough.
- The approach needs to be inclusive and enabling rather than “telling” or “making”. Diverse channels and voices will be necessary to get cut through.
- Engagement, education and service provision can go hand in hand and be woven into practical activities at facilities and drop off points - people are receptive to learning new things when they have a problem they want to solve.
- More clearly flag the commitment to allocating budget and investing in this work in the priority actions

See Waste Free Welly submission for more detailed comments on this.

Roles and responsibilities

A systems approach is needed to achieve the zero waste vision and targets. The strategy needs to frame up a more interconnected and complex picture of the players in the landscape. Some of the roles and responsibilities are detailed in the document: council, mana whenua, residents. Others less so.

The waste operators section only covers the bottom of the hierarchy, other players in the resource recovery system are not acknowledged. The business section needs to take a wider view of enterprise and include purpose driven organisations like Māori, community and social enterprise and other community based organisations that create events and activities. It also needs to highlight the ways business/enterprise can contribute using the same headers as the residents section. Government is a big player in the city so should be included as a contributor of waste and a consumer.

A specific reference to roles for mana whenua and Māori could be included in the strategic context section on collective ownership of the waste problem p 22-24 - this is covered in p 48-49 but good to have all the players acknowledged in one place.

We recommend fleshing out the section on roles and responsibilities to include a bit more detail on what each group can contribute to achieving the strategy vision and objectives and creating a graphic that emphasises the interconnected nature of the parts of the system.

(See Waste Free Welly submission for more detail on this.)

Objectives

Comments on Objective 1

We support the intent of this objective

The second clause of this objective would be stronger if it read: “We aim to avoid unnecessary waste and design out waste and pollution.” This would better align with circular economy principles and enable work to reduce leakage of products, chemicals and materials into the environment to address harm. This also relates to businesses eg. shift from single use packaging to reusables reduces litter etc.

The link between reducing material and product flows and reducing emissions needs to be more clearly drawn. Consumption emissions are acknowledged in the text but it would be good to include an action to work with the climate change team to develop a better understanding of how the zero waste strategy implementation will reduce emissions across the board. This will be useful for council, business, other organisations and residents. The targets only relate to methane emissions so won't pull through work on upstream consumption emissions.

The “waste management” language is more relevant to work under objective 4. The earlier objectives need to use words that apply to activities up the waste hierarchy so that this kind of thinking becomes normalised. “Sustainable waste management” is an oxymoron, waste management is by definition unsustainable.

The text needs to have a stronger emphasis on prevention, reduction and reuse to focus on how the city can make the shift away from single-use, disposable and short-life products, towards sharing/library business models, durable products, and reuse systems. Government needs to be included as a discrete sector which could change practices in its own facilities.

It is good to see the section on economics, investment, funding and finance this is a critical enabler. Council is an anchor institution that can use its procurement and in house practice to enable and model zero waste and circular action. We agree that increasing community market capability, identifying new mechanisms for funding and financing and outcomes focused procurement will enable effective partnerships and investments

We recommend including a priority action to investigate and create new mechanisms for funding and financing that support the implementation of the strategy.

We recommend resetting the frame for Wellingtonians to ‘enable Wellingtonians to live zero waste lifestyles’ rather than making conscious consumer choices which is just one small part of this. This is a better fit with the priority actions for obj. 1 around lasting behaviour change interventions and empowering individuals.

Comments on Objective 2

We support the intent of this objective

We suggest rewording the second statement to read “we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to **reduce** their waste”.

It is good to see the focus on keeping products and materials in circulation for as long as possible using strategies like repair, reuse and sharing. The repair and reuse section focuses on the second hand market and repair services which is one key aspect. The reuse economy is a bigger concept which incorporates reusables and sharing models for providing goods and services.

This objective could be strengthened by expanding the section on facilities and events to encompass the city wide hospitality and events sector. With a clear story line about how reusables will replace single use disposables become the norm across the city’s venues and facilities. The council facilities are part of this but not the whole story. The story about sharing equipment, vehicles, books, tools and other products also needs to be expanded to show how this supports the shift to zero waste and circular practices.

We recommend expanding the commentary around reusables, how this relates to facilities, events and venues and the development of sharing models which create new ways to access goods and services.

This is probably a better fit in Obj. 1 and would give a more concrete set of actions to the ‘designing out’ objective.

The word “regenerate” is used in a confusing way. In circular economy thinking it applies to regeneration of natural systems - soil, water, ecosystems, biodiversity etc. In the text it is used to describe reusing and recycling materials. This needs to be tidied up. Reuse and repurpose are used interchangeably but mean different things: reuse for the same purpose which is usually more circular, repurpose to do a different job which may be a short hop from the landfill.

We support the strategies outlined but it is not clear how the strategies described in the commentary and in the “Our approach” sections. It feels like this header needs to move back before the “standardise provision in our own facilities” section so all four are included.

The strategies described in this section make sense but the focus is on what the council will do. It would be good to include descriptions of how other delivery partners will be included and

enabled. The section briefly mentions establishing a network of resource recovery facilities and partnering with community and social enterprises to deliver outreach programmes but it does not carry this through into Our approach sections.

We recommend spelling out the role that delivery partners can and do play in repair, reuse, resource recovery and behaviour change as well as how the council will support and enable these relationships. It is mentioned in Obj 1 but needs to be carried through into practical examples in later objectives.

This would bring the council's commitment to *"Engage with, empower and involve our community in changing behaviour and solutions"* to life. It would also create a practical link up with the priority action to *"work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions...."*

(see earlier points relating to delivery partners, Tūpiki Ora, economic well being and commitment and Waste Free Welly submission which details opportunities to work with community and SME partners.)

Comments on Objective 3

We support the intent of this objective

See comments under objective 2 about the use of regeneration and repurposing terminology. (See Waste Free Welly submission for more detail on this)

The sub header for this objective could be reworded

*"We aim to recover and process **products and materials** to **preserve the value of resources.**"*

The outcome for this objective needs to be reworded to bring it into line with circular economy principles. We suggest:

*"Resources are **kept in circulation for as long as possible.**"*

We recommend spelling out the role of other players in service delivery, especially small to medium operators who are able to supply services that complement large centralised facilities. This includes organics, construction and demolition and other resource recovery services.

See earlier section on delivery partners and Waste Free Welly Submission for detail on this

It makes sense for the *Our Approach* label to sit above Invest in construction and demolition facilities on p68 so these sections are included

We recommend specifically referencing source separation as a key strategy for increasing diversion to reuse, recycling and reprocessing for all materials and products. Any new collection and processing systems must be fit for purpose to deliver the high quality input streams reprocessors and secondhand markets require.

See Waste Free Welly submission for more detail on this objective

Comments on Objective 4

We support the intent to ensure safe disposal of waste and it is good to see the Council's commitment to using the capacity constraint as a driver to shift to zero waste strategies and develop a circular economy. We agree that ensuring suitable facilities for cleanfill is a priority.

We recommend

Adapting the wording of the objective to strengthen this commitment

Composted needs to be included in the header on p70

"Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, recycled or composted is managed safely without harm or leakage into the environment."

Clarify intention around preserving landfill void space in the sub header

"We will treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it, to preserve its capacity and lifespan as long as possible."

Clarifying the story about hazardous waste

There is a gap in the story and the priority actions around consideration of harm including some forms of hazardous material as written p70-71 it sounds like all the hazardous material goes into the landfill. It would be good to have a few lines talking about what strategies are used to manage hazardous material that goes offsite.

Referencing leakage

It would be good to include a paragraph on leakage into the environment to cover off litter and other products and materials that are not captured in any collection system.

Committing to a clear position on Incineration

It is important to clearly state the council's position on incineration of mixed solid waste under this objective so it is locked in. At the moment this sits in the strategic context section and it needs to be embedded in Objective 4.

See Waste Free Welly submission for more detail on this objective

Targets

We support the use of clear and ambitious targets.

It is not clear from the documents exactly how the targets will be defined or measured.

Our expectation is that they apply to all waste in the city, not just that being handled through councils services and facilities.

The critical limiting factor is the 4:1 sludge ratio - modelling needs to be included to show how this relates to target timelines as the sludge project has a long lead time.

The key things for us are

- Accountability - how will this be tracked?
- Progress indicators - lead as well as lag - to show action taken that is expected to drive change. Needs to be an indicator tracking attitudinal and behaviour change.
- Timelines that show key milestones
- Modelling to show how actions will lead to achievement of targets
- Links to consumption emissions reduction which may come through from Climate team

See Waste Free Welly Submission for more detail on Targets

Priority actions detailed table on following pages

Suggestions for adapting Priority Actions as described in submission text (Organised into categories to help us think more clearly about the content rather than to be carried into the document)				
Original Priority Actions black, suggestions for changes red , suggestions for removal blue				
Intent	Objective 1 Prevention, Reusables	Objective 2 Reuse, prepare for reuse	Objective 3 Recycling, composting	Objective 4 Disposal
Organics	Work together with producers and households to prevent food waste at source	Work together with households, producers, collectors and reproducers to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted	Implement a kerbside organic collection and organics processing services Leave out to generate bio-fertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste	Divert organics at disposal facilities
C, M+E	Active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement to support behaviour and system change			
Service delivery		Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible collection services, drop off points and community zero waste hubs	Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside recycling, organics and waste collections	Investigate, facilitate, support or provide clean fill services and facilities

		Was just waste collection focus	Leave out for Wellingtonians Recover products and materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington	
Innovation in delivery	Support and encourage Innovation to enable Wellingtons transition to a zero waste future	Support and encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to provide services and create local and regional markets for waste products and materials	Support the creation of markets, services and facilities for construction and demolition and other secondary materials	Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city
Money	Create and use new approaches to funding and financing to enable a more diverse supply market	Support Wellington’s reuse, repair, recycling and composting capacity by acting as a catalyst for other investment	Manage funds and revenues to deliver value for money and effective waste reduction services to Wellingtonians	
Behaviour change	Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to deliver lasting behaviour change interventions that empower and inspire Wellingtonians to reduce waste and leakage into the environment	Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to encourage, support and enable Wellingtonians to access and use reuse, repair and sharing services Leave out	Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to encourage, support and enable Wellingtonians to access and use recycling and composting services Promote and encourage the reuse of products and	Provide advice, support and information at disposal facilities to increase diversion

	<p>Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging and reusables</p> <p>Leave out to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life</p> <p>Leave out Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy</p>	<p>Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy</p>	<p>materials for the same purpose</p> <p>Not sure what this means? Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes</p>	
Data and reporting	<p>Work with the Climate Response team to better understand and report on the city's consumption emissions</p> <p>Create and share data and insights to encourage and</p>	<p>Monitor and evaluate system changes to support effective policy making and insights</p>	<p>Monitor and evaluate material and product flows to support effective policy making and insights</p>	<p>Monitor and evaluate waste arisings to support effective policy making and insights</p>

	support progress towards targets			
Partners and stakeholders	<p>Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, business models, products and processes.</p> <p>Leave out as covered off in other places including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions</p> <p>Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes</p> <p>Add</p>	<p>Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to reuse, repair, and enable sharing models</p> <p>Leave out support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery</p> <p>Increase the amount of products and materials recovered, reused and recycled</p> <p>Leave out to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production</p>	<p>Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to divert, collect, reuse and process products and materials.</p> <p>Leave out support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery</p>	<p>Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much product and material from landfill as possible</p>

	<p>Work with Councils across Wellington Region to develop and implement the RWMMP</p> <p>Leave out this one below feels like a repeat?</p> <p>Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste</p>			
Safe Disposal				<p>Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge</p> <p>Provide for and manage emergency waste</p> <p>Safely manage hazardous waste</p> <p>Ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment</p>



He anamata para kore mō Pōneke - A zero waste future for Wellington

Supporting document to consultation submission from Waste Free Welly

Waste Free Welly is an open and collaborative group of individuals, enterprises, advocates, educators, researchers, NGOs, and consultants, working to progress the vision of zero waste in the Wellington Region. Members of Waste Free Welly include: [Sustainability Trust](#), [Zero Waste Network Aotearoa](#), [The Rubbish Trip](#), [Nonstop Solutions](#), [Kaicycle Urban Farm and Composting](#), [Para Kore](#), and many more.

We welcome this Strategy that will guide future waste planning and actions for our capital city. We fully support the council's commitment to a zero waste future for Wellington and want to work with the Council to ensure the ambition is realised. We have provided detailed responses to the Council's consultation questions in the document below and welcome continued engagement as strategy and action plan is finalised and moves into implementation.

NB We have not included specific question number referencing as the numbering differs between the online and written submission template. We have also included a link to our template submission text as an additional supporting document; this document was made publicly available to support others in our community wanting to make a response to the consultation. [You can find this here](#)

Any other comments about the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy

In General

We support the Zero Waste Strategy and believe it is a positive step because it:

1. Strengthens the relationship between council and mana whenua
2. Commits to engaging, empowering and involving communities and developing partnership opportunities with community stakeholders
3. Recognises the connection between waste reduction, emissions reduction and wellbeing
4. Aligns action to reduce waste with key Council policy
5. Uses the waste hierarchy to prioritise action
6. Builds the Zero Waste Programme into the Council structure to support WMMP implementation and ensure budget allocation
7. Acknowledges the need to change production and consumption systems, products, materials and business models
8. Makes it clear that incineration is not part of the city's strategic vision for waste.

Community Outcomes

We agree that changing the councils focus from managing waste to preventing waste will make an important contribution to achieving the four community outcomes. It would be helpful to have a table that makes this connection clearer in the final strategy document. This will make it easy to show how proposed actions and spending will help achieve goals that are valued by the community. It will also make it easier for decision makers to make the case for investments and policy changes that support implementation. We have included an example table below.

Community Outcome	Implementation of the Zero Waste Strategy helps achieve this by:
<p>Environment A sustainable, climate friendly eco capital A city where the natural environment is being preserved, biodiversity is improved, natural resources are used sustainably and the city is mitigating and adapting to climate change - for now and future generations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Slowing down extraction of raw materials protects biodiversity and ecosystems ● Making and transporting less reduces emissions ● Better management of hazardous products reduces harm to people and ecosystems ● Reducing leakage of plastics and other products into the environment ● Regeneration of natural systems is built into responsible production and consumption processes ● Risks addressed in the present rather than pushed onto future generations
<p>Social A people friendly compact safe and accessible city An inclusive, liveable and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Zero waste services are accessible ● People have access to the knowledge and support they need to change behaviour ● Communities and whānau are cohesive,

<p>resilient city where people and communities can learn, are connected, well housed, safe and healthy.</p>	<p>engaged and empowered</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Resources (food, materials, products) are available for those who need them where they need them ● Local facilities become community hubs providing spaces for different parts of our community to engage ● Providing access to low cost goods
<p>Cultural An innovative, inclusive and creative city Wellington is a vibrant, creative city with the energy and opportunity to connect, collaborate, explore identities and openly express, preserve and enjoy arts, culture and heritage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identity of the city is aligned with zero waste and circular principles ● Innovation around service delivery, engagement and behaviour change ● Engagement in new ways of being through the arts to inspire shift to zero waste lifestyles ● Diverse range of organisations collaborating to bring the circular economy to life ● Hospitality and events sector showcases good practice ● Better user experience
<p>Economic A dynamic and sustainable economy The city is attracting and developing creative talent to enterprises across the city, creating jobs through innovation and growth while working towards an environmentally sustainable future.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wellington is a leader in sustainable practise ● Brand and reputation of city is aligned with 2040 vision and strategic direction of travel ● Supports development of innovative business models and products ● Increased diversity of local supply market ● Enabling circular economy ecosystem ● Cost and risk managed in the present rather than deferred to future generations ● Providing opportunities for local economic development - new service models ● New career pathways ● Attracting new investment

Tūpiki ora

We support the use of the Tūpiki Ora principles to **integrate a te ao Māori** led understanding of wellbeing into the zero waste strategy.

We support the value of whakapapa, as a relevant frame for thinking about how to implement practical circular economy and zero waste strategies.

We would like to see a specific priority action included under Objectives 1, 2 and 3 to **create economic development opportunities for Māori**. This would help to integrate the commitment made on p 48-49 to work in partnership with mana whenua and Māori under:

- **Pito mata** - potential for opportunities and growth
- **Mana ōrite** - looking for partnership opportunities
- **Te auaha** - develop new creative and innovative models, innovate and experiment.

Delivery Partnerships

The strategy document does a good job of clearly connecting the zero waste strategy with the **Economic Wellbeing Strategy** via circular economy principles: designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in circulation for as long as possible and regenerating nature. Waste is a consequence of the ways we use our production and consumption systems to meet our wants and needs. Making this connection is a critical enabler for effective action to reduce waste at source.

The working approach, that drops out of the relationship between mana whenua and councils described in Tūpiki Ora, makes a strong commitment to work with a wider range of delivery partners. Council will: *“Engage with, empower and involve our community in changing behaviour and solutions”*.

Under the **Mana ōrite** principle council commits to looking for partnership opportunities with mana whenua and all community stakeholders who have a keen interest in the protection of our natural environment and minimisation of waste.

Under **Te auaha** principle Council commits to providing opportunities, through the delivery of the Zero Waste Programme, for local partners to experiment and innovate to create and deliver effective services and systems.

Partnership opportunities

There are a number of existing and emerging opportunities for council to work in partnership with organisations who are committed to embedding zero waste and circular economy across the city. We are aware of many local enterprises and organisations who are keen to work alongside the council as delivery partners. The strategy creates a better framework for enabling these kinds of partnerships.

Developing a diverse supply market for services is a key strategy for increasing resilience in case of emergency and across time. New models for procurement will be required to enable this. The strategy signals that this is a priority in the economics and finance workstream. A new model for shifting from trials to service delivery contracts needs to be developed so Council has a suitable mechanism for working with organisations at the small to medium scale.

Purpose driven business which includes Māori, community and social enterprise as well as SME - uses a different model for service delivery which focuses on impact and the users experience. They tend to embed services into communities rather than doing things for / or to communities. Their benefits often run across several council priorities/objectives/teams so the Zero Waste Strategy, which references that integrated role of waste reduction, community development, economic development, environmental protection and climate change response, will enable consideration of these co-benefits alongside cost of provision.

Key areas of interest include:

1. development of the reuse economy,
2. small to medium scale organics solutions,
3. local resource recovery services through zero waste hubs and events
4. behaviour change and community engagement.

Smaller entities and innovative approaches can help the council fill service provision gaps and establish new social norms for example: quick wins to take advantage of current opportunities, pilot and trial new concepts, meet needs of groups that can't be serviced using standard methodologies, combine community engagement with service provision through customer focused services, reach communities that have been overlooked.

Examples of aligned enterprises include: Hopper Refill, Reusabowl, Washing Up Welly, Nonstop Solutions, GoodFor, Mevo, Switched On bikes. The Sustainability Expo held at Parliament in 2022 showcased how much is already happening in the city.

Priorities include:

Understanding the baseline

- Supporting a mapping project to identify current activity and enterprises working in the zero waste and circular economy space.
- Identifying opportunities to develop reusables market
- Supporting the "washing up welly" project to service events, hospitality, grocery, retail and supply lines

Promotion and Comms support

- Joint marketing and comms to showcase current action being taken eg. battery recycling include non council sites in promotion and comms

Access to zero waste hubs

- Support a city centre zero waste hub - make the case and implement a pop up trial
- Identify at least one other site for a zero waste hub which could focus on timber to align with work in progress in the region
- Support Repair programmes like Repair-Ed
- Identify and implement network approach to zero waste hubs so tip shop and other sites are able to work collectively for mutual benefit

Diverse supply market for Composting

- pilot and expand small / medium sized community composting (build on current Kai Cycle Trial)
- Specific project to identify suitable sites for different methodologies and reduce barriers to entry
- Create strong connections between composting, gardening and food resilience

Maximise diversion at existing facilities

- upgrade user experience at Southern landfill Transfer station site so it is easy for users to divert more

Access to recycling for MUD's

- Identify sites and introduce recycling collection spots for MUDS - glass, paper, cardboard.

Support enabling agencies and intermediaries like Waste Free Welly

- To work with grassroots organisations and build support networks so they can do more

- Value the time of operators equally to that of consultants - valuable information, ideas and insights flow from the coal face.
- Share knowledge and experience across silos - council, community, business - to build skills, capacity and capability

Expand the range of community engagement and behaviour change programmes

- Contracts and support for local organisations to engage with communities
- Link with national projects and programmes to deliver at the local level
- Increase support for Para Kore

Enforcing compliance to create willingness to pay for services

- Create and use bylaws to create an expectation of change from BAU. This is starting to drive change in the events space.

Principles

We **support the principles**, they are a positive step forward and give clarity to the Council's direction on zero waste.

Priority Actions

We recommend a review of all the priority actions to ensure they are aligned with the principles and that the principles are reviewed against our language and terminology recommendations.

The priority actions as they stand are a good start but would be strengthened if reviewed and tightened up for the final version

Key Points:

- Language is used inconsistently - eg. 'waste' used as a catch all descriptor in all 4 objectives
- More consistent approach to phrasing - some are simple actions, others aspirational statements and outcomes
- Similar priority actions have different phrasing in different objectives but it is not clear why
- More focused statements that show how the action will apply to the particular objective - some are very general and high level
- Some key actions like behaviour change don't have a priority action in each objective
- Financial and economic actions need to appear against all four objectives

Language and definitions

Language, terminology and imagery/icons should be used more carefully and consistently to accurately describe activities at each layer of the waste hierarchy and reflect circular economy principles.

We think the Strategy should **include a glossary of key terms at the front**, and then the wording throughout the document should be amended to align with the glossary, so that the right words are used at the right time.

There is a good definition of Zero Waste on p 10. It would be useful to elevate this by including it in a glossary so it is clear this is the baseline for the strategy.

At the moment:

- Key concepts, like labels from the waste hierarchy or phrases like “sharing economy” and “reuse economy”, are not always used consistently, correctly or completely.
- Images don’t always reflect the content of the accompanying text (e.g. a recycling bin icon used to depict both waste and recycling).
- Waste management’ is used in many different contexts, but fits best in Objective 4
- “Regeneration” is loosely used in relation to the processing of materials and resources (i.e. “recycling” or “composting”), rather than to reference regenerating nature.
- “Repurposing” and “reuse” are used interchangeably, when they are different concepts.

Behaviour change

To achieve the targets people and organisations will need to make some big changes in the ways they do things. Behaviour change is a critical enabler that needs to be woven through the strategy in a more integrated and comprehensive way. Empowering people and organisations to reduce waste requires a combination of structural change, mindset shifts, knowledge sharing and confidence building as well as an identity shift.

Behaviour change is in the background text of the document but it needs to shine through as a key theme. This is in line with the councils stated intent on p49 *2. To engage with , empower and involve our community in changing behaviour and solutions.* The following changes and additions would strengthen the behaviour change theme in the Zero Waste Strategy and make it easier to carry through into implementation phases.

Weave it through by:

Ch 1 Why we need a zero waste strategy?

Include the shift in awareness and attitudes by the public and across supply chains that is driving change in legislation, regulation, business practice and behaviour. This underpins and precedes a lot of the work being done in the policy, regulation and legislation spaces.

This shift is reflected in WCC’s recognition of the need for a strong and rapid response to the Climate and Ecological Emergency which is driving change through the Councils plans, policies and implementation systems.

Ch 3 Strategic context

Include a specific section that references:

- changes in public opinion over time e.g. Kantar [Better Futures survey](#) 2022 results and

- the action being taken by businesses who understand the need to secure social licence to retain and expand their customer bases.

This helps set the scene for the objectives and priority actions that focus on behaviour change. (The current section on Increasing convenience is too narrowly focused on plastic to include this broader perspective.)

It is important to recognise that people are more than ‘consumers’ and service users. They are able to play active roles at all the layers in the waste hierarchy. Action at the top of the waste hierarchy which prevents waste is more about lifestyle change, identity shifts and business model change than ‘consumption’ which relates more to choosing between alternative products that have already been created.

People also play multiple roles in their daily lives: residents are also workers, business owners, decision makers, volunteers, community event organisers etc. Acknowledging and leveraging these overlaps is a key strategy for driving change up the waste hierarchy. The “public” are a complex mix of those leading the way and those that need support to make the shift towards zero waste.

The surge in interest and commitment to action around climate change due to the impact of recent weather events shows how quickly perceptions can shift. Framing people up as active citizens who can and do create change, engage others, make things happen and bring the city’s zero waste vision to life in the strategy document sets the scene for new action and acknowledges the value of the work that is already being done in this space.

Ch 4 A zero waste future for Wellington

All 4 objectives and all four objectives contain a large behaviour change component. This needs to be made more explicit in the text describing each objective and the Priority actions. The idea of an ecosystem approach to behaviour change needs to be fleshed out. The current text has a mix of framing - sometimes top down “*making people understand*” and “*informing people*” and “*helping people*” other times recognising that working with and empowering people requires an inclusive and enabling approach.

P64 header ***provide information so residents know what to do*** is too narrow and needs to be expanded into a wider behaviour change approach. Something like “Support residents to live zero waste lifestyles”. This section is very council focused and scope needs to be expanded to encompass organisations other than council working in the behaviour change space, engagement and education being delivered as part of customer service alongside eg at resource recovery centres and events.

Behaviour change needs to be culturally appropriate so it is a good fit with the community being engaged with. It is important that council supports and enables organisations to engage directly with their own communities of place, and of interest so that support, encouragement and key messages are delivered in ways that can be more easily received and responded to.

Behaviour change needs to be embedded in infrastructure and systems so that everyone using services has the advice and support they need to do the right thing. Broader behaviour change campaigns and engagement programmes need to sit alongside practical services so

that everyone becomes aware of the why and to secure willingness to pay for new services. This applies to services across the board from reuse to disposal facilities.

Strategy format and approach

We believe the strategy as written will be hard for most Wellingtonians to engage and connect with:

- A **summary strategy** is needed for wider communication once adopted.
- **Stronger storytelling** about the **circular economy ecosystem** would help everyone buy into their part in making this strategy happen.

Roles and responsibilities

The **roles and responsibilities of all the players in the system** and the relationships between them need to be expanded, with a reduced emphasis on individual responsibility and increased emphasis on collective responsibility.

The strategy currently details the roles and responsibilities the Council itself and of residents and but provides disproportionately less detail on the proactive roles that business and other forms of enterprise and organisation can play (e.g. p.24)

We accept that residents are able to use their purchasing power to influence the kinds of products and services that are available. Residents are also able to act outside of the 'consumer' role as evidenced by the emerging trend towards zero waste lifestyles.

However their consumption choices are constrained due to access and affordability. This also applies to most small to medium enterprises who depend on supply chains to put suitable products on the shelves and to provide services that support zero waste lifestyles and circular business models.

The text in the businesses section focuses on end of life waste. Businesses and organisations also have a key role to play in the top half of the waste hierarchy.

Shifting to business models that support durability, repair, reusables and sharing systems is a critical lever in the transition to a more circular economy. Increasing recycling and composting of unavoidable waste is a necessary element of this but slowing down flows of products and materials requires action further up the waste hierarchy.

Circularity needs to be built in from the top of the supply chain so that it cascades down to smaller business and household customers. Redesigning business models and products underpins the zero waste lifestyle shifts that can be made by customers and enables supply chain partners to become more circular.

Business creates opportunities for others by putting products on the shelves and offering services that enable customers and supply chains to make decisions aligned with the waste hierarchy. This also helps create a zero waste culture for visitors and residents. Positive feedback loops are created when people's lived experience aligns with their desire to live more sustainable lifestyles.

Purpose driven businesses and enterprises are driving innovation by offering new kinds of

products and services that enable zero waste lifestyles. They often combine engagement and service delivery to support people to change their behaviour. Community, social and Māori enterprises may work on the margins of the economy to provide services that are valuable but not offered by traditional commercial operators.

Organisations and households have a key role to play in appropriately disposing of hazardous products and chemicals as well as eliminating litter and other forms of 'leakage' of waste into our environment.

The section on Waste Operators only seems to reference rubbish handling. It would be useful to expand this to include recycling, composting and other forms of resource recovery if the intention is to encompass the whole sector.

Zero Waste Programme

The outline of the zero waste programme (on p. 76) includes the large scale projects that the Council is currently working on, but not how future work will be integrated. Throughout the document, there is also very little recognition of the various circular initiatives that already exist in the city. We would like to see the final version of the strategy amended to include:

- Clarification of how space will be made for the new and emerging projects, activities and initiatives identified through the WMMP and action plan development process (the diagram on p.47 reads as though the Zero Waste Programme just aims to create an action plan and WMMP document).
- Clarification of the scale of the impact projects/programmes will deliver against the targets, their relationship to the objectives and a timeline for implementation.
- Identification of the circular, zero waste initiatives that already exist in the city and how these could be scaled up or worked with to help Council to achieve its objectives more quickly. For example, existing sharing/service-based businesses, reuse and repair initiatives, compost service providers and community-based resource recovery initiatives (if understanding of these initiatives is lacking, then a mapping and stocktake exercise should be included in the Priority Actions of Objectives 1, 2 and 3).

Objective 1: Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free - we aim to avoid unnecessary waste and design waste out. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

We support this ambitious objective, focused on preventing waste by supporting businesses to design waste out of the system through new products and services.

The second clause of this objective would be stronger if it read: "We aim to avoid unnecessary waste and design **out** waste **and pollution**." This would better align with circular

economy principles and enable work to reduce leakage of products, chemicals and materials into the environment.

The supporting commentary on pages 56-59 of the document needs strengthening to live up to the objective. The commentary could paint a clearer picture of what Objective 1 really means and how it will be achieved. It could **draw the link between waste prevention and emissions reduction**, and the connection between this objective and Council's wider climate strategies.

As written, the commentary mostly describes diversion activities (i.e. what we do with waste once it has already been created), rather than waste-free systems. It should be rewritten to focus on **waste prevention, reduction and reuse practices**, to match up with the objective. These practices are about moving away from single-use, disposable and short-life products, towards sharing/library business models, durable products, and reuse systems.

Priority actions for Council to make this shift happen can include **adopting bylaws and investing in infrastructure and systems** that help the city's businesses to normalise reusable packaging systems, or that increase and make the best use of product/service sharing systems, like Mevo, laundromats, and libraries.

Another action Council can take is to **commit to walk the talk** in its own practices, and embed waste-free, sharing and reuse-based purchasing and behaviours at Council and its own events, venues and facilities.

Rethinking the economic models that underpin funding, financing, partnership and procurement is a critical task for Council to achieve and properly budget and resource Objective 1 and We would like to see this included in the list of priority actions.

Objective 2: Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians - We aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

We support the intent of this objective to make waste reduction services accessible and attractive. The commentary focuses on waste reduction across the waste hierarchy, including activities like repair, which is great. For consistency and clarity, **the second clause of the objective should be reworded** to say: "we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to **reduce recycle** their waste".

The commentary's focus should be about **how to make low-waste living easier and more accessible for Wellingtonians**. This includes making it easier for people to 'do the right thing' and recycle and repair more items, and also making it easier to buy goods without packaging, and to consume less.

Consuming less includes **being able to access items when you need them, without having to buy and own one (or buy new)**. We are pleased to see recognition that access to the sharing economy is enabled by libraries and rental services. The sharing economy could receive more attention in the commentary and we recommend some clarity around what the Council thinks it can do to support these services to exist. It's great that the strategy recognises the value of the secondhand economy for reducing waste and consumption too.

The document references **the reuse economy**, which is great, but limits the definition to the traditional secondhand market. The reuse economy is much broader than this and includes product delivery models that reduce single-use, such as reusable packaging and serviceware systems, like grocery refilleries. The strategy document could outline how these opportunities for low-waste purchasing will be increased so that living a low-waste lifestyle is easier and more convenient for Wellingtonians. Also, the strategy document often uses the terms "reuse" and "repurpose" interchangeably, but these are different concepts and should be used more carefully (reusing is more circular and efficient because it keeps products performing the same or similar purpose with each reuse cycle, whereas repurposing puts products to a different purpose than what they were originally made for).

We are heartened to see the strong commitment to **actively support developing reuse and repair services**. More of these services will help Wellingtonians to keep the products they own in circulation for as long as possible. We are pleased that both local community repair hubs and commercial repair services are included in the scope of initiatives Council can support.

Convenient access to drop-off locations to recycle a wider range of products is important. We are pleased that the council has suggested **establishing a network of resource recovery facilities**, and **partnering with community and social enterprises** to deliver this; these organisations are deeply connected to local communities and are well-placed to develop the network with a user-centred design focus. Wellington's emerging resource recovery network is already undertaking **activities across the waste hierarchy**, and contains many innovative models for co-locating reduce, reuse, repair and compost activities, delivering services, engaging communities, and supporting behaviour change. Council's strategy could support more of this.

Objective 3: Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established - We aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?

We support the intent of this objective to grow the infrastructure and systems needed to increase reuse, recycling and composting in Wellington.

To better connect this objective with the overarching strategy of zero waste, some crucial words should be added to this objective so that it says: "The infrastructure and systems to **reduce consumption and** increase resource circularity **are in place are established** – we

aim to **decrease virgin material use and** recover and process **products and** materials to **keep resources in circulation for as long as possible.** (Then delete this bit *regain value from resources.*)

We suggest rewording the outcome for this section to better align with circular economy principles. In the outcome and some other places in the strategy document 'regeneration' is used as a proxy for 'recycling'. In the circular economy framework **regeneration is applied to nature, not resources.**

In circular economy thinking regeneration applies to the natural systems and ecosystems that underpin both society and the economy. A circular economy is one where production processes are fundamentally regenerative, improving the quality of soils, water, ecosystems (and societies) so they are sustainable in the long term.

Current linear practices tend to be extractive and polluting so they degrade environmental quality over time as externalities are not factored in. Sustainable Development Goal #12 aims to shift towards more responsible production and consumption systems in which actively improving environmental quality is business as usual.

We also suggest replacing the term "**repurposed**" with more precise and commonly understood terms, such as "**reused**", "**recycled**" and "**composted**". For example: "In Wellington, products are shared and reused, materials are recycled and composted, and our surrounding environment is regenerated."

We agree that separate collection and processing of **organic material** is a priority for reducing both waste and emissions from landfill, but the strategy suggests a single large facility can meet all needs. This approach is out of step with other parts of the strategy, which aim to build supplier diversity and capability. **Diversity in collection and processing options** enables servicing of user groups with specific requirements (e.g MUDS), creates opportunities for innovation, creates different products to suit particular markets and builds system resilience.

Food waste volumes collected, composted and processed can be expanded by reaching beyond the standardised kerbside service delivery mechanism. We believe the Council should **build on successful examples** already present in the city, many of which have received Council funding, like Capital Compost, Kaicycle, Why Waste, and composting hubs at community gardens and City Housing complexes. Including and expanding these models also aligns with the Strategy's **Proximity Principle** by keeping organic materials circulating as locally as possible.

We **strongly support** the strong commitment to reducing waste from the **construction and demolition sector** including exploring deconstruction and a mandatory requirement to sort and separate at class 2 to 4 landfills.

Source separation is a key strategy for increasing diversion to reuse, recycling and reprocessing for all materials and products. Any new collection and processing systems must be fit for purpose to deliver the high quality input streams reprocessors and secondhand markets require.

In the **short term** it would be useful and cost effective to focus on simple, quick win ways to divert more materials from landfill, alongside implementation of longer term solutions. Improving the user experience at existing facilities (such as at the Southern Landfill), building small and medium sized organics processing capacity and expanding collection and drop-off locations.

We support the focus on **regulatory tools and compliance, monitoring and enforcement**. Enforcement is a critical mechanism for establishing and maintaining a clear bottom line.

Objective 4: Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely - We aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?

We support the intent of this objective to ensure **safe disposal of waste**. We are also encouraged to see the Southern Landfill's constraint on capacity being used to motivate a change in approach by Council, residents, businesses and other organisations. This 'identity shift' where Wellington City sees itself as a place where zero waste strategies are valued and landfill space preserved as long as possible, will drive change through the system.

We suggest **clearer language surrounding the landfill lifespan** to reflect the intent, such as: "We ~~will aim to~~ treat waste infrastructure today as a finite resource and carefully manage it, **working to preserve its capacity and lifespan as long as possible.**"

We think that the objective should consider a wider harm lens, to look beyond landfills and to encompass mitigation of the waste that escapes waste management systems. This includes: clarifying the process for safe management of **hazardous material** including chemicals requiring treatment/disposal; clearly restating the rationale provided in the opening context pages of the Strategy for rejecting **incineration** as a safe disposal method (including the emissions consequences); and including actions to mitigate 'leakage' by plastics, microplastics, chemicals and other products and materials into the environment, as well as litter and illegal disposal.

We strongly support action to address the **cleanfill gaps** by putting in place infrastructure, but also by reducing waste at source. There is a big risk of increased illegal disposal of waste, as well as use of capacity at the Southern Landfill if this is not addressed in the short term.

As recent weather events in Aotearoa have shown, resilience and safe disposal is about more than just landfills. We think the priority actions should reflect that a network of waste reduction, diversion and processing infrastructure is needed to **spread the risk and reduce vulnerability**.

We suggest adding the following wording to the Objective to reflect these issues: 'Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely and **without harm or leakage to the environment**'.

Do you have any comments and ideas in relation to the targets of the Zero Waste Strategy? (included in the printed submission template)

We support the **ambitious targets**, and are pleased to see organics being included. Our expectation is that the targets apply to **all waste from the city**, and not just Council managed waste. The strategy should provide further context so it is clear how the targets are defined.

We want to see **clear accountability** from the Council for delivery with a robust framework for tracking progress on the Strategy. Most of the priority actions are not specific, so without visibility of the full action plan it is not clear how assessing progress against these in the 18 month review will be possible. We believe the strategy does not include all the measures, indicators and targets required to track progress.

The focus for the targets is on lag indicators that are measurable after material has been diverted. It is common to include lead indicators in measurement systems which show the work being done to influence behaviour, change the system, establish facilities which will generate waste reduction over time. This gives all the stakeholders confidence that progress is being made and that the prerequisites are in place to achieve the targets.

We recommend the Council makes the timeline for implementation publically available and that the Strategy includes priority actions to:

- Establish and measure progress indicators to track interim progress towards the targets and outcomes
- Develop a platform with a timeline that can regularly share data/insights on progress with Wellingtonians to create a transparent feedback loop
- Include indicators that track attitude and behaviour change over time.

Reducing waste at source has a significant impact on emissions reduction as well as avoiding upstream and downstream impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems. Reducing emissions and material/product use supports the council's **Climate and Ecological emergency response**. We would like some indicators that show this contribution built into reporting on the zero waste strategy. This could be a paste of indicators already being used or developed for Te Atakura or may require new indicators that track the city's consumption emissions or material flow index.

We would like to see a clearer description of how the **requirement for a 4 to 1 ratio of rubbish** to sludge will be managed as this is a critical limitation for achieving the targets.

This includes identifying actions that could be taken prior to the Sludge Minimisation Facility becoming operational. The long lead time for the sludge project means a rapid drop in waste will be required between 2027 and 2030.

In the meantime investments should be made in system changes that will future proof our ability to achieve a rapid drop in waste from 2026 e.g.

- priority waste streams that are small in volume but high impact, like electronic waste, need to be separated and diverted
- infrastructure and ecosystem development to shift from single-use to reusable packaging
- small to medium scale interventions for composting and organics collections that provide services to users that fall outside the standard kerbside delivery models
- behaviour change programmes that engage communities, businesses and households so momentum builds up ahead of 2026.

We prepared a summary of key points for Waste Free Welly members to use as a base for their own submissions

A copy of this is available here as a pdf

for https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CBGF5-hA2K6ZAewfP4DyAHJlyor1op85/view?usp=share_link



Wellington City Council is [consulting on a proposed Zero Waste Strategy called *He anamata para kore mō Pōneke - A zero waste future for Wellington*](#). The Strategy will guide future waste planning and actions for our capital city.

You have an opportunity to [have your say](#) until **Tuesday 28 February 2023, 5pm**.

This document is a guide to make it quick and easy to make a submission. It has been created by **Waste Free Welly** - an open and collaborative group of individuals, enterprises, advocates, educators, researchers, NGOs and consultants, working to progress the vision of zero waste in the Wellington Region.

About the Strategy and this submission guide

The Council's Zero Waste Strategy proposes **Four Objectives**, each with their own list of **Priority Actions** and a desired **Outcome**. The Strategy also proposes five overarching **Zero Waste Targets**.

The Council's public consultation questions are built around the strategy's proposed **objectives** and **targets**. So, this submission guide follows that structure. For each question or set of questions, we set out in a **blue box** the key parts of the Strategy that you need to know before you write your answer. Directly under each blue box, we give some template answer ideas.

The question numbering and format is different depending on whether you submit online or using the printed submission form. We've given the number referencing for both submissions.

Ready? Let's begin!

Printed submission (Questions 1 - 7) / Online submission (Questions 1-3) are for your personal details

Fill these out as appropriate to you.

Printed submission Q8 / Online submission - Q4 is about how much clarity the strategy gives on the Council's direction on zero waste

Printed Q8 / Online Q4 (tick box) - **strongly agree**

Printed submission Qs 9 - 11 / Online submission Qs 5 - 7 are about Objective 1

Objective 1: Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free - we aim to avoid unnecessary waste and design waste out

Outcome: Wellington moves towards a circular economy

Priority actions:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse

and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions

- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials

Read more at pages 56-59 of proposed strategy document

Template answers (feel free to tweak to what works for you)

Printed Q9 / Online Q5 (tick box): **Strongly support**

Printed Q10 / Online Q6 (tick box): **Agree**

Printed Q11 / Online Q7 (free text): ***“Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?”***

I/we support this ambitious objective, focused on preventing waste by supporting businesses to design waste out of the system through new products and services.

The supporting commentary on pages 56-59 of the document needs strengthening to live up to the objective. The commentary could paint a clearer picture of what Objective 1 really means and how it will be achieved. It could **draw the link between waste prevention and emissions reduction**, and the connection between this objective and Council’s wider climate strategies.

As written, the commentary mostly describes diversion activities (i.e. what we do with waste once it has already been created), rather than waste-free systems. It should be rewritten to focus on **waste prevention, reduction and reuse practices**, to match up with the objective. These practices are about moving away from single-use, disposable and short-life products, towards sharing/library business models, durable products, and reuse systems.

Priority actions for Council to make this shift happen can include **adopting bylaws and investing in infrastructure and systems** that help the city’s businesses to normalise reusable packaging systems, or that increase and make the best use of product/service sharing systems, like Mevo, laundromats, and libraries.

Another action Council can take is to **commit to walk the talk** in its own practices, and embed waste-free, sharing and reuse-based purchasing and behaviours at Council and its own events, venues and facilities.

Rethinking the economic models that underpin funding, financing, partnership and procurement is a critical task for Council to achieve and properly budget and resource Objective 1 and I/We would like to see this included in the list of priority actions.

**Printed submission Qs 12 - 14 / Online submission
Qs 8 - 10 are about Objective 2**

Objective 2: Waste reduction is made attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians - We aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.

Outcome: The community is equipped to reduce waste

Priority actions:

- Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections
- Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment
- Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians
- Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero waste future
- Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy
- Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes
- Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington
- Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production
- Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery

Read more at pages 60-64 of proposed strategy document

Template answers (feel free to tweak to what works for you)

Printed Q12 / Online Q8 (tick box): **Support**

Printed Q13 / Online Q9 (tick box): **Agree**

Printed Q14 / Online Q10 (free text): ***“Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?”***

I/we support the intent of this objective to make waste reduction services accessible and attractive. The commentary focuses on waste reduction across the waste hierarchy, including activities like repair, which is great. For consistency and clarity, **the second clause of the objective should be reworded** to say: “we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to **reduce recycle** their waste”.

The commentary’s focus should be about **how to make low-waste living easier and more accessible for Wellingtonians**. This includes making it easier for people to ‘do the right thing’ and recycle and repair more items, and also making it easier to buy goods without packaging, and to consume less.

Consuming less includes **being able to access items when you need them, without having to buy and own one (or buy new)**. I/we are pleased to see recognition that access to the sharing economy is enabled by libraries and rental services. The sharing economy could receive more attention in the commentary and we recommend some clarity around what the Council thinks it can do to support these services to exist. It’s great that the strategy recognises the value of the secondhand economy for reducing waste and consumption too.

The document references **the reuse economy**, which is great, but limits the definition to the traditional secondhand market. The reuse economy is much broader than this and includes product delivery models that reduce single-use, such as reusable packaging and serviceware systems, like grocery refilleries. The strategy document could outline how these opportunities for low-waste purchasing will be increased so that living a low-waste lifestyle is easier and more convenient for Wellingtonians. Also, the strategy document often uses the terms “reuse” and “repurpose” interchangeably, but these are different concepts and should be used more carefully (reusing is more circular and efficient because it keeps products performing the same or similar purpose with each reuse cycle, whereas repurposing puts products to a different purpose than what they were originally made for).

I/we are heartened to see the strong commitment to **actively support developing reuse and repair services**. More of these services will help Wellingtonians to keep the products they own in circulation for as long as possible. I/we are pleased that both local community repair hubs and commercial repair services are included in the scope of initiatives Council can support.

Convenient access to drop-off locations to recycle a wider range of products is important. I/we are pleased that the council has suggested **establishing a network of resource recovery facilities**, and **partnering with community and social enterprises** to deliver this; these organisations are deeply connected to local communities and are well-placed to develop the network with a user-centred design focus. Wellington's emerging resource recovery network is already undertaking **activities across the waste hierarchy**, and contains many innovative models for co-locating reduce, reuse, repair and compost activities, delivering services, engaging communities, and supporting behaviour change. Council's strategy could support more of this.

Printed Qs 15 - 17 / Online Qs 11 - 13 are about Objective 3

Objective 3: Infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established - We aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources

Outcome: Resources are repurposed and regenerated in Wellington

Priority actions:

- Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians
- Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted
- Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate bio-fertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste
- Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington
- Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery
- Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes
- Support the creation of markets for secondary materials

Read more at pages 66-69 of proposed strategy document

Template answers (feel free to tweak to what works for you)

Printed Q15 / Online Q11 (tick box): **Support**

Printed Q16 / Online Q12 (tick box): **Agree**

Printed Q17/ Online Q13 (free text): ***“Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?”***

I/we support the intent of this objective to grow the infrastructure and systems needed to increase reuse, recycling and composting in Wellington.

To better connect this objective with the overarching strategy of zero waste, some crucial words should be added to this objective so that it says: “The infrastructure and systems to **reduce consumption and** increase resource circularity **is in place** ~~are established~~ – we aim to **decrease virgin material use and** recover and process materials to regain value from resources.”

I/we suggest rewording the outcome for this section to better align with circular economy principles. I/we are pleased to see the concept of regeneration in the strategy, but this should be an overarching aim for the environment to be regenerated. In the circular economy framework **regeneration is applied to nature, not resources**. I/we also suggest replacing the term “**repurposed**” with more precise and commonly understood terms, such as “**reused**”, “**recycled**” and “**composted**”. For example: “In Wellington, products are shared and reused, materials are recycled and composted, and our surrounding environment is regenerated.”

I/we agree that separate collection and processing of **organic material** is a priority for reducing both waste and emissions from landfill, but the strategy suggests a single large facility can meet all needs. This approach is out of step with other parts of the strategy, which aim to build supplier diversity and capability. **Diversity in collection and processing options** enables servicing of user groups with specific requirements (e.g MUDS), creates opportunities for innovation, creates different products to suit particular markets and builds system resilience.

Food waste volumes collected, composted and processed can be expanded by reaching beyond the standardised kerbside service delivery mechanism. I/we believe the Council should **build on successful examples** already present in the city, many of which have received Council funding, like Capital Compost, Kaicycle, Why Waste, and composting hubs at community gardens and City Housing complexes. Including and expanding these models also aligns with the Strategy’s **Proximity Principle** by keeping organic materials circulating as locally as possible.

I/we **strongly support** the strong commitment to reducing waste from the **construction and demolition sector** including exploring deconstruction and a mandatory requirement to sort and separate at class 2 to 4 landfills.

Source separation is a key strategy for increasing diversion to reuse, recycling and reprocessing for all materials and products. Any new collection and processing systems must be fit for purpose to deliver the high quality input streams reprocessors and secondhand markets require.

In the **short term** it would be useful and cost effective to focus on simple, quick win ways to divert more materials from landfill, alongside implementation of longer term solutions. Improving the user experience at existing facilities (such as at the Southern Landfill), building small and medium sized organics processing capacity and expanding collection and drop-off locations.

I/we support the focus on **regulatory tools and compliance, monitoring and enforcement**. Enforcement is a critical mechanism for establishing and maintaining a clear bottom line.

Printed Qs 18 - 20 / Online Qs 14 - 16 are about Objective 4

Objective 4: Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely - We aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it

Outcome: Landfill capacity is treated as a finite resource

Priority actions:

- Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge
- Provide for and manage emergency waste
- Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city.
- Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment

Read more at pages 70-72 of proposed strategy document

Template answers (feel free to tweak to what works for you)

Printed Q18 / Online Q14 (tick box): **Strongly support**

Printed Q19 /Online Q15 (tick box): **Agree**

Printed Q20 / Online Q16 (free text): ***“Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?”***

I/we support the intent of this objective to ensure **safe disposal of waste**. I/we are also encouraged to see the Southern Landfill's constraint on capacity being used to motivate a change in approach by Council, residents, businesses and other organisations. This 'identity shift' where Wellington City sees itself as a place where zero waste strategies are valued and landfill space preserved as long as possible, will drive change through the system. I/we suggest **clearer language surrounding the landfill lifespan** to reflect the intent, such as: "We **will aim to** treat waste infrastructure today as a finite resource and carefully manage it, **working to preserve its capacity and lifespan as long as possible.**"

I/we think that the objective should consider a wider harm lens, to look beyond landfills and to encompass mitigation of the waste that escapes waste management systems. This includes: clarifying the process for safe management of **hazardous material** including chemicals requiring treatment/disposal; clearly restating the rationale provided in the opening context pages of the Strategy for rejecting **incineration** as a safe disposal method (including the emissions consequences); and including actions to **mitigate 'leakage' by plastics**, microplastics, chemicals and other products and materials into the environment, as well as litter and illegal disposal.

I/we strongly support action to address the **cleanfill gaps** by putting in place infrastructure, but also by reducing waste at source. There is a big risk of increased illegal disposal of waste, as well as use of capacity at the Southern Landfill if this is not addressed in the short term.

As recent weather events in Aotearoa have shown, resilience and safe disposal is about more than just landfills. I/we think the priority actions should reflect that a network of waste reduction, diversion and processing infrastructure is needed to **spread the risk and reduce vulnerability**.

I/we suggest adding the following wording to the Objective to reflect these issues: 'Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely and **without harm or leakage to the environment**'.

Printed Q21 is about the zero waste targets

The Strategy proposes **five** zero waste targets (*see pages 5 and 75 of the document*):

1. Reduce per capita kerbside waste by **40% by 2030**.
2. Reduce total waste to landfill by **50% by 2030**.
3. Reduce biogenic methane gas emissions by at least **30% by 2035**.
4. Divert **50%** of construction and demolition waste from landfill **by 2030; 70% by 2035**.
5. Divert **50-70%** of organic waste from landfill **by 2030**.

This question only appears in the printed submission form - if you are filling out the online submission form, we suggest including any thoughts you have on targets into your answer to Q17 of the online submission form (below) that asks for other comments.

Template answer (feel free to tweak to what works for you)

Printed Q21 (free text):

I/we support the **ambitious targets**, and are pleased to see organics being included. Our expectation is that the targets apply to **all waste from the city**, and not just Council managed waste. The strategy should provide further context so it is clear how the targets are defined.

I/we want to see **clear accountability** from the Council for delivery with a robust framework for tracking progress on the Strategy. Most of the priority actions are not specific, so without visibility of the full action plan it is not clear how assessing progress against these in the 18 month review will be possible. I/we believe the strategy does not include all the measures, indicators and targets required to track progress. I/we recommend the Council makes a timeline for implementation publically available and that the Strategy includes priority actions to:

- Establish and measure progress indicators to track interim progress towards the targets and outcomes
- Develop a platform with a timeline that can regularly share data/insights on progress with Wellingtonians to create a transparent feedback loop

Reducing waste at source has a significant impact on emissions reduction as well as avoiding upstream and downstream impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems. Reducing emissions and material/product use supports the council's **Climate and Ecological emergency response**. I/We would like some indicators that show this contribution built into reporting on the zero waste strategy. This could be a paste of indicators already being used or developed for Te Atakura or may require new indicators that track the city's consumption emissions or material flow index.

I/we would like to see a clearer description of how the **requirement for a 4 to 1 ratio of rubbish** to sludge will be managed as it is a critical limitation for achieving the targets. This includes identifying actions that could be taken prior to the Sludge Minimisation Facility becoming operational. The long lead time for the sludge project means a rapid drop in waste will be required between 2027 and 2030. In the meantime, priority waste streams that are small in

volume but high impact, like electronic waste, need to be separated and diverted, and investments should be made in system changes (e.g. shifting from single-use to reusable packaging) to future-proof our ability to achieve a rapid drop in waste from 2026.

Online Q17 gives space for any other comments about the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy

This question only appears in the online submission form - if you are completing the printed submission, we suggest including any of the comments below that you agree with into your answer to Q21 of the printed submission form on targets (above).

Template answer (feel free to tweak to what works for you)

Online Q17 (free text): *“Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?”*

I/We fully support the council’s commitment to a zero waste future for Wellington.

I/we support the Zero Waste strategy and believe it is a positive step because it:

1. Strengthens the relationship between council and mana whenua
2. Commits to engaging, empowering and involving communities and developing partnership opportunities with community stakeholders
3. Recognises the connection between waste reduction, emissions reduction and wellbeing
4. Aligns action to reduce waste with key Council policy
5. Uses the waste hierarchy to prioritise action
Builds the Zero Waste Programme into the Council structure to support WMMP implementation and ensure budget allocation
6. Acknowledges the need to change production and consumption systems, products, materials and business models
7. Makes it clear that incineration is not part of the city’s strategic vision for waste.

I/we support the use of the Tūpiki Ora principles to **integrate a te ao Māori** led understanding of wellbeing into the zero waste strategy. I/We support the value of whakapapa, as a relevant frame for thinking about how to implement practical circular economy and zero waste strategies.

I/We would like to see inclusion of a specific priority action under Objectives 1, 2 and 3 to **create economic development opportunities for Māori**. This would help to integrate the commitment made on p 48-49 to work in partnership with mana whenua and Māori under:

- **Pito mata** - potential for opportunities and growth
- **Mana ōrite** - looking for partnership opportunities

- **Te auaha** - develop new creative and innovative models, innovate and experiment.

The strategy document does a good job of clearly connecting the zero waste strategy with the **Economic Wellbeing Strategy** via circular economy principles: designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in circulation for as long as possible and regenerating nature. Waste is a consequence of the ways we use our production and consumption systems to meet our wants and needs. Making this connection is a critical enabler for effective action to reduce waste at source.

I/we **support the principles**, they are a positive step forward and give clarity to the Council's direction on zero waste. I/we recommend a review of all the priority actions to ensure they are aligned with the principles and that the principles are reviewed against our language and terminology recommendations.

Language, terminology and imagery/icons should be used more carefully and consistently to accurately describe activities at each layer of the waste hierarchy and reflect circular economy principles. I/We think the Strategy should **include a glossary of key terms at the front**, and then the wording throughout the document should be amended to align with the glossary, so that the right words are used at the right time. At the moment:

- Key concepts, like labels from the waste hierarchy or phrases like “sharing economy” and “reuse economy”, are not always used consistently, correctly or completely.
- Images don't always reflect the content of the accompanying text (e.g. a recycling bin icon used to depict both waste and recycling).
- Waste management' is used in many different contexts, but fits best in Objective 4
- “Regeneration” is loosely used in relation to the processing of materials and resources (i.e. “recycling” or “composting”), rather than to reference regenerating nature.
- “Repurposing” and “reuse” are used interchangeably, when they are different concepts.

Behaviour change is a critical enabler. I/we would like to see **behaviour change** woven through the strategy in a more integrated and more comprehensive way. Empowering people and organisations to reduce waste requires a combination of structural change, mindset shifts, knowledge sharing and confidence building as well as an identity shift.

I/we believe the strategy as written will be hard for most Wellingtonians to engage and connect with:

- A **summary strategy** is needed for wider communication once adopted.
- **Stronger storytelling** about the **circular economy ecosystem** would help everyone buy into their part in making this strategy happen.
- The **roles and responsibilities of all the players in the system** and the relationships between them need to be expanded, with a reduced emphasis on individual responsibility and increased emphasis on collective responsibility. The strategy currently details the roles and responsibilities of residents and the Council itself, but provides disproportionately less detail on the proactive roles that business and other forms of enterprise and organisation can play (e.g. p.24).

The outline of the zero waste programme (on p. 76) includes the large scale projects that the Council is currently working on, but not how future work will be integrated. Throughout the document, there is also very little recognition of the various circular initiatives that already exist in the city. I/We would like to see the final version of the strategy amended to include:

- Clarification of how space will be made for the new and emerging projects, activities and initiatives identified through the WMMP and action plan development process (the diagram on p.47 reads as though the Zero Waste Programme just aims to create an action plan and WMMP document).
- Clarification of the scale of the impact projects/programmes will deliver against the targets, their relationship to the objectives and a timeline for implementation.
- Identification of the circular, zero waste initiatives that already exist in the city and how these could be scaled up or worked with to help Council to achieve its objectives more quickly. For example, existing sharing/service-based businesses, reuse and repair initiatives, compost service providers and community-based resource recovery initiatives (if understanding of these initiatives is lacking, then a mapping and stocktake exercise should be included in the Priority Actions of Objectives 1, 2 and 3).



Supplementary document of answers to the free
text questions in the Wellington City Council
consultation form on *He anamata para kore mō*
Pōneke – A zero waste future for Wellington

Submitted 28 February 2023

8 Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

The Rubbish Trip strongly supports this objective and we applaud the council for including it. We would like to see the words and meaning of the objective carry through into the commentary that follows the objective, to give assurance that the priority actions will deliver on Objective 1. This is why we have selected “undecided” for question 7 – the priority actions are perfectly legitimate actions that could deliver on the objective, if the meaning/purpose of the objective is understood. Our concern is that the commentary that follows the objective on pages 56-59 isn’t really about waste prevention and waste-free products and services, which has left us unsure about what the Council plans to deliver with the priority actions.

We strongly support Objective 1 because it upholds the top of the waste hierarchy by focusing on waste prevention, and it does so by recognising the need to go upstream and support waste-free products and services, rather than focusing on the least bad ways to ‘get rid of waste’ once it is already produced. The latter might save things from going to landfill, but it doesn’t avoid unnecessary resource use, which is also very rightly part of Objective 1.

The core goal of zero waste and the circular economy is to drive down resource use and raw material extraction because this is the most effective way to reduce waste, and also brings greater greenhouse gas abatement potential than activities further down the waste hierarchy. A recent report by Eunomia UK has found that extracting resources and turning them into raw materials accounts for 25% of global greenhouse gas emissions, 78% of which is caused just by aluminium, iron and steel, concrete and cement, and plastics. Staying within the carbon budget left to limit global warming to 1.5°C will require consumption reduction for all these materials, with “drastic” reductions required for plastic, in particular (e.g. a complete reversal of its current

growth trajectory, and 75% real reduction in per capita consumption by 2050).¹ This is why this objective to support waste-free products and services is so important. It also shows how it ties in with Council's wider climate and emissions reduction strategies. We think the connection between this objective and emissions reduction could be made more clearly in the strategy.

While the headline objective is clear and reflective of the top of the waste hierarchy, the commentary that follows, on pages 56-59 reads as though it has been written for a different objective. For example, the focus and examples switch to waste diversion (i.e. what to do with waste once it has already been produced). We fully support the Waste Free Welly template submission² that this section "should be rewritten to focus on **waste prevention, reduction and reuse practices**, to match up with the objective. These practices are about moving away from single-use, disposable and short-life products, towards sharing/library business models, durable products, and reuse systems."

Council can position itself as a leader in ushering in new waste-free products and services by actively procuring them and phasing-out wasteful products and services. For example, all council venues, events and facilities, and the buildings that host them, should be free of single-use products, bottled water, and be procuring everyday products like milk, coffee, tea from local suppliers in reusable packaging. As this is not currently the case, achieving this should be a priority **target** in the strategy, with a **near-term timeframe** for achievement. These are very basic steps that are already possible in Wellington and which many residents are already undertaking. The Rubbish Trip produces regional zero waste guides for the whole of New Zealand - the Wellington guide is bursting at the seams with local suppliers and businesses who sell everyday essentials unpackaged or through reusable packaging systems. There are public institutions in the city that are already further ahead than Council in some areas, such as Te Herenga Waka – Victoria University of Wellington's steps to phase out the use of disposable coffee cups from campus cafes (which avoided the creation of 200,000 disposable coffee cups in just 2022), and to procure milk in reusable glass bottles for staff kitchenettes. At the very least, Council needs to catch-up with the most progressive residents and institutions in Wellington, in order to lead on zero waste in the City.

We also encourage Council to continue to adopt bylaws, invest in relevant infrastructure and systems, and broker access to inner city and suburban spaces, to help the city's businesses and communities to normalise and implement reduce and reuse systems and services, such as reusable packaging systems and product/service sharing systems, e.g. Mevo, laundromats, and libraries. The provision of Council parking spaces to Mevo is one example the Council could have shared in this commentary to show how Council is already working to support the growth of new business models in the city. Furthermore, all events in the city should be required to be fully reusable by 2030 at the latest – it's ridiculous that in 2023 *any* event, but especially outdoor events, and *especially* outdoor events on waterfronts and coastlines (including a weekly market) are still permitted to use disposable serviceware, with all the documented information that exists (some of which is cited in the Strategy itself) about the waste these products cause that either go straight to the Southern Landfill or pollute our soils, waterways and coastlines.

¹ <https://www.eunomia.co.uk/reports-tools/is-net-zero-enough-for-the-materials-production-sector/>.

² Waste Free Welly template submission accessible here: https://docs.google.com/document/d/11FE-M9omhfQMj8l3kU7EMXi_WjTg6SoJuyQqQcK1Y



Figure 1 Last year, Te Herenga Waka - Victoria University of Wellington avoided the creation, use and disposal of 200,000 disposable coffee cups through its reusables only policy for on-campus cafes

11 Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

The Rubbish Trip supports the intent of this Objective to increase access to waste reduction for Wellingtonians. Through more than 5 years of nationwide behaviour change work on zero waste in Aotearoa, we know that providing waste minimisation information to individuals and businesses (and, to be honest, councils and central government as well!) isn't enough to actually change behaviour and practices. There are many barriers to people, businesses and institutions adopting new behaviours and practices, even when they know these are technically an 'option'. These barriers are often systemic and relate to the fact that the linear economy is subsidised and normalised, making it de facto more convenient, and artificially cheaper, which increases its attractiveness given most people are time-poor and stretched financially.

Local and central government have an important role in levelling the playing field between the linear and circular economies so that the latter can gain more of a foothold and thereby become more accessible and attractive.

With this in mind, we support the objective and there are a lot of gems that appear throughout the commentary that demonstrate focus on waste reduction across the waste hierarchy, including repair, library and rental services, and statements that show an understanding that the reasons why services like these aren't accessible relate to wider issues that council could help to address, such as skills shortages, economics and access to space. Many of these gems could be better brought to the fore with a clearer overarching structure and purpose to this section, and clearer exploration of what, specifically, council will do.

First, we recommend rewording the second clause of the objective so that it says: "we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to **reduce and** recycle their waste". This more adequately captures the range of initiatives that the following commentary describes, including sharing and repairing activities, which aren't captured by the term 'recycling'.

We also strongly agree with the Waste Free Welly template submission that the commentary's focus should cover "how to make low-waste living easier and more accessible for Wellingtonians. This includes making it easier for people to 'do the right thing' and recycle and repair more items, and also making it easier to buy goods without packaging, and to consume less."

Making it easier to consume less means increasing the prevalence of circular business models that enable people to access goods that they need without having to own one or buy new. This means the growth of things like libraries and rental services (e.g. the public library for books and the public transport system, but also Toy Libraries, the Newtown Tool Library, Aro Video, laundromats, car sharing services like City Hop and Mevo etc.). We agree with the Waste Free Welly template submission that the sharing economy could receive much more attention in this strategy, along with clarity around what the Council thinks it can do to support these services to exist and flourish so that they are more accessible and attractive to Wellingtonians.

We are encouraged that the strategy clearly recognises the value of the secondhand economy for reducing waste and consumption. However, we note the statement in the Strategy that buying secondhand carries a stigma. This statement is made more than once but is never referenced with any source that provides evidence for this – is the council proposing to put resources towards challenging this stigma? If so, given the finite amount of resource for promoting and growing circular business models, we think more evidence is probably needed to show that this stigma exists and that it is significantly blocking people from participating in the secondhand market in Wellington, to justify the resource expenditure. We note the national success of platforms like TradeMe that thrive off secondhand sales and the number of secondhand stores lining Cuba Street, and wonder whether barriers to shopping secondhand relate more to convenience and the user interface of some outlets, as opposed to a generalised stigma.

We agree with the Waste Free Welly template submission that the Council's description of the reuse economy in this section is too narrowly focused on the secondhand market. The reuse economy is much broader than this – we note the description of the reuse economy outlined on pages 24-29 of the Waste Free Welly Working Draft Zero Waste Plan,³ which covers:

- the secondhand market, whether facilitated by resource recovery operators like The Tip Shop, repair and resale operations like ReBicycle EkeRua, or other platforms like Op Shops and TradeMe
- Repair businesses and activities, including LT Campbell Ltd, Weta Guitars and Vanguard Orchestral, BikeSpace, and repair cafes facilitated by Sustainability Trust and Hopper.
- Reuse systems, including reusable serviceware initiatives (like Again Again), zero waste groceries & refill stations (like Hopper Refill and Good Housekeeping), loose produce at markets, products using reusable packaging systems (e.g. YumJar, Hardie Boys, Solid Oral Care, Eketahuna Country Meats, Brooklyn Creamery etc. etc.)

We would love to see the capital city's zero waste strategy discuss the full scope of the reuse economy in more detail, and outline how Council will increase opportunities to participate in the reuse economy, so that living a low-waste lifestyle is easier and more convenient for Wellingtonians. For example, we think the strategy could include targets around increasing access to reuse economy outlets around the city, e.g. increasing:

- the number of grocery refilleries in the city, particularly suburbs
- increasing the number of hospitality outlets operating reusable serviceware systems
- increasing the number of repair cafes in the city

Such targets would require some baselining of current levels of activity in the reuse economy, which Council could also commit to do in the Strategy.

We are heartened to see the strong commitment to **actively support developing reuse and repair services**. More of these services will help Wellingtonians to keep the products they own in circulation for

³ <http://localmaking.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/A-Zero-Waste-Plan-for-Wellys.pdf>

as long as possible. We are pleased that both local community repair hubs and commercial repair services are included in the scope of initiatives Council can support.

We echo the words of the Waste Free Welly template submission in relation to resource recovery that:

“Convenient access to drop-off locations to recycle a wider range of products is important. I/we are pleased that the council has suggested **establishing a network of resource recovery facilities**, and **partnering with community and social enterprises** to deliver this; these organisations are deeply connected to local communities and are well-placed to develop the network with a user-centred design focus. Wellington’s emerging resource recovery network is already undertaking **activities across the waste hierarchy**, and contains many innovative models for co-locating reduce, reuse, repair and compost activities, delivering services, engaging communities, and supporting behaviour change. Council’s strategy could support more of this.”

An example of a new co-located resource recovery space that brings together reuse businesses and composting services is the Kaicycle-led site in Rongotai.

14 Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?

The Rubbish Trip is supportive of the intent of this objective to grow the infrastructure and systems needed to increase reuse, recycling and composting in Wellington. However, we are “undecided” about some of the priority actions because they do not adequately take into account the existing services in the city that are already working to circulate resources (some for many years now) and whose existence gives Wellington a ‘headstart’ in achieving Objective 3. By overlooking these services in the commentary for this objective, the priority actions do not consider how Council could meet (even if just partially) the objective by working with/supporting these existing services. If delivered as currently written, the priority actions could actually undermine the viability of these existing services, which is counterproductive (especially when Council has already invested in some of these facilities).

The Rubbish Trip agrees that separate collection and processing of **organic material** is a priority for reducing both waste and emissions from landfill, but the Strategy currently singles out the development of a single large facility combined with a kerbside collection to meet all needs. This approach is out of step with other parts of the strategy, which aim to build supplier diversity and capability. **Diversity in collection and processing options** enables servicing of user groups with specific requirements (e.g MUDS), creates opportunities for innovation, creates different products to suit particular markets and builds system resilience.

Furthermore, this approach overlooks Wellington’s existing successful composting service providers and their processing infrastructure - many of which have received Council funding, like Capital Compost, Kaicycle, Why Waste, and composting hubs at community gardens and City Housing complexes. Where do these organisations and their facilities and services sit in the Council’s vision for a zero waste Wellington? How will they be supported to continue and operate alongside a large facility and kerbside collection? Has the Council considered how these organisations’ models also align with the Strategy’s **Proximity Principle** by keeping organic materials circulating as locally as possible?

We support the rest of the commentary in the Waste Free Welly template submission in relation to this question, including the suggested rewording of both the objective and the outcome of this objective (as well as the reasoning for these rewords). For avoidance of doubt, these are:

- Objective: “The infrastructure and systems to **reduce consumption and** increase resource circularity **is in place are established** – we aim to **decrease virgin material use and** recover and process materials to regain value from resources.”
- Outcome: “In Wellington, products are shared and reused, materials are recycled and composted, and our surrounding environment is regenerated.”

17 Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?

The Rubbish Trip supports the answer to this question set out in the Waste Free Welly template submission.⁴

18 Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

We are supportive of the Council’s initiative in generating a Zero Waste Strategy and feel it is a big and positive step forward for our city. We are optimistic that it will support Wellington’s transition to becoming a more sustainable, inclusive and healthy place to live, and that it will play an important role in shaping the development of a more ambitious Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

We have five overarching comments to make in relation to the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy:

1. Use of language and terminology
2. Appreciation of the current baseline/lay of the land of circular/zero waste activity in Wellington – i.e. where are we starting from?
3. Targets and Principles
4. Focus waste types
5. Allocating roles and responsibilities

1. Use of language and terminology

The Rubbish Trip is over the moon that the Council has committed to the language of a ‘zero waste’ strategy for Wellington. This is not only symbolically important, it also opens the door to a wide range of learnings, case studies, strategies and action plans that have already been developed and implemented, or are being further improved, by other municipalities around the world that have also committed themselves to zero waste, including Zero Waste Cities and the C40 Cities group (which includes Auckland). It also connects Wellington into the more than 20 years of practical experience, research, resources and literature that has accrued in the area of pursuing zero waste, such as the Zero Waste Masterplan documents, the Zero Waste Academy at Massey University, and the work of Envision in New Zealand in the early 2000s.⁵

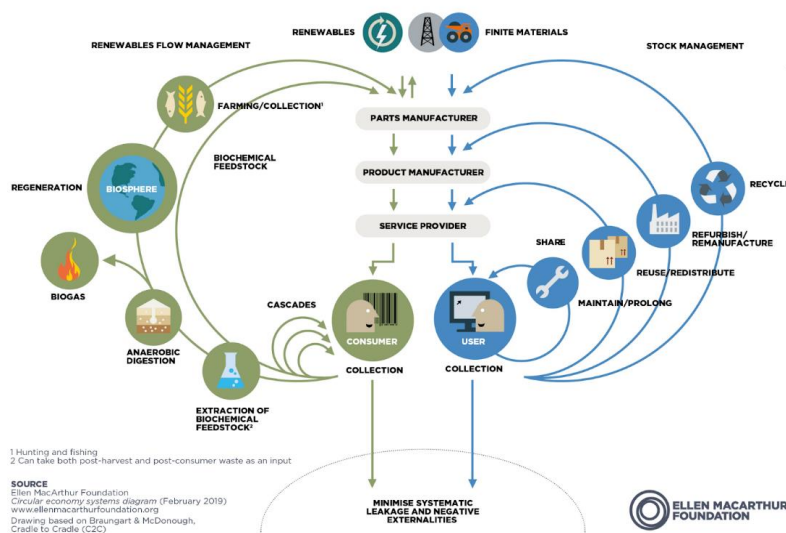
Having said that, we are concerned about the repeated inaccuracies in language and in the presentation of fundamental principles of zero waste and the circular economy throughout the Strategy. We would like to see these corrected before the Strategy is finalised because it affects our ability to fully understand the overall direction Council is setting with the Zero Waste Strategy. We completely agree with the Waste Free Welly template submission that these problems could be addressed through the exercise of generating a glossary of key terms and concepts, against which the language of the Strategy is then aligned. Apart from correcting inaccuracies, a glossary would have the additional benefit of making the document more accessible and understandable to Wellingtonians. Some examples of confusing language/terminology include:

- **Applying the concept of “regeneration” to resources and the technical loop of the circular economy.** The concept of “regeneration” comes from the third pillar of the circular economy, which is to “regenerate nature”, and applies to the biological loop of the circular economy. It is correct to say that some resources can be used to regenerate nature – such as organic waste being composted to build soils. It is incorrect to say that organic waste or plastics or electronics are “regenerated” – correct terms might be “reused” or “recycled” or “composted”, depending on the context, and what is happening to the product or materials.

⁴ https://docs.google.com/document/d/1IFE-M9omhfQMj8l3kU7EMXi_WicTg6SoJuyQqQcK1Y

⁵ https://www.no-burn.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/GAIA_Zero-Waste-MasterPlan_FINAL.pdf;
<http://www.entrust.org.nz/reports-2/>

- **Using “reuse” and “repurpose” interchangeably.** Reuse and repurpose are different concepts, with different outcomes when implemented. Reusing is more circular and efficient because it keeps products performing the same or similar purpose with each reuse cycle, whereas repurposing puts products to a different purpose than what they were originally made for. For example, a glass bottle of milk is reused when collected back and washed by the producer to be filled with more milk for sale, thereby displacing the need for a new glass bottle to be produced. It is repurposed when a resident keeps it to use as a flower vase, or fills it with wax to become a candle. Repurposing saves the bottle from landfill, but doesn’t achieve the resource conservation outcome of ‘reuse’, which is displacing the need for a replacement product to fulfill the original purpose. The concepts should be used more precisely in the Strategy document.
- **Insufficient distinction between product circularity and resource circularity** - concepts like “reduce” and “reuse” have different meanings when applied to resources, compared to when they are applied to products, with particularly different implications for business models. It should be clearer in the Strategy when Council is talking about product circularity (facilitated through reduce and reuse business models) and when Council is talking about resource circularity (facilitated through recycling and composting). One of the Strategy’s overarching principles is “Materials reuse” - it is unclear what this means because ordinarily products are reused (as reuse involves no reprocessing), whereas materials are recycled (because usually reprocessing is required to get materials to a form where they can recirculate). Reuse is distinguished from recycling and placed higher up in the waste hierarchy because unlike recycling, it conserves both the material *and* the embodied energy of a product.
- **Using the phrases “sharing economy”, “circular economy” and “reuse economy” interchangeably** – these concepts aren’t interchangeable - the reuse economy and sharing economy refer to the widespread application of two different circular business models, within the overarching circular economy umbrella. In other words, if the Ellen MacArthur butterfly diagram (below) represents the circular economy, the sharing economy and the reuse economy represent different cascades within the technical loop on the right.



While these matters might seem pedantic these are foundational terms in zero waste and circular economy theory. Misusing them creates a lack of clarity about strategic direction and the trajectory of the action plans the Council intends to lay down, e.g. is Council actually aiming for zero waste, or is Council

reframing zero waste to something that looks more like a tweaked BAU approach? This lack of clarity and precision isn't appropriate for the Zero Waste Strategy of New Zealand's capital city.

2. Appreciation of the current baseline/lay of the land of circular/zero waste activity in Wellington – i.e. where are we starting from?

The Strategy has a good grasp of where the gaps are in Wellington's economy in terms of achieving zero waste and circularity. Clearly, more business activity needs to shift up the waste hierarchy and resource recovery activities and their accessibility need to be expanded and strengthened. However, the story of what is actually occurring in the city already in terms of zero waste and circularity is lacking. It is true that a lot of existing reuse/reuse business models, composting, and community resource recovery activity in Wellington are niche. However, they still offer real-world examples that can help Wellingtonians to connect with what a more zero waste city could look like in the future, and the types of initiatives that can be supported to help us get there. Furthermore, it lifts up the confidence and viability of existing services to be recognised or acknowledged as 'on the right track'.

The Rubbish Trip has produced regional zero waste guides for the whole of New Zealand that focus on itemising and showcasing the businesses and community organisations that offer reduction and reuse products and services in the local area.⁶ When we deliver talks and presentations around the country, locals are often surprised to discover how much is already happening where they live that they hadn't already noticed. In Wellington, in addition to these resources, talks and presentations, we have also run several zero waste walking tours through the central city – there is an awful lot to showcase. These existing organisations can be understood as an asset to Council because they give Council a headstart in achieving a lot of the objectives and targets set out in this draft Strategy. Without identifying them, it makes it unclear whether or not Council knows that they exist, let alone whether Council has a plan to work with them or support them.

Accordingly, we agree with the Waste Free Welly template submission that the final strategy should be amended to include: "Identification of the circular, zero waste initiatives that already exist in the city and how these could be scaled up or worked with to help Council to achieve its objectives more quickly. For example, existing sharing/service-based businesses, reuse and repair initiatives, compost service providers and community-based resource recovery initiatives (if understanding of these initiatives is lacking, then a mapping and stocktake exercise should be included in the Priority Actions of Objectives 1, 2 and 3)."

3. Targets and Principles

Overall, we are supportive of the principles that underpin the Strategy (though, note our comment about "Materials reuse" above). We are particularly encouraged by the proximity principle, which we see as essential for both a resilient resource recovery sector, and more sustainable business models that can deliver waste-free products and services. We support the application of the Tūpiki Ora principles and think they could be better integrated throughout the Strategy to bring them down from the high level so that a clear pathway to their practical implementation can be identified, and accountability for this upheld.

The Rubbish Trip support the targets in the Strategy document. However, we aren't fully sure how ambitious they are because key terms like "waste" and "landfill" are not defined, making it unclear whether the targets refer to all waste from the city and all landfills, or just council managed waste and the Southern landfill, and whether recycling is included in the kerbside waste reduction target or not.

We agree with the Waste Free Welly template submission that the targets in the Strategy must be accompanied by indicators and a clear public framework for monitoring and tracking progress against the targets so that Council is accountable for achieving them.

The Rubbish Trip also believes there could be greater use of targets that go beyond waste tonnages and emissions from waste in landfill, to look at achieving a measurable and quantitative increase in the

⁶ <https://therubbishtrip.co.nz/regional-shopping-guide/regional-zero-waste-shopping-guides/>

prevalence of certain activities, outcomes or initiatives that support achievement of the Objectives. For example, a non-exhaustive list of such types of targets include:

- All Council facilities, venues and events and buildings that host them free of single-use products and bottled water by [insert date].⁷
- At least 10 dedicated zero waste grocers (online or brick and mortar) operating in Wellington City by [insert date]. (currently there are 3).⁸
- All multi-unit dwellings serviced by onsite composters or an offsite provider by [insert date].
- At least 30 Living Compost Hubs across Wellington City by [insert date].⁹
- 30 sharing libraries and regular repair cafes across the City by [insert date].¹⁰
- 10 resource recovery centres across Wellington City by [insert date].¹¹
- All hospitality outlets offering reusable serveware options for takeaway by [insert date].

4. Focus waste types

We support the focus waste types and think it is useful to have such a focus to drive more targeted and tailored waste minimisation actions.

In relation to organics, we reiterate our disappointment that existing composting service providers and diverse models for food waste diversion are not recognised in the Strategy for reducing this target waste stream.

In relation to plastics, packaging and consumables, we think the impact of these waste streams, particularly plastics and packaging, could include discussion that goes beyond landfill and considers their leakage into the environment as plastic pollution (statistics in relation to plastic pollution are referenced earlier in the Strategy, but not linked back in the discussion of the focus waste types and the rationale for their selection as a focus).

We are also disappointed that the potential to reduce plastics, packaging and consumables via top of the waste hierarchy activity is not consistently carried through in the Strategy. For example, even in Objective 1, which relates to waste-free products and services, there is a statement that products should have “home compostable or recyclable packaging” – there is no mention of unpackaged products or reusable packaging (which would be the waste-free options).

We also question the wisdom of referring to home compostable packaging as a viable solution in light of the research around potential harm such packaging can do to soils,¹² the Ministry for the Environment’s position statement on compostable packaging last year,¹³ and the fact that local commercial composters including Kaicycle and Capital Compost have partial or total restrictions on accepting compostable products and packaging. Given most residents do not have their own composts (hence organic waste

⁷ Based on target ideas on pages 30-36 of Waste Free Welly’s Zero Waste Plan: <http://localmaking.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/A-Zero-Waste-Plan-for-Wellys.pdf>.

⁸ Based on target ideas on pages 30-36 of Waste Free Welly’s Zero Waste Plan: <http://localmaking.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/A-Zero-Waste-Plan-for-Wellys.pdf>.

⁹ <https://www.livingcomposthubs.org.nz/about/hubs>

¹⁰ This is based on the Scottish target of 100 new sharing libraries and repair cafes by 2025 (there were 25 when the target was set in 2022): <https://edinburghtoollibrary.org.uk/2022/a-scottish-network-for-share-and-repair-what-does-it-all-mean/>.

¹¹ Based on Auckland City Council’s goal of a network of 12 community resource recovery centres across the city in their 2018 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (they have so far achieved 10): <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-plans-strategies/topic-based-plans-strategies/environmental-plans-strategies/Pages/waste-management-minimisation-plan.aspx>. As noted on p.45 of the Waste Free Welly Zero Waste Plan in relation to Auckland: 9 Community Recovery Centres (CRC’s) are already operational, 3 are in development and the medium term goal is to establish 21 plus two larger resource recovery parks. These 23 sites will form part of Auckland’s Resource Recovery Network which will also include commercial, social and community enterprises working towards zero waste by 2040. The long term goal is 64 Community Recycling Centre’s 1:25,000 pop.

¹² <https://takeawaythrowaways.nz/blog/is-compostable-serveware-actually-safe-for-people-and-planet-part-one>.

¹³ <https://environment.govt.nz/assets/publications/compostables-packaging-position-statement.pdf>.

being a focus waste type), it makes no sense to encourage home compostable packaging when this would only continue the linear model of unnecessary resource use to generate single-use packaging that will just end up in landfill and generate methane.

5. Allocating roles and responsibilities

To bring everyone along, the Strategy needs to give all players in the system a clear understanding of where they stand and what is expected of them, including how they might need to work together. The Strategy could provide more detail in these areas. Currently, the primary roles and responsibilities seem to relate to what Council will do, and what residents should be encouraged to do. This gives the Strategy quite a heavy tilt towards individual responsibility, to be created via public information/education/nudge campaigns. The Rubbish Trip strongly believes that more focus needs to be given to the proactive role that business and other enterprises and organisations must play in transitioning the city's economic architecture from a line to a circle and, in turn, the role Council will play in supporting, incentivising, and in some cases simply requiring, businesses and organisations to get this transition underway more quickly.



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28 February 2023

Kia ora Wellington City Council,

We are delighted to be able to contribute to the discussion on the proposed He anamata para kore mō Pōneke - A zero waste future for Wellington with our submission,

Please find our answers to the [submission/ survey](#) text responses below. This document has been attached to our submission on 28/02/2023.

Ngā Mihi

Brigitte Sistig

Co-founder | Repair Café Aotearoa NZ

8 Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

We support this ambitious objective, focused on preventing waste by supporting businesses to design waste out of the system through new products and services.

The supporting commentary on pages 56-59 of the document needs strengthening to live up to the objective. The commentary could paint a clearer picture of what Objective 1 really means and how it will be achieved. It could **draw the link between waste prevention and emissions reduction**, and the connection between this objective and Council's wider climate strategies.

As written, the commentary mostly describes diversion activities (i.e., what we do with waste once it has already been created), rather than waste-free systems. It should be rewritten to focus on **waste prevention, reduction and reuse practices**, to match up with the objective of "products and services provided in Wellington are waste free". These practices are about moving away from single-use, disposable and short-life products, towards sharing/library business models, durable products, repair services and product maintenance education as well as reuse systems.

Priority actions for Council to make this shift happen can include **adopting bylaws and investing in infrastructure and systems** that help the city's businesses to normalise reusable packaging systems, or that increase and make the best use of product/service sharing systems, like Mevo,

laundromats, and libraries. We endorse the notion of avoiding unnecessary resource use and designing waste out in Wellington and eliminate waste up the supply chain. Designing products to be resource efficient and repairable will save a significant volume of material use. This includes ensuring products are made to last and are repairable. As identified on p.40 in the Zero Waste Strategy draft, “for example, an electronics retailer could ask for changes to be made to the packaging, insist on use of recycled materials, and introduce return and repair solutions”.

Another action Council can take is to **commit to walk the talk** in its own practices, and embed waste-free, sharing and reuse-based purchasing and behaviours at Council and its own events, venues and facilities.

Rethinking the economic models that underpin funding, financing, partnership and procurement is a critical task for Council to achieve and properly budget and resource Objective 1 and we would like to see this included in the list of priority actions. Specifically, we would like repair to be included in the Council’s approach of allowing “only resources that cannot be reused or recycled in the landfill” (p.53 in the Zero Waste Strategy draft).

11 Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

We support the intent of this objective to make waste reduction services accessible and attractive. The commentary focuses on waste reduction across the waste hierarchy, including activities like repair, which is great. For consistency and clarity, **the second clause of the objective should be reworded** to say: “we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to **reduce** ~~[recycle]~~ their waste”.

The commentary’s focus should be about **how to make low-waste living easier and more accessible for Wellingtonians**. This includes making it easier for people to ‘do the right thing’ and recycle and repair more items, and also making it easier to buy goods without packaging, and to consume less. We recommend Council to consider a collaboration with Repair Café Aotearoa NZ www.repaircafeaotearoa.co.nz and offer a repair service network similar to the repair network in Vienna, Austria, which <https://www.reparaturnetzwerk.at/>.

Consuming less includes **being able to access items when you need them, without having to buy and own one (or buy new)**. We are pleased to see recognition that access to the sharing economy is enabled by libraries and rental services. The sharing economy could receive more attention in the commentary, and we recommend some clarity around what the Council thinks it can do to support these services to exist. We acknowledge that the strategy recognises the value of the secondhand economy for reducing waste and consumption too.

The document references **the reuse economy**, which is great, although limits the definition to the traditional secondhand market. The reuse economy is much broader than this and includes product delivery models that reduce single-use, such as reusable packaging and serviceware systems, like grocery refilleries. The strategy document could outline how these opportunities for

low-waste purchasing will be increased so that living a low-waste lifestyle is easier and more convenient for Wellingtonians. Also, the strategy document often uses the terms “reuse” and “repurpose” interchangeably, but these are different concepts and should be used more carefully (reusing is more circular and efficient because it keeps products performing the same or similar purpose with each reuse cycle, whereas repurposing puts products to a different purpose than what they were originally made for). A useful reference is the Ellen McArthur Butterfly Diagram <https://ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/circular-economy-diagram>

We are heartened to see the strong commitment to **actively support developing reuse and repair services**. More of these services will help Wellingtonians to keep the products they own in circulation for as long as possible. We are pleased that both local community repair hubs and commercial repair services are included in the scope of initiatives Council can support.

Convenient access to drop-off locations to recycle a wider range of products is important. We are pleased that the Council has suggested **establishing a network of resource recovery facilities**, and **partnering with community and social enterprises** to deliver this; these organisations are deeply connected to local communities and are well-placed to develop the network with a user-centred design focus. We would like to see an active collaboration between Council and Repair Café Aotearoa NZ <https://www.repaircafeaotearoa.co.nz/> as we have with the WasteWise Team at Auckland Council.

Wellington’s emerging resource recovery network is already undertaking **activities across the waste hierarchy**, and contains many innovative models for co-locating reduce, reuse, repair and compost activities, delivering services, engaging communities, and supporting behaviour change. Council’s strategy could support more of this.

14 Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?

We support the intent of this objective to grow the infrastructure and systems needed to increase reuse, repair, recycling and composting in Wellington.

To better connect this objective with the overarching strategy of zero waste, some crucial words should be added to this objective so that it says: “The infrastructure and systems to **‘reduce consumption and’** increase resource circularity **‘is in place’** ~~are established~~ – we aim to **‘decrease virgin material use and’** recover and process materials to regain value from resources.”

We suggest rewording the outcome for this section to better align with circular economy principles. We are pleased to see the concept of regeneration in the strategy, but this should be an overarching aim for the environment to be regenerated. In the circular economy framework **regeneration is applied to nature, not resources**. We also suggest replacing the term **“repurposed”** with more precise and commonly understood terms, such as **“reused”**, **“repaired”**, **“recycled”** and **“composted”**. For example: “In Wellington, products are shared, **“repaired”** and reused, **“end of life”** materials are recycled and composted, and our surrounding environment is regenerated.”

We agree that separate collection and processing of **organic material** is a priority for reducing both waste and emissions from landfill, however, the strategy suggests a single large facility can meet all needs. This approach is out of step with other parts of the strategy, which aim to build supplier diversity and capability. **Diversity in collection and processing options** enables servicing of user groups with specific requirements (e.g., MUDES), creates opportunities for innovation, creates different products to suit particular markets and builds system resilience.

Food waste volumes collected, composted and processed can be expanded by reaching beyond the standardised kerbside service delivery mechanism. We believe the Council should **build on successful examples** already present in the city, many of which have received Council funding, like Capital Compost, Kaicycle, Why Waste, and composting hubs at community gardens and City Housing complexes. Including and expanding these models also aligns with the Strategy's **Proximity Principle** by keeping organic materials circulating as locally as possible.

We **strongly support** the high commitment to reducing waste from the **construction and demolition sector** including exploring deconstruction and a mandatory requirement to sort and separate at class 2 to 4 landfills.

Source separation is a key strategy for increasing diversion to reuse, recycling and reprocessing for all materials and products. Any new collection and processing systems must be fit for purpose to deliver the high-quality input streams reprocessors and second-hand markets require.

In the **short term** it would be useful and cost effective to focus on simple, quick win ways to divert more materials from landfill, alongside implementation of longer-term solutions. Improving the user experience at existing facilities (such as at the Southern Landfill), building small and medium sized organics processing capacity and expanding collection and drop-off locations.

We support the focus on **regulatory tools and compliance, monitoring and enforcement**. Enforcement is a critical mechanism for establishing and maintaining a clear bottom line.

17 Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?

We support the intent of this objective to ensure **safe disposal of waste**. We are also encouraged to see the Southern Landfill's constraint on capacity being used to motivate a change in approach by Council, residents, businesses and other organisations. This 'identity shift' where Wellington City sees itself as a place where zero waste strategies are valued and landfill space preserved as long as possible, will drive change through the system. We suggest **clearer language surrounding the landfill lifespan** to reflect the intent, such as: "We **will [aim to]** treat waste infrastructure today as a finite resource and carefully manage it, **working to preserve its capacity and lifespan as long as possible.**"

We think that the objective should consider a wider harm lens, to look beyond landfills and to encompass mitigation of the waste that escapes waste management systems. This includes:

clarifying the process for safe management of **hazardous material** including chemicals requiring treatment/disposal; clearly restating the rationale provided in the opening context pages of the Strategy for rejecting **incineration** as a safe disposal method (including the emissions consequences); and including actions to mitigate 'leakage' by plastics, microplastics, chemicals and other products and materials into the environment, as well as litter and illegal disposal.

We strongly support action to address the **cleanfill gaps** by putting in place infrastructure, but also by reducing waste at source. There is a big risk of increased illegal disposal of waste, as well as use of capacity at the Southern Landfill if this is not addressed in the short term.

Recent alarming examples of climate change related severe weather conditions as experienced in Auckland/ Northland and Hawke's Bay highlighted the need for safe cleaning of products covered in silt, e.g., soft furniture or electrical items, so they can be repaired. Resilience and safe disposal is far more than just landfills. We think the priority actions should reflect that a network of waste reduction, diversion and processing infrastructure is needed to **spread the risk and reduce vulnerability**.

We suggest adding the following wording to the Objective to reflect these issues: 'Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, repaired, reused, or recycled is managed safely and **without harm or leakage to the environment**'.

18 Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

We fully support the council's commitment to a zero waste future for Wellington.

We support the Zero Waste strategy and believe it is a positive step because it:

1. Strengthens the relationship between council and mana whenua
2. Commits to engaging, empowering and involving communities and developing partnership opportunities with community stakeholders
3. Recognises the connection between waste reduction, emissions reduction and wellbeing
4. Aligns action to reduce waste with key Council policy
5. Uses the waste hierarchy to prioritise action
Builds the Zero Waste Programme into the Council structure to support WMMP implementation and ensure budget allocation
6. Acknowledges the need to change production and consumption systems, products, materials and business models
7. Makes it clear that incineration is not part of the city's strategic vision for waste.

We support the use of the Tūpiki Ora principles to **integrate a te ao Māori** led understanding of wellbeing into the zero waste strategy. We support the value of whakapapa, as a relevant frame for thinking about how to implement practical circular economy and zero waste strategies.

We would like to see inclusion of a specific priority action under Objectives 1, 2 and 3 to **create economic development opportunities for Māori**. This would help to integrate the commitment made on p 48-49 to work in partnership with mana whenua and Māori under:

- **Pito mata** - potential for opportunities and growth
- **Mana ōrite** - looking for partnership opportunities
- **Te auaha** - develop new creative and innovative models, innovate and experiment.

The strategy document clearly connects the zero waste strategy with the **Economic Wellbeing Strategy** via circular economy principles: designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in circulation for as long as possible and regenerating nature. Waste is a consequence of the ways we use our production and consumption systems to meet our wants and needs. Making this connection is a critical enabler for effective action to reduce waste at source.

We **support the principles**, they are a positive step forward and give clarity to the Council's direction on zero waste. We recommend a review of all the priority actions to ensure they are aligned with the principles and that the principles are reviewed against our language and terminology recommendations.

Language, terminology and imagery/icons should be used more carefully and consistently to accurately describe activities at each layer of the waste hierarchy and reflect circular economy principles. We think the Strategy should **include a glossary of key terms at the front**, and then the wording throughout the document should be amended to align with the glossary, so that the right words are used at the right time. At the moment:

- Key concepts, like labels from the waste hierarchy or phrases like “sharing economy” and “reuse economy”, are not always used consistently, correctly or completely.
- Images don't always reflect the content of the accompanying text (e.g. a recycling bin icon used to depict both waste and recycling).
- ‘Waste management’ is used in many different contexts, but fits best in Objective 4
- “Regeneration” is loosely used in relation to the processing of materials and resources (i.e., “recycling” or “composting”), rather than to reference regenerating nature.
- “Repurposing” and “reuse” are used interchangeably, when they are different concepts.

Behaviour change is a critical enabler. We would like to see **behaviour change** woven through the strategy in a more integrated and more comprehensive way. Empowering people and organisations to reduce waste requires a combination of structural change, mindset shifts, knowledge sharing and confidence building as well as an identity shift.

We believe the strategy as written will be hard for most Wellingtonians to engage and connect with:

- A **summary strategy** is needed for wider communication once adopted.
- **Stronger storytelling** about the **circular economy ecosystem** would help everyone buy into their part in making this strategy happen.

- The **roles and responsibilities of all the players in the system** and the relationships between them need to be expanded, with a reduced emphasis on individual responsibility and increased emphasis on collective responsibility. The strategy currently details the roles and responsibilities of residents and the Council itself yet provides disproportionately less detail on the proactive roles that business and other forms of enterprise and organisation can play (e.g., p.24).

The outline of the zero waste programme (on p.76) includes the large scale projects that the Council is currently working on, however, how future work will be integrated is not outlined. Throughout the document, there is also very little recognition of the various circular initiatives that already exist in the city. We would like to see the final version of the strategy amended to include:

- Clarification of how space will be made for the new and emerging projects, activities and initiatives identified through the WMMP and action plan development process (the diagram on p.47 reads as though the Zero Waste Programme just aims to create an action plan and WMMP document).
- Clarification of the scale of the impact projects/programmes will deliver against the targets, their relationship to the objectives and a timeline for implementation.
- Identification of the circular, zero waste initiatives that already exist in the city and how these could be scaled up or worked with to help Council to achieve its objectives more quickly. For example, existing sharing/service-based businesses, reuse and repair initiatives, compost service providers and community-based resource recovery initiatives (if understanding of these initiatives is lacking, then a mapping and stocktake exercise should be included in the Priority Actions of Objectives 1, 2 and 3).

We want to see **clear accountability** from the Council for delivery with a robust framework for tracking progress on the Strategy. Most of the priority actions are not specific, so without visibility of the full action plan it is not clear how assessing progress against these in the 18 month review will be possible. We believe the strategy does not include all the measures, indicators and targets required to track progress. We recommend the Council makes a timeline for implementation publicly available and that the Strategy includes priority actions to:

- Establish and measure progress indicators to track interim progress towards the targets and outcomes
- Develop a platform with a timeline that can regularly share data/insights on progress with Wellingtonians to create a transparent feedback loop

Reducing waste at source has a significant impact on emissions reduction as well as avoiding upstream and downstream impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems. Reducing emissions and material/product use supports the council's **Climate and Ecological emergency response**. We would like some indicators that show this contribution built into reporting on the zero waste strategy. This could be a paste of indicators already being used or developed for Te Atakura or may require new indicators that track the city's consumption emissions or material flow index.

We would like to see a clearer description of how the **requirement for a 4 to 1 ratio of rubbish** to sludge will be managed as it is a critical limitation for achieving the targets. This includes

identifying actions that could be taken prior to the Sludge Minimisation Facility becoming operational. The long lead time for the sludge project means a rapid drop in waste will be required between 2027 and 2030. In the meantime, priority waste streams that are small in volume but high impact, like electronic waste, need to be separated and diverted, and investments should be made in system changes (e.g., shifting from replacing faulty products to repairing them, spare parts collection stations and setting up more community repair facilities as well as repair businesses and expand the repair education sector) to future-proof our ability to achieve a rapid drop in waste from 2026.

Owhiro Bay Residents' Association (OBRA) Submission on WCC Waste Strategy 28-02-2023

This Strategy is generally pointing Wellington in the right direction and the objectives are laudable. We strongly support the message being given by the council about zero waste and its relationship with the circular economy.

A few points in general:

- it is a bit confusing as to which Objectives contain which activities and approaches – they seem to overlap.
- there is too much emphasis on what the council and residents should and can do rather than what businesses should be doing.
- on the online questionnaire there is only space for 255 characters for each Objective, which is obviously inadequate. Is this a mistake?
- I know the Action Plan will address the detail, but it would be good to see here something more specific re timelines and plans.

Objective 1: avoid and design out waste

We strongly support the council's statement that avoiding waste is at the top of the waste hierarchy. To take a purist view, all the other objectives are interim measures that, although essential, will support our journey towards this objective. However, this section does not concentrate enough on its stated aim and talks also about dealing with waste once created, which is covered under the subsequent Objectives. It could give more emphasis to such things as how container return schemes might work, banning plastic packaging and single-use plastics, mandating repairable products and compulsory long guarantee periods, and refitting of buildings rather than demolition.

Although we support the priority to *Transform Wellingtonians' relationship with packaging*, consumers cannot easily avoid packaging - there needs to be discussion on how Wellington retailers can be encouraged/pressured to reject packaging from imported products, and how bylaws and other regulations can be used.

The section entitled *Rethink Council's waste management practices* includes not just avoiding and designing out waste but many other reduction ideas.

Specifically,

The sludge being removed from landfill – does this really belong in this section? This change in sludge treatment is, in fact, in the reducing waste basket, and may in the future become reused.

The WCC **financial model** needs a basic change to support this new way of functioning; there could be an explanation on how this is expected to look in the next LTP.

The large end statement: *We will invest in system resilience to future proof our infrastructure for unexpected change* seems out of place. Does it fit in to Objective 1, and if so, where is the explanation of how this will be addressed?

Objective 2: waste reduction by domestic recycling

Is this just about residents recycling or about them reducing in other ways too?

The sharing economy is growing and it is great that the council wants to enable it. Enable and give grants and land or use of buildings to communities for siting composting, sharing sheds, produce boxes, repair hubs. We are finding it hard to get a sharing hub off the ground in our community.

The free economy is also flourishing – giving unwanted things away and picking them up on local websites or OpShops. The council could consider how to help this.

Helping the repair economy is a good action. But this puts the onus onto busy consumers to deal with faulty appliances and tools. To make waste reduction easier for Wellingtonians it would be fairer if the responsibility were put back where it belongs: on manufacturers via retailers. Inbuilt obsolescence policies need to be stamped out by encouraging retailers to demand long guarantees, repairable appliances and available spare parts.

Building codes to ensure new blocks of flats have a composter, and encourage designs that build in shareable areas, tools and washing machines.

We support the objective to *provide information so residents know what to do*. The WCC website needs to be improved and expanded. At the moment it is not easy to find out what to do with an item – where to take it for recycling or repair, what is open and when. It would make residents' lives much easier if all council and private recycle/reuse/repurpose/composting/collection etc. sites and services could be listed on and linked to this one site. Importantly, it needs to be kept up to date on a daily basis. Other information that should be on such a website is the tracking of waste reduction targets and timelines for new initiatives. Proclaiming how we are doing might keep Wellingtonians engaged.

Objective 3: recover and process materials

What does 'regenerative' mean in this context?

We are well overdue for a food scrap collection / composting service. Wellington is well behind other NZ cities such as Christchurch and Auckland and the rest of the developed world - filling up landfills with organic matter and causing emissions. There has been a trial in Miramar but we still do not have a plan, and apparently there is not going to be one for several years. This lack of urgency seems to be partly caused by the sewage sludge ratio which demands that we keep throwing food into the Southern Landfill until the Moa Point treatment plant is complete mid 2026.

Although not accepting that alternatives to food scraps can't be found for the 4:1 mixture, OBRA urges the council to have the food scrap collection service at least ready to run on day one of the pipes being turned off in 2026.

Objective 4: landfill

OBRA has a particular interest in the Southern Landfill, which is on our doorstep.

We are glad that the council has agreed that a) as from 2026 sludge will not be buried at the Southern landfill and b) the Southern Landfill will not be extended further than the Piggyback

extension currently planned. However, the residents nearby do not accept that the Southern Landfill should be kept open for as long as possible; this is not, for us, one of the benefits of reducing the city's waste. When stage 1 of the piggyback extension is operational it will have probably substantially more than 10 years' life and we are keen that the second stage should not be developed in the way currently planned. The decision on whether this takes place will hopefully be based on much better information about volumes and types of waste than we have now.

The estimate and plans for the Southern Landfill's future needs to be tightened up and it must be integrated into the Waste Action Plan. We do not yet have an adequate plan for either the waste disposal nor the composting, recycling and reuse activities at the site and we want to see this detail in the Action Plan.

There are two other landfills in the same area – the private landfills C&D and T&T. These are meant to accept only cleanfill and demolition waste. Over the years the regional and district councils have not been adequately monitoring these nor enforcing resource consent conditions. They have been allowed to pollute our stream/stormwater with leachate and land with flying soft plastics and have been a major source of heavy traffic through Brooklyn and Te Aro, often from out of town. If these are left to operate as at present they will continue encouraging waste and making no attempt to divert timber or useful building material from the tip. There must be much more stringent regulation, monitoring and enforcement to ensure this doesn't happen. Their – and other private tips' - management should be part of the Action Plan.

Include actions to mitigate 'leakage' by plastics, microplastics, chemicals and other products and materials into the environment, as well as litter and illegal disposal. The landfills - old and new - leak leachate, soft plastics and gases into the surroundings, which at the Southern Landfill includes a marine reserve, an SNA, the 'halo effect' area of native bird spread from Zealandia, nature reserve, recreational open space used by many residents and tourists, the only open stream in the city, the outer green belt and a regenerating corridor of native bush from city to sea.

It should be restated that landfills are the very last resort in a circular economy. We should concentrate on reducing waste at source. The speed of filling up the Southern Landfill cannot be managed by increasing dumping fees, although this is a useful strategy. Over a certain level this will just increase the illegal disposal of waste.

Resilience and safe disposal is about more than just landfills, and the Southern Landfill should be phased out: such a facility has no longer any place in a well-populated and scenic area of the city.. The priority actions should reflect that a network of waste reduction, diversion and processing infrastructure is needed to spread the risk and reduce vulnerability.

Targets

Why does the Online version not include this Question 21? It is important, and is the only place where anything specific is set down.

Much better information about volumes and types of waste is required than what we have now; if the council does not gather, monitor and analyse waste data in the most stringent way then it will

not have the power to make the most meaningful changes. We would like to know what is planned for such an exercise.

More specifically:

Divert 50-70% of organic waste from landfill by 2030. Does this organic waste include the sewage sludge turned off in 2026?

We would like to see a timeline for waste reduction, with tracking and progress indicators; hopefully this will be part of the Action Plan. Is it really not going to start until mid 2026 when the sludge requirement is no longer there? What can be done prior to that?

The Southern Landfill is a facility that should be included in the timeline. As waste is reduced to a minimum amount, there is good reason to keep the landfill open only for emergency resilience purposes, and possibly hazardous waste, and send all other residual amounts to a regional facility. Having a tip like this in the city and abutting conservation and recreational areas is an anachronism.

Karen Thomas - Comments

Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

- Why does Wellington City Council provide single use plastic bags for rubbish collection to landfill? WCC could start looking at and changing its own practices.
- Why are glass containers not washed, sterilised and reused without being broken down?
- Often cannot purchase products without packaging so feel angry I am left to dispose of stuff I do not want in the first place.

Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

- Does convenience to recycle cost more than people willing to pay?
- For some households, recycling waste is not a priority.
- Concern at extra costs and charges for supporting investment, monitoring.
- Cost to repair can be more than cost of original item, so thrown away.
- Council website not comprehensive enough with info on items accepted for recycling. People don't refer to it to find most up to date info.
- Don't like sharing tools etc people not always careful about correct use or cleaning.

Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?

- I strongly support the deconstruction of buildings and reusing the materials recovered.
- Not so sure about a market for plastic fence posts made from recycled plastic waste.
- DIY repairs hampered by lack of skills and by safety regulations.
- Parts not available for old appliances.
- Plastic products don't all have plastic type/code shown.

Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?

- Too much caution over asbestos removal.
- Composting toilets allowed in urban areas.

Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

- The targets are an ideal and not possible. If people – individuals and businesses are not already doing all they can to minimise waste, inspiring/encouraging them will be difficult.
- Government (local and central) responsible for waste by encouraging businesses to provide and manufacture goods and services.
- Regulation does not always provide compliance and can hamper practices and innovation and waste reduction.
- I would like to be positive but peoples attitudes to waste varies/clashes.

Submission on WCC's Zero Waste Strategy: He anamata para kore mō Pōneke - A zero waste future for Wellington



Kaicycle

28 Feb 2023

Please find Kaicycle's responses to **questions 8, 11, 14, 17 and 18** of the online submission form for Wellington City Council's proposed Zero Waste Strategy. These questions ask for comments on each Objective, and associated priority actions.

Q8. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

We fully support all of the points made in the submission by Waste Free Welly.

Although Kaicycle is an organisation already committed to waste reduction and diversion, we still struggle to avoid some substantial waste streams due to a lack of options. For example, one of Kaicycle's biggest waste streams is 40L bags of seed raising mix which the farm team buys in single-use plastic bags, which currently go to landfill (not clean enough to send to soft plastics recycling). We have not found any appropriate alternatives available in Wellington (e.g. Capital Compost does not produce seed raising mix). Kaicycle is working towards making our own seed raising mix - particularly with the more reliable production of compost our new facility will enable - as it would completely eliminate the need for any packaging. However, Kaicycle currently lacks the time, staff capacity, and financial resources to do so.

This demonstrates that providing information to enable **behaviour change**, even if coupled with a willingness to change, **does not necessarily lead to waste reduction - waste-free alternatives must be made more readily available**. Kaicycle encourages Council to clarify what can be done to make waste-free products and services (not just waste diversion) more available and accessible, and commit to investing in those options. This includes Council committing to walking the talk in its own teams and operations. One example could be investigating making smaller quantities of Capital Compost products in reusable packaging options instead of single-use plastic bags.

1

In relation to the Priority Action to “Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging”, Kaicycle also believes Council could use Objective 1 to **support and invest in reusable packaging systems** to help reduce the impacts from compostable (and recyclable) packaging, among other forms of single-use packaging.

We note that in the Strategy at the top of p. 57, the commentary suggests that Objective 1 could be advanced by “ensuring products... have home compostable or recyclable packaging”. Referring to these types of packaging, but not to reusable packaging, is out of step with the principles behind the Objective; both compostable and recyclable packaging are single-use products that require some degree of virgin feedstocks, and are downstream solutions to diverting waste that has already been created, rather than upstream solutions (such as reusable packaging systems) that are based on designing out waste from being created in the first place.

This is an important issue for Kaicycle as we receive a lot of compostable packaging in our food scraps collection service. We recently [officially opted to stop accepting all types of compostable packaging \(except compostable bin liners we use for collections\) in our food scraps collections](#), and have provided messaging across multiple channels to inform customers and supporters of this change. However, customers still add compostable packaging to our collections - our Compost Managers hand sort and remove as much of these from our feedstocks before composting, and have no choice but to send this packaging to landfill.

Kaicycle seeks to avoid compostable packaging for a variety of reasons:

- Compostable plastics do not decompose adequately in our composting conditions, leaving behind plastic fragments in our compost
- Compostable plastics are frequently confused with non-compostable plastics, creating contamination
- All compostable packaging, including ‘plastic-free’ fibre-based products, may contain harmful/toxic additives like PFAS which we do not want in our compost/soil for growing food, and there is no transparency around packaging ingredients.
- Ultimately, compostable packaging is single-use - they require the use and extraction of virgin (including non-renewable) materials, unnecessary and unsustainable land-use (to grow crops for feedstocks), excessive transportation, and more.

Kaicycle supports the Ministry for the Environment’s 2022 position statement on compostable products which outlines many of these issues,¹ and encourages WCC to align with this central government position.

While Kaicycle continues to develop comms, as well as disincentives (e.g. a warning system resulting in fines), to encourage our customers to avoid compostable packaging, Council support for a shift to reusable packaging systems would be a more effective way to reduce the impacts of compostable (and other forms of single-use) packaging mentioned above. It would simplify Kaicycle’s collection and sorting processes, and improve the quality of our feedstocks

1

<https://environment.govt.nz/publications/compostable-products-ministry-for-the-environment-position-statement/>

(and resulting compost). **We encourage WCC to commit to reusable packaging under Objective 1.**

Q11. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

We support organic waste diversion being a key focus area for the Strategy for all of the reasons outlined in the commentary under Objective 2. Kaicycle started its food scraps collection and composting service in 2015 with fewer than 10 customers as a way of addressing the lack of options for organic waste diversion in Wellington. Today, Kaicycle collects food scraps from approximately 150 households and 70 businesses, diverting roughly 40 tonnes of food scraps per year from landfill.

Kaicycle has grown consistently since its humble beginnings as a volunteer-run operation. Now a professional enterprise, Kaicycle's growth over the last year has accelerated. Kaicycle is in the process of establishing a new composting facility in Rongotai (aiming to be fully operational by mid-2023) that will increase our processing capacity by another 90 tonnes per year, raising our total diversion rate to 130 tonnes and unlocking Kaicycle's services to another 400-odd residents and businesses in Wellington. While 130 tonnes will still be a relatively small dent in the quantity of organics currently going to landfill in Wellington, our model is intended to be replicable. With adequate support, Kaicycle could establish multiple new facilities and expand its collection services over the coming years, greatly increasing our diversion rate.

In our view, the commentary on **Objective 2 (particularly p. 61) misses the opportunity to build on Kaicycle's strengths and growth trajectory, and fasttrack the establishment of a network of options for diverting organics from landfill.** A kerbside collection service will likely be an important part of the mix, but will be very difficult, inefficient, and in some cases impossible to implement across the city, being unsuitable for collecting food scraps from particular areas, dwellings and businesses (such as MUDs, institutions, food & beverage producers etc.).

Kaicycle has been trialling systems to make diverting organic materials more convenient, efficient, and more widely accessible. For example, we currently have two small-scale on-site composting hubs (one at Sustainability Trust in the CBD, and one at Berhampore Community Orchard) that serve residents and businesses in the immediate vicinity via a drop-off (rather than collection) model. We also have the drop-off option available for the local community at our larger composting site at Kaicycle Urban Farm in Newtown, and will offer a drop-off option at our new Rongotai site. The drop-off model is half the price of Kaicycle's collection service and has been proven to work in highly urbanised central city areas as well as suburbs, giving it good potential to be rolled out further. It is also an excellent example of the Zero Waste Strategy's '**Proximity Principle**'.

Apart from its composting services, Kaicycle's two other core pillars - the urban farm and community outreach and education - **support and enable a much wider range of positive outcomes, including waste reduction**, than if we provided composting services only. For example, the localised, place-based nature of our network of urban farms and partner projects (where composting happens) helps to develop a community's sense of connection to (and responsibility for) where their 'waste' goes and what happens to it beyond composting. These connections also give Kaicycle's food production arm direct access to 'markets' for the compost we produce (which is used by our urban farm and by community gardens and food resilience initiatives all over Wellington). By providing hyper-locally grown food to Wellingtonians on the day of harvest reduces the need to package produce and reduces food waste by cutting out supply chains. Finally, we offer education via workshops, comms, events, volunteer sessions, and more, that share food growing, composting and food waste prevention skills for households and businesses.

We fully support all of the points made in the submission by Waste Free Welly, including the **rewording of the objective**. Having more convenient and affordable access to reuse, repair, sharing, and resource recovery services and facilities would enable Kaicycle to reduce its own waste, while also providing opportunities for Kaicycle's services to be made more accessible by being co-located at some of these facilities.

The Rongotai site that we have established, thanks to Council funding, is a collaboration with four other small social enterprises, two of which are zero waste businesses (Nonstop Solutions and Yum Jar). This site is an excellent working model for what one part of a resource recovery network could look like, and demonstrates how multiple services can be co-located in one site in a way that is mutually beneficial. Kaicycle is keen to share our expertise and experience, and work with Council, Mana Whenua, businesses, non-profits, and other stakeholders to integrate our services into a connected network of waste reduction facilities.

Q14. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?

We fully support all of the points made in the submission by Waste Free Welly, including the **rewording of the objective**. We also are encouraged that the Strategy makes the link between processing organics diverted from landfill and soil health, carbon sequestration, climate resilience, and food production. To support these, the Strategy should align with the Council's recently released Food Action Plan, Te Anamata Ā-Kai o Tō Tātou Tāone | Our City's Food Future, also to help develop markets for organics processing outputs.

However, **we have concerns about the framing and language around the infrastructure for dealing with organic waste**. This is primarily why we are 'undecided' on whether the suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3.

Page 67 of the Strategy talks of investing in an organics processing ‘facility’ and ‘plant’ in the singular. This biases the opportunity for organics processing in Wellington in favour of a singular, large-scale facility, without considering the potential for (and benefits of) a network of facilities at a variety of scales. We agree with Waste Free Welly’s submission that this is not only inconsistent with other parts of the strategy, which advocate for a diversity of options and delivery mechanisms (e.g. resource recovery network), but neglects the opportunities of a plurality of collection and processing options, which are listed in Waste Free Welly’s submission as: “enables servicing of user groups with specific requirements (e.g MUDs), creates opportunities for innovation, creates different products to suit particular markets and builds system resilience.”

In addition, a multiplicity of options for organics processing offers a range of benefits compared to a singular facility. For example, by reducing transportation requirements and thus costs and carbon emissions, supporting urban food production/resilience, creating meaningful ‘green’ jobs, improving quality standards of processing outputs, and more. Having multiple facilities adheres much better to the Strategy’s **Proximity Principle** by keeping organic materials circulating as locally as possible, particularly given Wellington’s challenging topography and lack of space for large facilities.

We thus **suggest changing the language on page 67 from discussing “an organics processing facility” or “plant” (singular) to “organics processing facilities” or “plants” (plural).**

By reframing the opportunity for organics processing to be addressed by multiple facilities, **Council can consider that it has already begun investing in organics processing infrastructure.** Kaicycle was supported with a \$95,000 grant for our composting expansion 2022-23, which is intended to serve as a replicable model for what could be possible in multiple sites and circumstances across Wellington. In this way, Council can build on the existence of services like Kaicycle, Capital Compost, Why Waste (professional worm farm management) and others, to expand further - both in terms of new processing facilities and pilots for collecting organics from challenging sources (e.g. MUDs, businesses/institutions). Such an approach would be **more likely to achieve greater diversion** than relying solely on kerbside collections and a singular large facility.

We would encourage Council to explore opportunities for Council facilities, land, buildings, assets etc. to be part of an organics processing network model. As well as drop-off and collection sites for various types of organics materials, Council could conduct a stocktake of Council land (community centres, parks, road reserve etc.) to identify appropriate composting sites. This would require working with various teams in Council to navigate issues such as whether composting could constitute, or contribute to, ‘recreational’ activities - even if it contains a commercial element (in the same way that a sports club may run a bar to raise funds). The Community Composting Hubs trial being run by WCC’s Community Services team provides an opportunity to gather some baseline data and experience with different sites and methods, and could help inform a stocktake of potential sites and operations.

To encapsulate all of the above, **we suggest rewording of the Priority Action** related to organic waste as follows:

~~“Implement a kerbside-Work with existing organic waste service providers to expand organics collection and processing services to generate bio-fertilisers and renewable energy from convert organic waste-materials into products that replenish soils and support local food production.”~~

We also suggest the removal of the terms ‘bio-fertilisers’ and ‘renewable energy’ above, as these are the outputs of an anaerobic digester, and **the Strategy should not bias the organics processing method/technology** before work is done to consider options. We also note that not all processing outputs are equal nor achieve the same results - the International Solid Waste Association classifies compost as a ‘soil improver’, which can support the benefits described on p. 66 of the Zero Waste Strategy, while digestate (from anaerobic digestion) is classified as a ‘soil fertiliser’, with its primary benefit being its nutrient content rather than having soil improving properties.²

Q17. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?

We fully support all of the points made in the submission by Waste Free Welly, including the **rewording of the objective**.

Q18. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

We **fully support** the council's commitment to a zero waste future for Wellington.

We fully support all of the points made in the submission by Waste Free Welly. In particular, we would like to see a more careful and consistent use of language, terminology and imagery to describe the issues, and support a glossary being developed for this. We would also particularly like to see more clarity on **how Council intends to work with and support existing zero waste and circular economy initiatives** to grow and expand, to help achieve Council's objectives faster. Kaicycle is very keen to work with Council, Mana Whenua and other stakeholders, to develop an infrastructural plan for diverting organic waste (alongside other priority waste streams) that **does not have to wait until the sludge minimisation facility is completed** to be actioned. New infrastructure capacity can take time to develop, and we want to be part of the solution in the short, medium and long term.

²

<https://www.iswa.org/knowledge-base/benefits-of-compost-and-anaerobic-digestate-when-applied-to-soil/?v=8e3eb2c69a18>, pp. 19-20.

Deny Ignatius

Pains

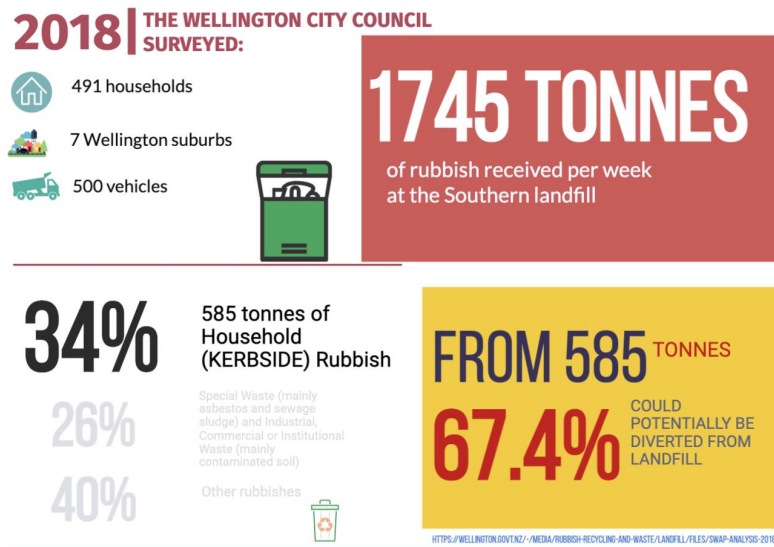
- Further segregation into organic waste
- Lack of awareness
- Lack of user willingness
- Unsure about Composting method

Gains

- Safer and healthy communities
- Sustainable practices of organic waste disposal
- Sense of fulfilment,
- Reward on contribution
- Economic development
- Steps to curb global warming
- Monitored waste generation in households

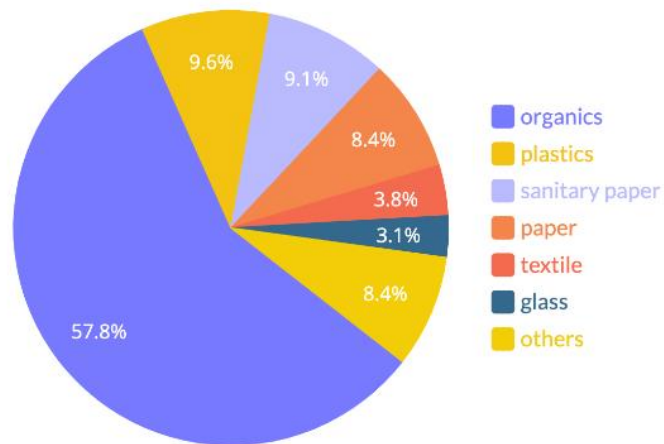
WHAT PROBLEM WE'RE FACING

Lack of awareness and alternatives has led people to discard their organic waste with general rubbish which ends up in landfills polluting the environment which contributes to global warming



HOW OUR SOLUTION WILL WORK

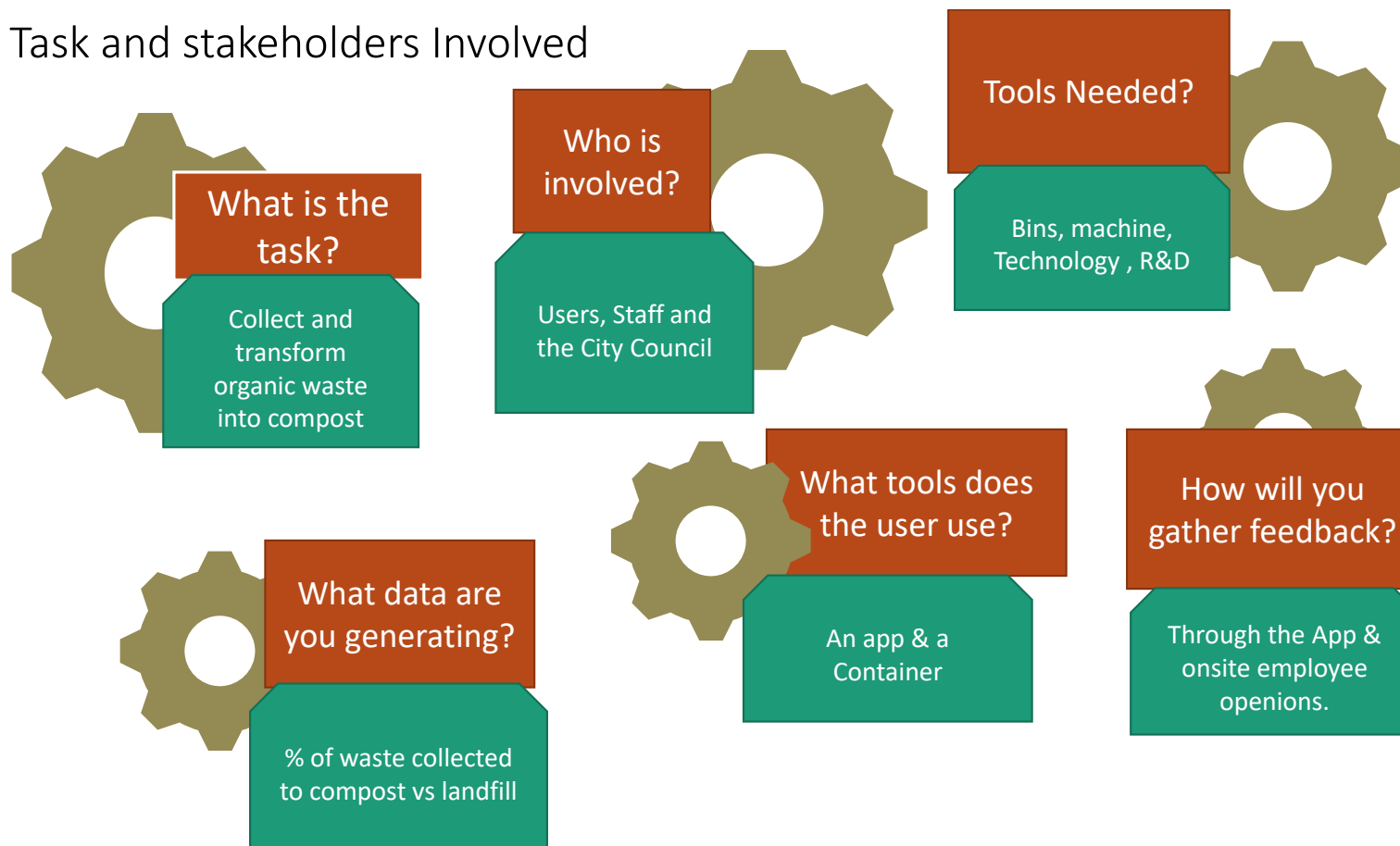
Kerbside waste proportion
disposed of at southern landfill per week (November 2018)



FROM 585 TONNES
67.4% COULD POTENTIALLY BE DIVERTED FROM LANDFILL

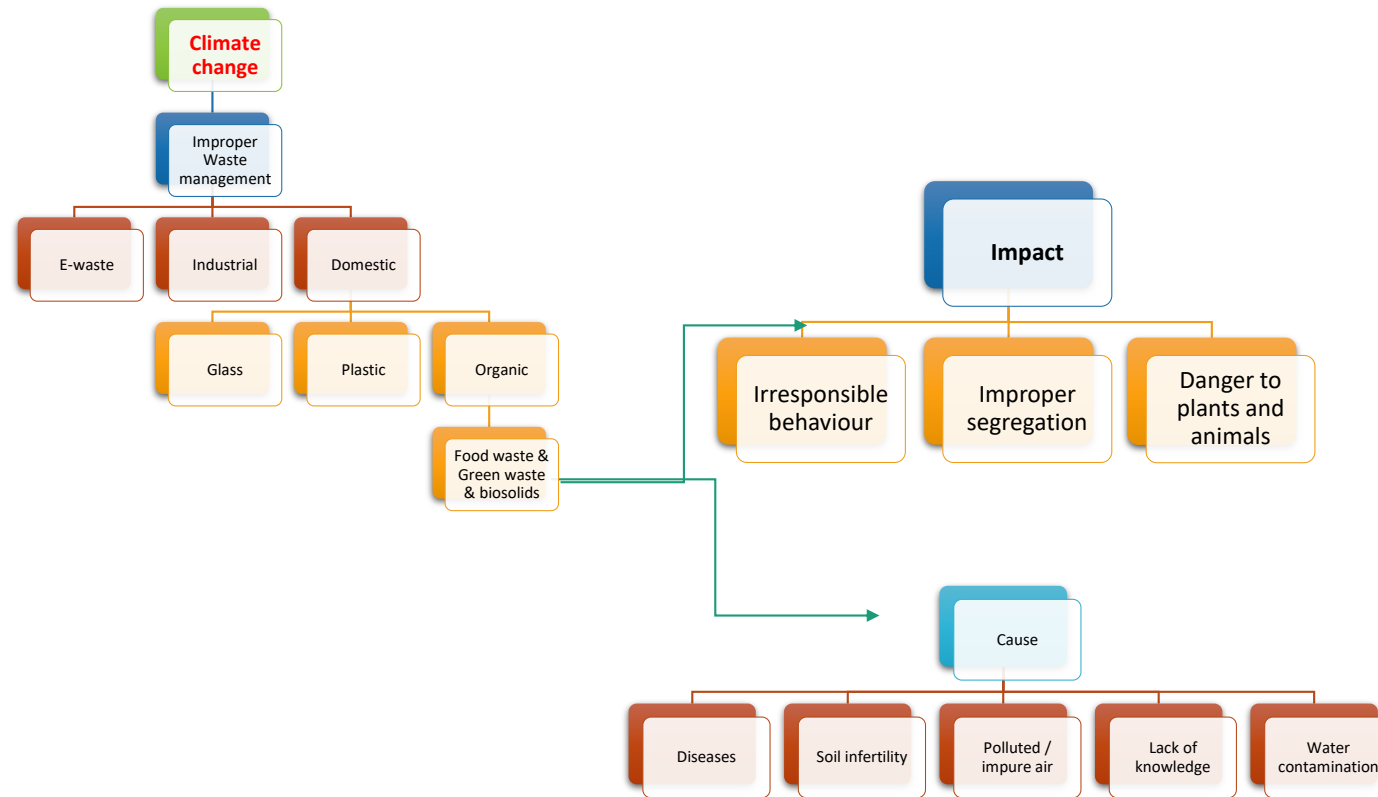
FROM 585 TONNES
57.8% ARE ORGANICS

Task and stakeholders Involved



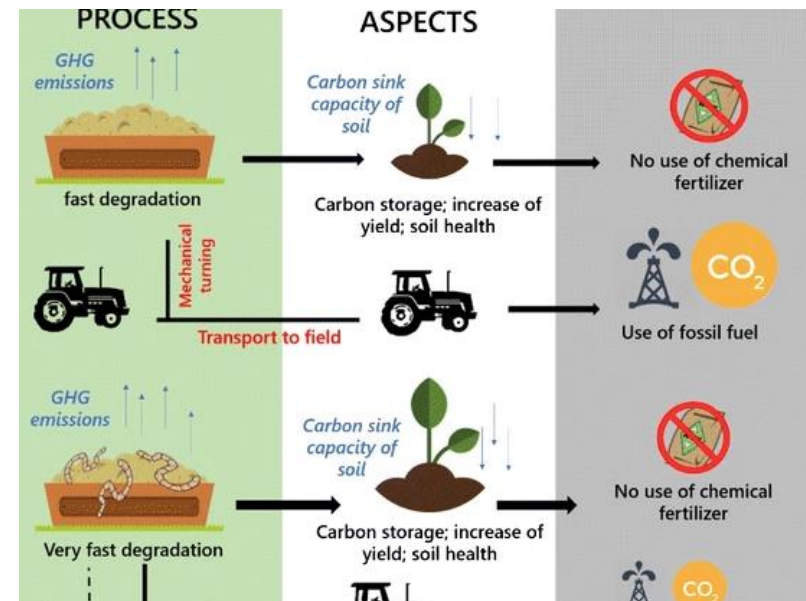
<https://www.accgov.com/10429/What-to-Compost>

Problem -Impact & Causes



Positive Impact

- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301479720313682>

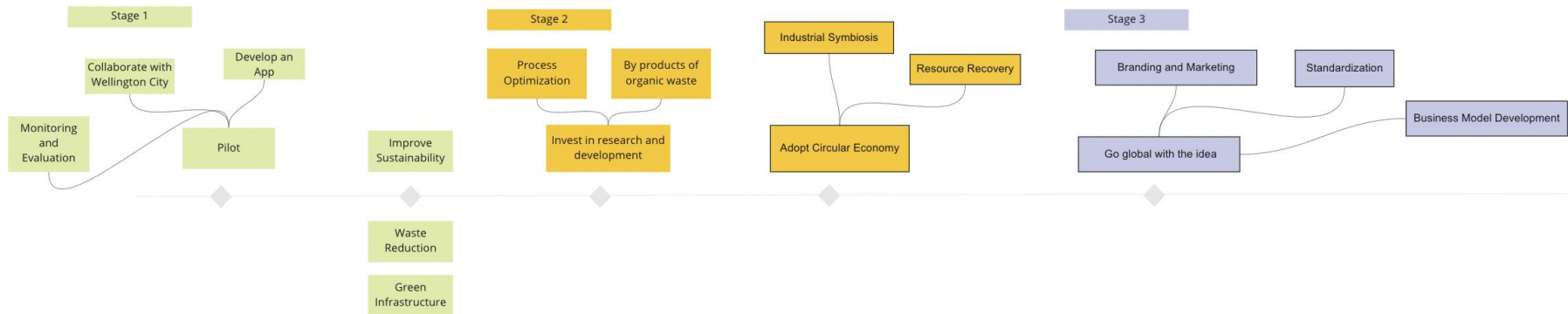


Why is composting the way forward?

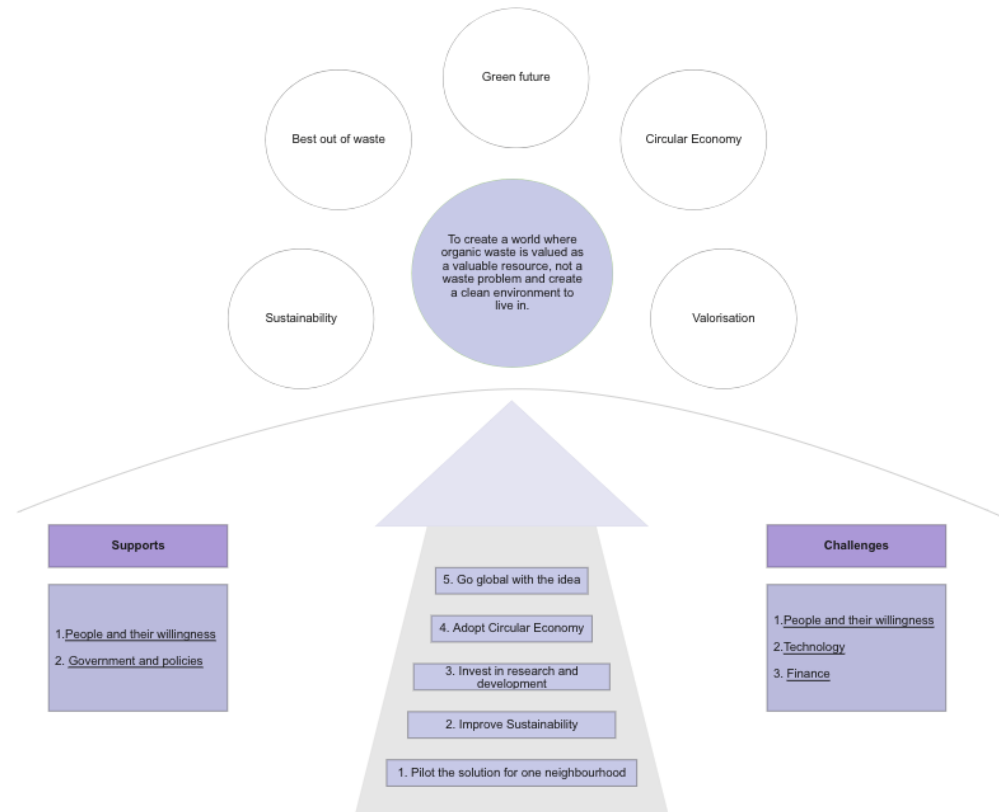
Through constant real-world research, it has been determined that composting is an organic and sustainable solution to reducing waste that would otherwise end up in landfills. Furthermore, it has been identified as an environmentally friendly and sustainable alternative to the consumption of fossil fuels

(references mentioned at the end of this report)

Implementation Plan



- **Vision Statement**



Technology



- **User Interface (UI):** A User friendly interface, easy to use & Navigate.
- **Backend:** Team that handles data storage, processing, and retrieval. It can include servers, databases, and APIs.
- **Data Storage:** local storage, cloud storage, or a combination of both for further research.
- **Security:** encryption, authentication, and authorization
- **Notifications:** provide timely alerts and updates, such as push notifications.
- **Analytics:** Further R& D
- **Payment Integration:** in-app redeeming of rewards & registrations
- **Location Services:** Use GPS to determine the user's location and provide location-based services.

Collaborative Proposal with Wellington City Council.



- **Objectives:** Include what the proposal hopes to achieve and why it is important.
- **Proposed Approach:** details about the strategies and tactics that will be used to implement the proposal
- **Roles and Responsibilities:** defining the roles and responsibilities of all parties involved in the proposal, including the city council and any other stakeholders.
- **Timeline:** Time frame of implementing the proposal, including key milestones and deadlines.
- **Budget:** Absolute budget allocation & requirement .
- **Evaluation:** a plan for evaluating the success of the proposal, including metrics for measuring progress and success as per each vicinity/composting site.
- **Conclusion:** a summary of the proposal's objectives, approach, and expected outcomes from Welliclean

Pilot Testing

- **Site Selection:** Suitable location to accommodate the composting Unit
- **Composting Equipment:** composting machine(Togo composters)
- **Composting Materials:** Domestic Organic Waste
- **Collection and Transportation:** From participating households to the composting site.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation:** identify any areas for improvement. It may include tracking the amount and quality of compost produced, participation rates, and cost-benefit analysis.
- **Outreach and Communication:** Advocating the benefits of composting and the importance of participation in the pilot program. It may include public education campaigns, community events, and social media outreach.
- **Partnerships and Collaboration:** This involves building partnerships and collaboration with local businesses, community organizations, and government agencies to support the pilot program and increase participation.



The implementation plan is to pilot the solution in one area before scaling up. It is a crucial step in ensuring its success. From the research conducted on the wellington residents, it is evident that not everyone is fully on board with the solution. People need to warm up to the idea of segregating another type of waste.

To convince the city council to get fully onboard, the pilot should show a promising result.

Once the pilot goes live, it will set things in motion for stages two and three of the implementation plan.

Section 2: Appendices

Causes Of Improper Organic Waste Management

Improper Segregation of wet and dry waste during disposal

Lack of knowledge

Unwillingness to take the initiative

Irresponsible behaviour

Lack of appropriate planning

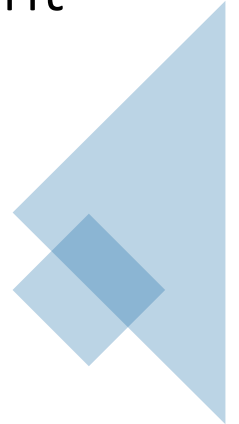
Errors in industrial processing and keeping up with food safety policies

Lack of proper management,

Over-merchandizing

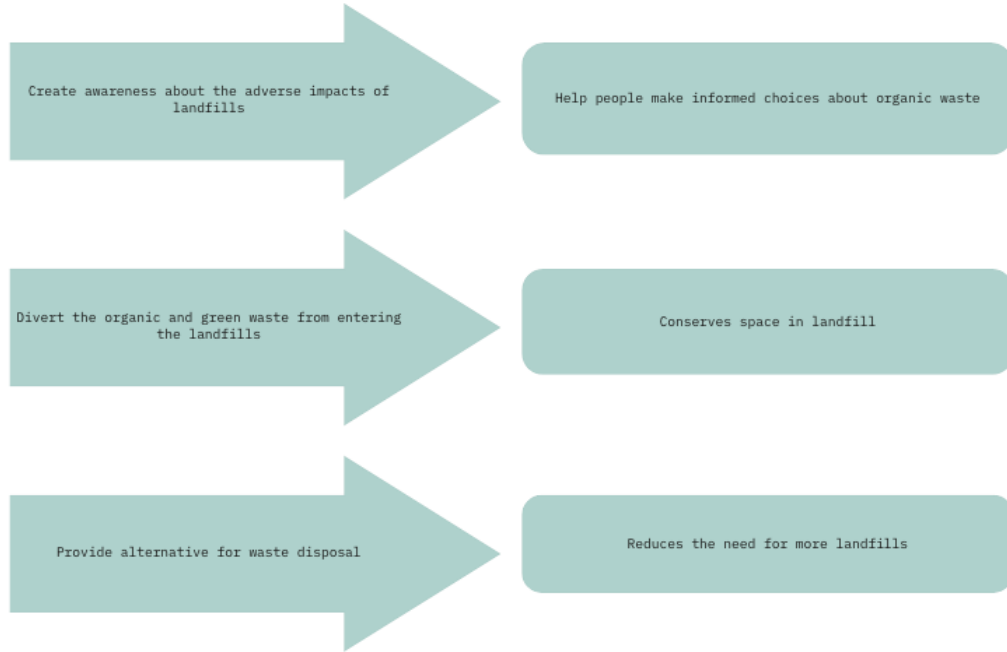
Impacts/Effects Of Improper Organic Waste Management

- Soil contamination
- Air contamination
- Water contamination & Blue Water Footprint
- Bad impact on human health
- Impact on animals and marine life
- Disease-carrying pests
- Adversely affect the local economy
- Missed recycling opportunities
- Causes extreme climate changes

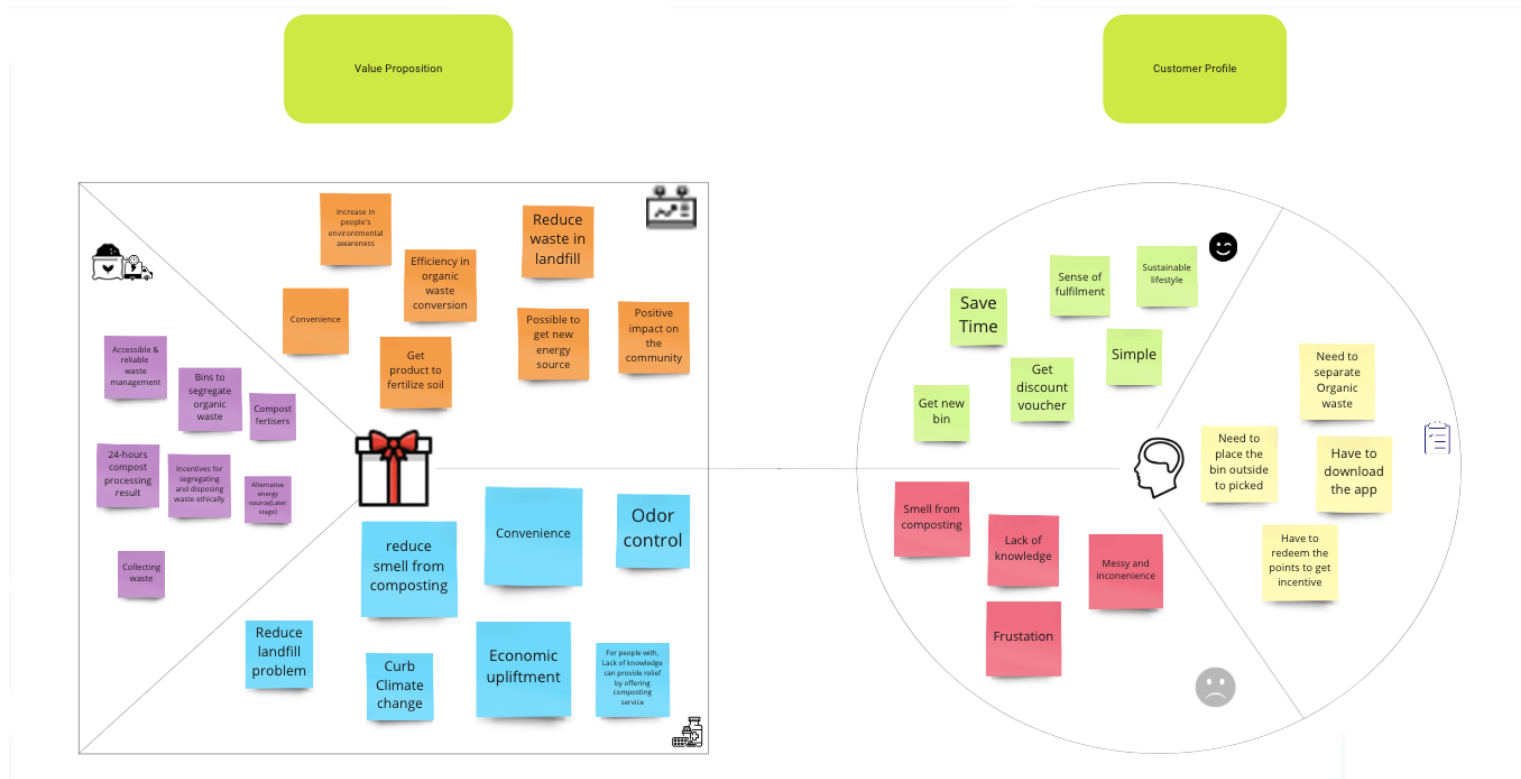




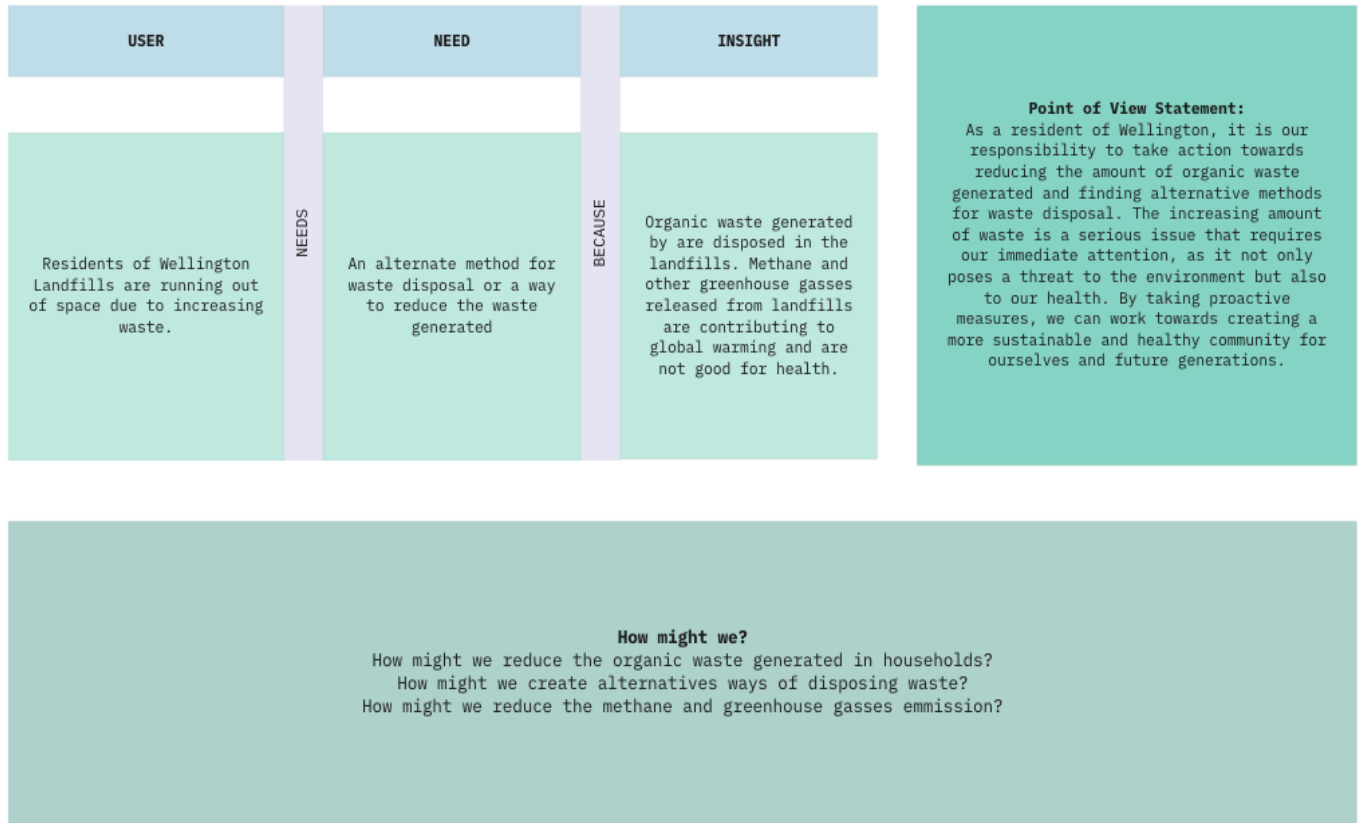
Objectives



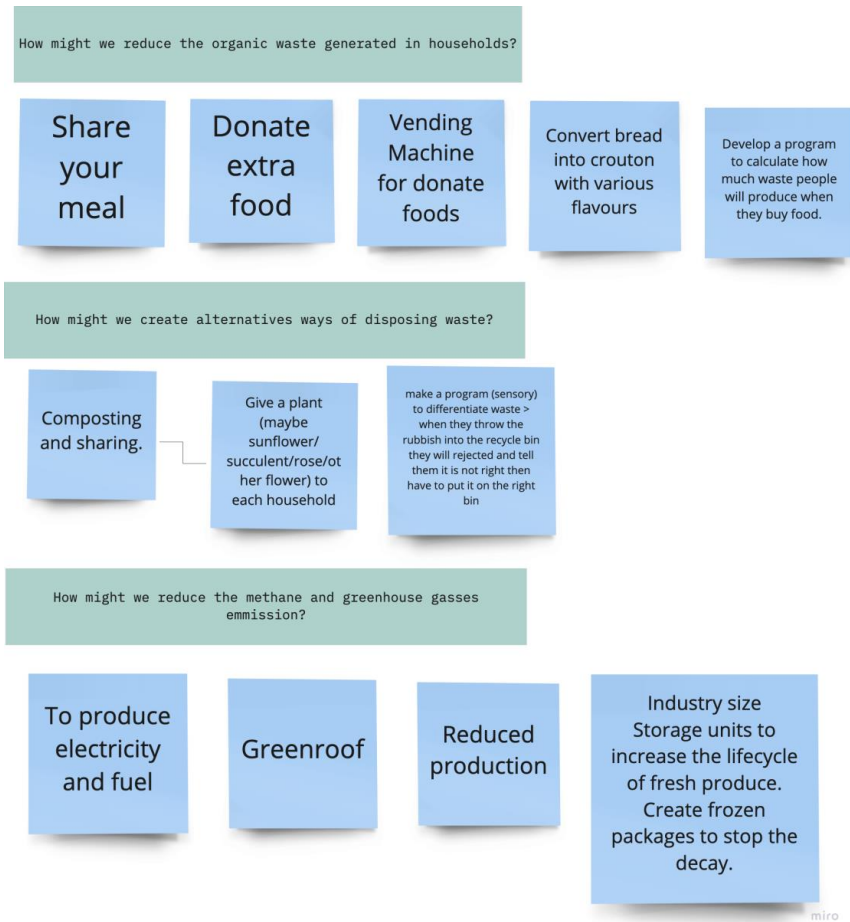
Value Canvas




IDEATION



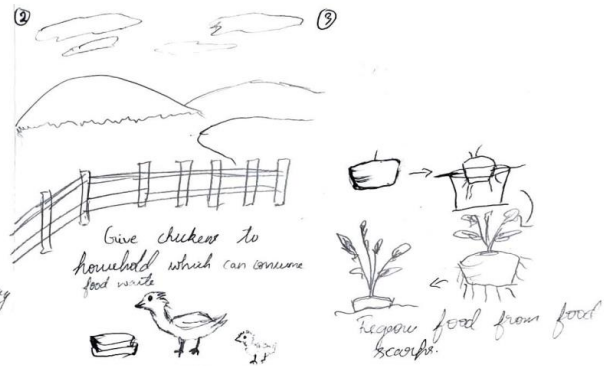
• **Brainstorm**



Crazy 8

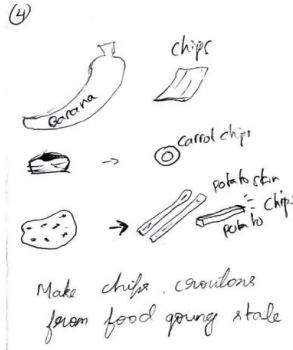
① 

Maggot farms to decompose waste

② 

Give chickens to household which can consume food waste

Regrow food from food scraps


③ 

Banana chips

Carrot chips


potato skin chips

Make chips, croutons from food going stale

④ 

compost


Collect organic waste from household to create compost & other by products

⑤ 

we need food

DIY food kits


Custom food kits to cook at home [Delivery by app]

⑥ 

Expired

11 11 20

Digital pantry which keeps track of the food items in household

⑦ 

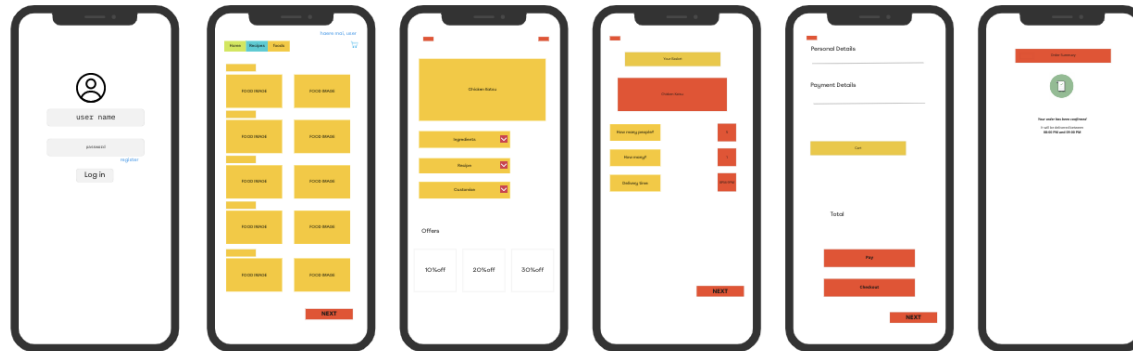
WHY YOU SHOULDN'T WASTE YOUR FOOD?

Setup educational programmes in school and workplaces

Four Category Voting

The rational choice Setup educational programmes	Most likely to delight Compost Digital Pantry
The darling Digital Pantry Ready to cook ingredients delivery app Compost	The long shot Reduce excess food production

Prototype



Digital At-Home Food Pantry



Selection Criteria : Minimize over stocking of food items at homes

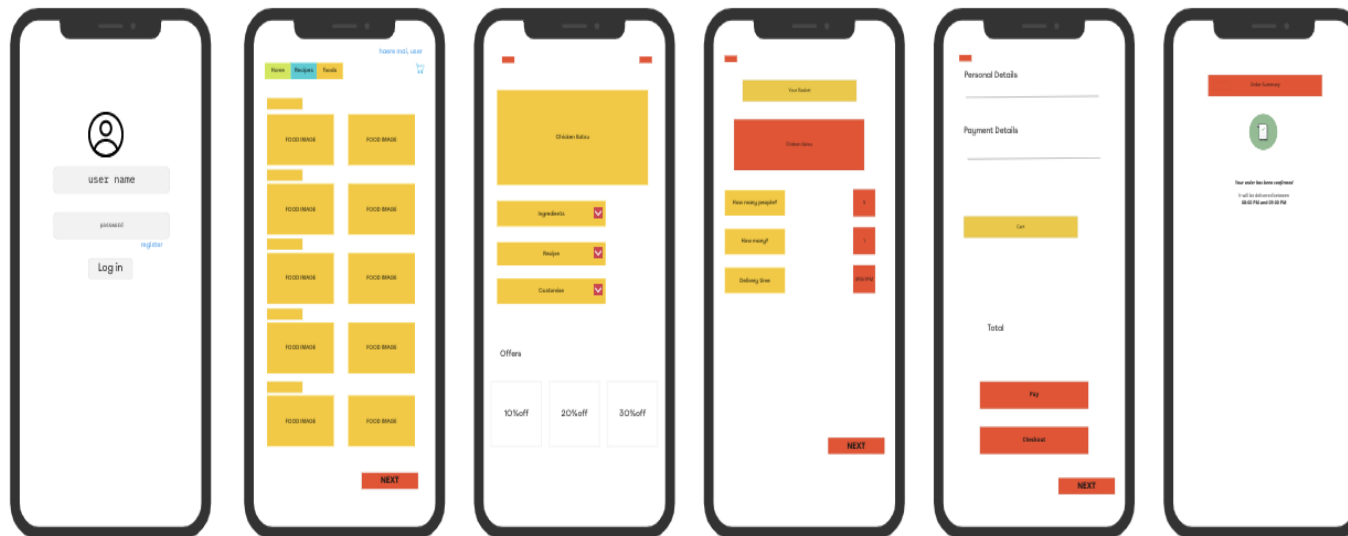
Pros:

- Control over spending
- Avoid Expiration of food
- Control over stocking
- Meal planning

Cons:

- Time consuming
- User adaption
- Data inaccuracy
- Technology
- Corporate data sharing conflict

Order to COOK...



Selection Criteria : To reduce food scrap at home & curb leftovers.

Pros:

- Convenience
- Meal plan
- Variety in recipes
- Organized cooking
- Value to pocket
- Time friendly

Cons:

- Complexity of logistics
- Added waste with packaging
- Inventory Management
- Overstocking at dispatch warehouse(cloud kitchen)

WELLICLEAN 

not all waste is waste

mirā



Pros of Organic Waste Management

- **Environmental benefits:** reduces the amount of waste going to landfills and, thus, reduces the release of methane gas, which is one of the potent greenhouse gassrs. It also helps to conserve natural resources, such as water and energy, by reducing the requirement for new landfills and even incineration facilities.
- **Economic benefits:** Opportunity to create jobs in waste collection, sorting, and processing, as well as in the production and distribution of compost and other organic products.
- **Community benefits:** It aids in promoting community engagement and education on waste reduction and environmental scouts.

Cons of Organic Waste Management

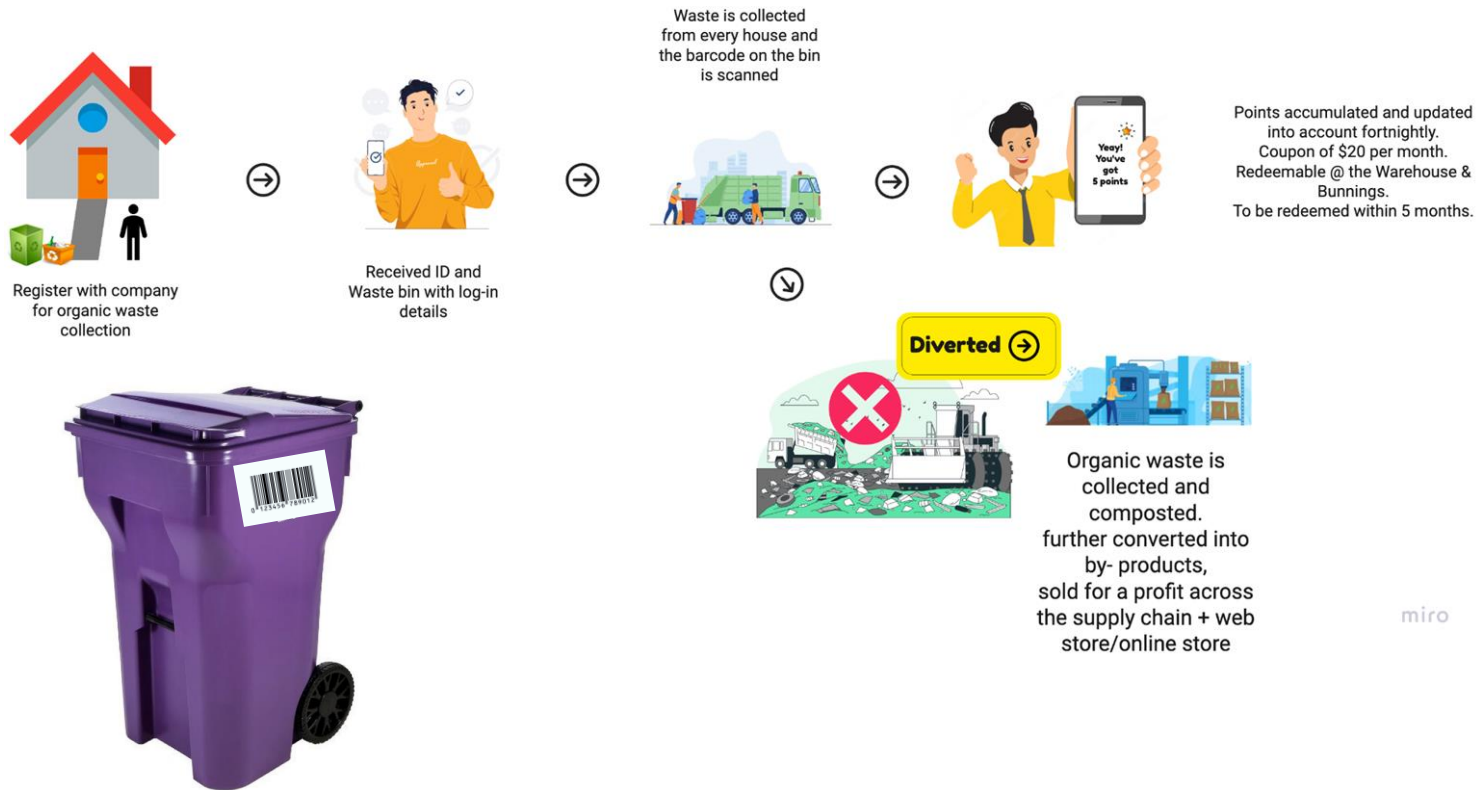
- **Availability of suitable sites:** Suitable sites for waste management facilities can be limited, and locating them near residential areas can cause community opposition due to concerns about noise, traffic, air pollution, and stench.
- **Odour and pest issues:** There is a possibility of producing strong odours and attracting pests, which can be a nuisance for residents living near waste management facilities.
- **Infrastructure costs:** Implementing organic waste management systems can require significant investments in infrastructure, such as waste collection trucks, processing facilities, and composting equipment.

OUR SOLUTION

WELLCLEAN

not all waste is waste

miro



Further Byproducts



Fertilizers

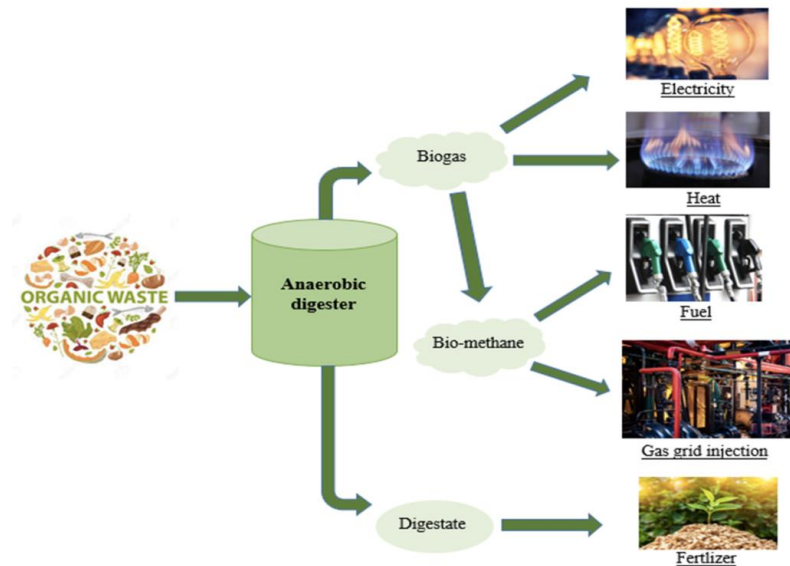


Biofuel Briketts



Biogas

R&D Pipeline products – Compost Byproducts

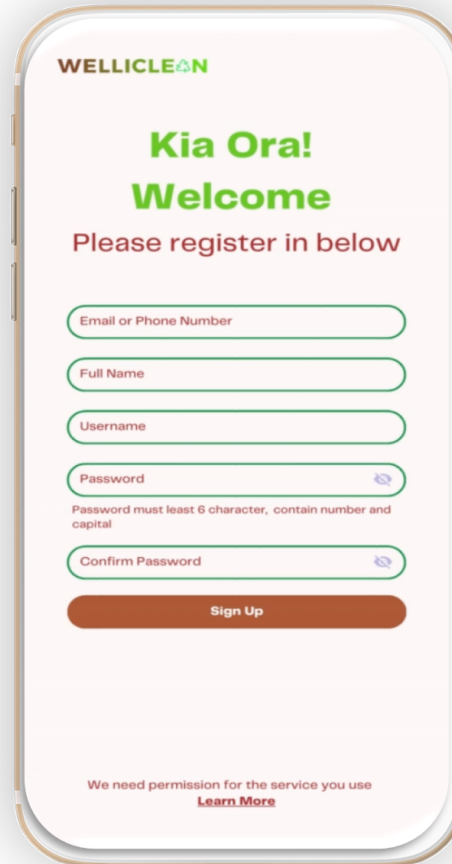


Through further R&D on composting methods, the production of electricity, fuel & gas grid injection will be looked into as a sustainable & affordable substitute for fossil fuels.

Processing food waste for biogas and electricity production involves converting organic materials, such as food waste, into methane gas through anaerobic digestion. This process requires an airtight container, and it typically takes several weeks to a few months for the material to fully decompose and produce biogas.

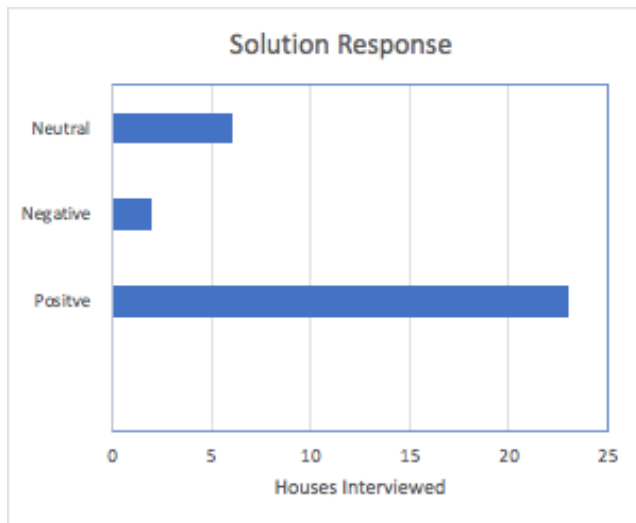
All the organic waste collected will not go into composting. A certain percentage, depending on the advice from the research and development team, will be used for generating the by-products.

App



The image shows a mobile app registration screen for 'WELLICLEAN'. The screen has a light pink background. At the top left is the 'WELLICLEAN' logo. The main heading is 'Kia Ora! Welcome' in green. Below this is the instruction 'Please register in below' in red. There are five input fields: 'Email or Phone Number', 'Full Name', 'Username', 'Password', and 'Confirm Password'. The 'Password' field has a small eye icon and a note below it: 'Password must least 6 character, contain number and capital'. The 'Confirm Password' field also has an eye icon. A brown 'Sign Up' button is at the bottom. At the very bottom, there is a small line of text: 'We need permission for the service you use' followed by a 'Learn More' link.

Testing(Interview)



Opinions on the Testing



- It is a great initiate to give back to nature .
- It is convenient with the reward system.
- Yeah Sure! Why not ?

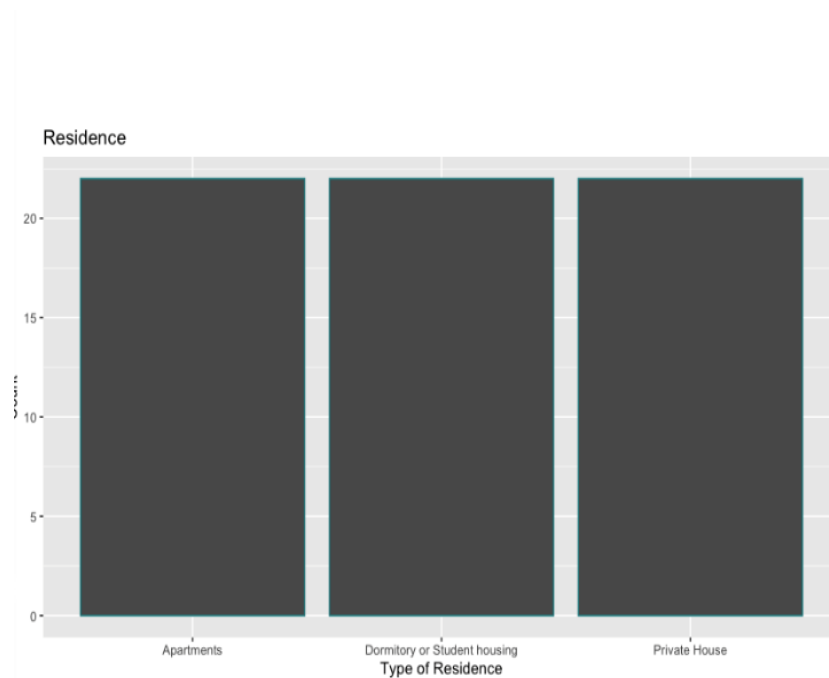


- Not sure
- What if the waste is not collected ?
 - Is it possible ?
 - Who will do it

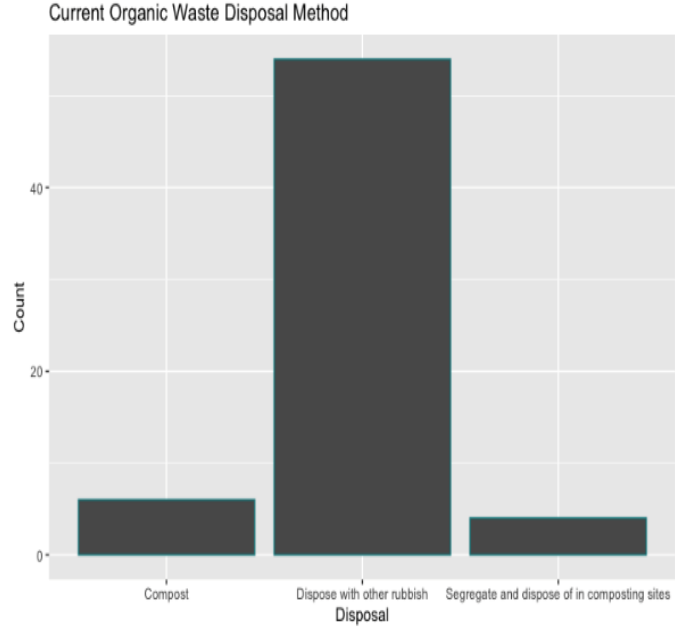


- No
- Did not entertain

Testing(Online Survey)

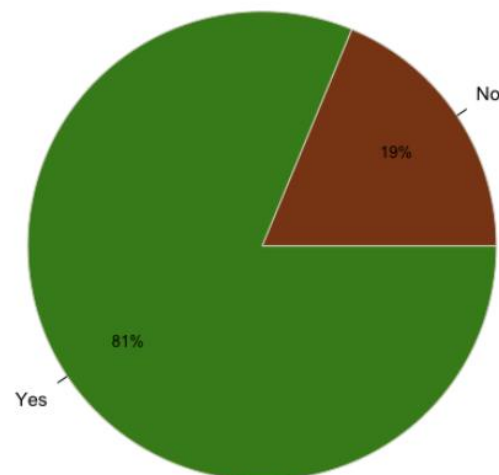


An online survey was conducted to evaluate the current waste disposal practices among residents of Wellington. The survey included a sample of 22 households, each representing individuals living in different types of residences, including apartments, dormitories or student housing, and private homes. The purpose of the survey was to gather information on the waste disposal methods currently being used and to assess the effectiveness of these methods in promoting sustainable waste management practices.



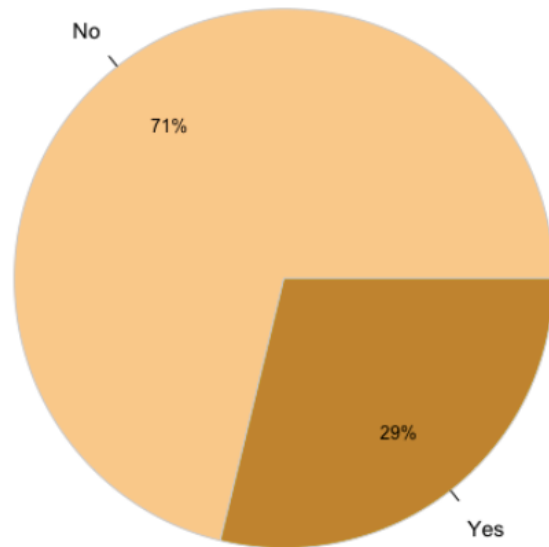
According to the survey results, Around 10 of Wellington residents are already engaged in sustainable waste management practices such as composting at home or using drop-off composting sites that are available on a pay-and-drop basis. However, the survey also indicates that out of the 66 households surveyed, more than 50 households dispose of their organic waste with the general rubbish, which is not a sustainable practice.

Segregate Organic Waste If Provided Alternative Means

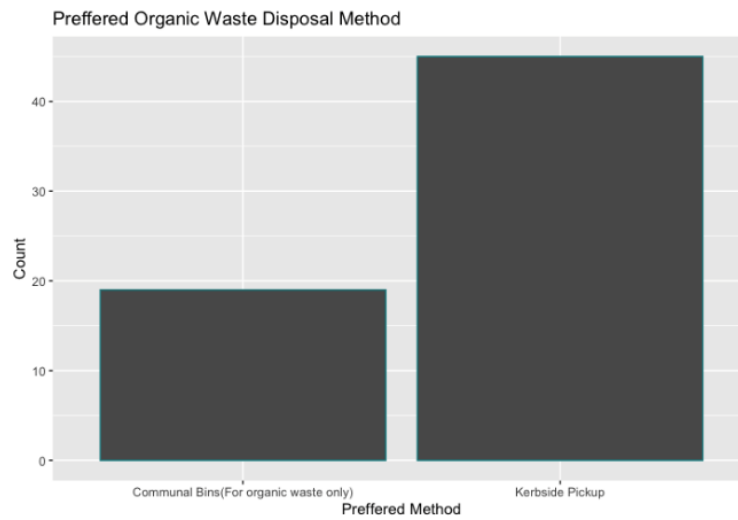


The survey results indicate that 81% of respondents would be willing to segregate their organic waste if provided with an alternative disposal method. However, 19% of respondents were not open to segregating their organic waste, even if alternatives were made available. Interestingly, the majority of these individuals seem to be living in dormitories or student housing that have communal disposal systems in place for residents

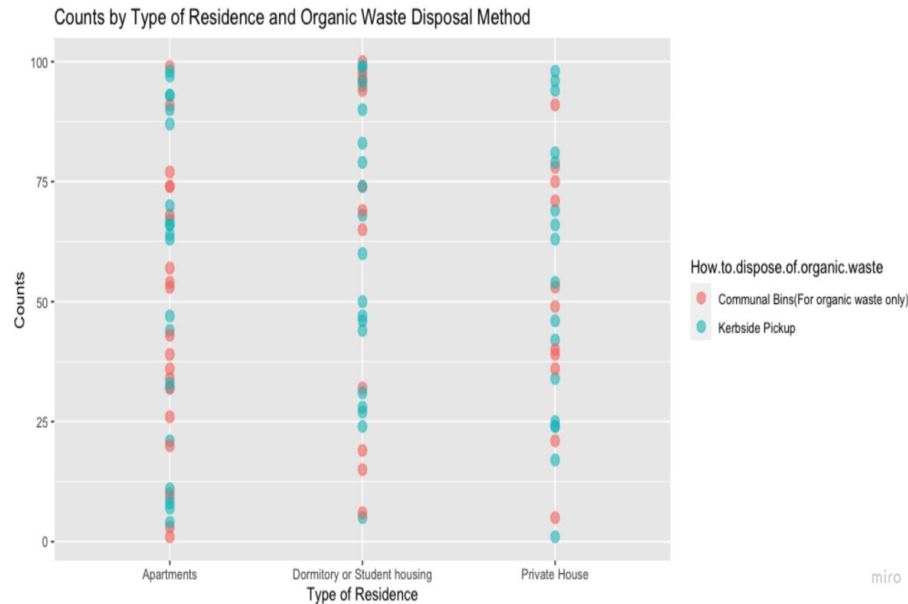
Need Incentives to Segregate Organic Waste



According to the survey results, 71% of Wellington residents do not expect to receive incentives for segregating waste, while 29% expressed a desire to receive incentives. Despite this, we have decided to implement incentives as a means of encouraging waste segregation, as we believe it will help to initiate the process. Interestingly, the survey also revealed that even the 19% who were previously unwilling to segregate their waste expressed a willingness to do so when provided with incentives. Given that many of these individuals are students, we believe that incentives could be an effective way to motivate them to segregate organic waste for composting.



When asked about their preferred method for organic waste disposal, approximately 45 households selected kerbside pick-up, while the remaining households preferred communal bins as their preferred organic waste disposal method.



Based on the plot, it appears that kerbside pickup was predominantly preferred by residents living in private houses located in the suburbs of Wellington, whereas residents living in apartments tended to prefer communal bins. However, due to practical constraints, kerbside pickup may not be a feasible option for residents of apartments or dormitories. Therefore, it is necessary to explore alternative waste collection options in Wellington city, as weekly pickups may not be practical due to the potential for odours and the risk of infestations from rodents and pests.

Reference

- [DesignBetterBusiness.co.uk | Value Proposition Canvas. \(n.d.\).](https://www.designbetterbusiness.co.uk/Value-Proposition-Canvas) [www.designbetterbusiness.co.uk](https://www.designbetterbusiness.co.uk/Value-Proposition-Canvas). Retrieved February 15, 2023, from <https://www.designbetterbusiness.co.uk/Value-Proposition-Canvas>
- [Home. \(n.d.\).](https://www.compostcollective.com/) [Compost Collective](https://www.compostcollective.com/). www.compostcollective.com
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- [Green, K. \(2022, April 26\). What will be the fate of Wellington's Southern Landfill?](https://www.stuff.co.nz/wellington/news/121844387/what-will-be-the-fate-of-wellington-s-southern-landfill) [Stuff](https://www.stuff.co.nz/wellington/news/121844387/what-will-be-the-fate-of-wellington-s-southern-landfill). <https://www.stuff.co.nz/wellington/news/121844387/what-will-be-the-fate-of-wellington-s-southern-landfill>
- [Uye, S. \(2022, June 23\). New Zealand households waste \\$1.1 billion of food per year.](https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/12202311/food-waste-households-waste-11-billion-of-food-per-year) [Stuff](https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/12202311/food-waste-households-waste-11-billion-of-food-per-year). <https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/12202311/food-waste-households-waste-11-billion-of-food-per-year>
- [Organic Waste: A position statement from the Zero Waste Network Days \(or what? for action on organic\). \(2021\).](https://www.govt.nz/system-changes/water-nz-environment-2021/) [www.govt.nz](https://www.govt.nz/system-changes/water-nz-environment-2021/)
- [What is Organic Waste and How Should it be Handled? \(2020, October 21\).](https://nitterrecycling.com/organic-waste-and-how-to-handle-it/) [Nitter Recycling](https://nitterrecycling.com/organic-waste-and-how-to-handle-it/). <https://nitterrecycling.com/organic-waste-and-how-to-handle-it/>
-

Survey Responses

01 February 2019 - 02 March 2023


Tell us what you think

Kōrero Mai | Wellington City Council

Project: He anamata para kore mō Pōneke - A zero waste future for Wellington



VISITORS					
289					
CONTRIBUTORS			RESPONSES		
82			83		
82	0	0	83	0	0
Registered	Unverified	Anonymous	Registered	Unverified	Anonymous

	Respondent No: 1	Responded At: Mar 02, 2023 09:56:52 am
<div style="background-color: black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Organisation	
Q2. Name	not answered	
Q3. Name of organisation	Friends of Owhiro Stream (FOOS)	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	Yes	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	<div style="background-color: black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials. 	Agree
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

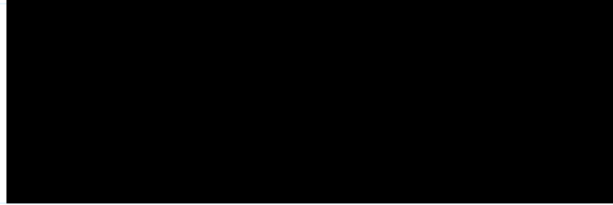
Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	not answered
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Strongly support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Agree
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? see attachment

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.





Respondent No: 2

Responded At: Feb 01, 2023 16:39:59 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	MC
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. Strongly agree

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered


Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Support

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Strongly agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	not answered
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Strongly support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Strongly agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

	Respondent No: 3	Responded At: Feb 01, 2023 17:24:34 pm
<div style="background-color: black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Sabina Child	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Undecided	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>I would love to see more concrete and specific aims</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.</p>	Undecided
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 4

Responded At: Feb 01, 2023 17:26:27 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Matthew
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Undecided
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. Strongly agree

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered


Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Strongly agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	not answered
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Strongly support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Strongly agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

 **Respondent No:** 5 **Responded At:** Feb 01, 2023 17:50:03 pm

[Redacted content]

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? | Individual |
| Q2. Name | Rebekah Bird |
| Q3. Name of organisation | not answered |
| Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? | No |
| Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission | not answered |
| Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? | Undecided |
| Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out | Strongly support |

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>I'd love to see support/funding given to existing small businesses who work within these areas. Also training or part-time jobs offered to people who are interested to work within the fields. Tip shops and opshops could be incentivised to reduce waste</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>in Australia they have some amazing resource centres where businesses can donate excess supplies or materials for artists, teachers and creators to reuse, some centres like this are a great way to funnel resources to new hands rather than into landfill</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>by looking at small existing community models and plans used overseas the council and partners can come up with ideas that will gel with kiwis</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	employing extra staff at tip sites to reclaim furniture, wood etc and extra land for initiatives such as Otaki zero waste, use such places as a roll out model in other areas like the
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	not answered
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered



Respondent No: 6

Responded At: Feb 01, 2023 18:07:45 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Julia Given
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

-
- Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.
- The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.
- Strongly agree
-
- Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?
- not answered
-
- Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.
- Strongly support
-


<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellingtons transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>As 57% of household waste is organic waste, it is imperative that support is given to residents to dispose of organic waste appropriately so that it does not end up in landfill.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Implementing an effective and free kerbside organic collection will be a vital part of reducing household waste. Many Wellingtonians do not have the space/capacity for home composting. Many people are currently putting garden waste in kerbside bags.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

	Respondent No: 7	Responded At: Feb 01, 2023 18:31:20 pm
<div style="background-color: black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Fernanda Mottin	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Will be important to keep cost at check so we don't pay more for reusable packaging. Recycling bins should also be separate, one for each type of recyclable. This will greatly reduce contamination as people don't clean properly.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>As before, one bin for each recyclable.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Massive educational enterprise so people don’t buy chocolate lollies biscuits and other items in plastic.</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 8

Responded At: Feb 01, 2023 20:18:29 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Veronica
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

-
- Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.
The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.
- Strongly agree
-
- Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?
- not answered
-
- Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.
- Strongly support
-

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered


Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Strongly agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	not answered
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Strongly support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Strongly agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

	Respondent No: 9	Responded At: Feb 01, 2023 20:30:10 pm
<div style="background-color: black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Tyra	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Composting should be prioritized over recycling. Mandatory composting for every household, a free green bin and make garbage more expensive to dispose of. This is what we do in Canada and it's amazing. Pizza boxes, take away boxes, etc can be composted.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Again, bigger emphasis on composting would be better.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>This one doesn't make a lot of sense due to word choice and jargon.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Where is the composting!!</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 10

Responded At: Feb 01, 2023 21:33:51 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Tricia
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Disagree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Disagree


<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	Disagree
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Support

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Disagree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>The actions do not meet the objective</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Support</p>

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	not answered
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Disagree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

	Respondent No: 11	Responded At: Feb 01, 2023 22:59:20 pm
<div style="background-color: black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	David	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Pressure needs to be on businesses to create/ offer opportunities for customers to reduce waste rather than expecting customers to search out opportunities themselves</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Need to increase diversion, particularly of green waste</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Strongly agree with kerbside organics collection - needs to include provision for apartments as well (who are currently excluded from even recycling)</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	Encourage support for diversion like polystyrene
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	not answered
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered



Respondent No: 12

Responded At: Feb 02, 2023 05:31:17 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Greer
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Disagree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. Strongly agree

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered


Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Strongly agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	not answered
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Strongly support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Strongly agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

	Respondent No: 13	Responded At: Feb 02, 2023 07:17:25 am
<div style="background-color: black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Kirill	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Undecided	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 14

Responded At: Feb 02, 2023 08:26:52 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Janine
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Undecided
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Saying Wellingtonians 'just need to be inspired' is not helpful. Just make it easier for people to recycle - at the moment I have to drive to several different places to recycle all my bits and because I work full time this can only be done at weekends.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

How are you going to measure your success???




Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Support

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	This all needs to be really clearly communicated, accessible and realistic. No silly vids of wealthy housewives making crackers.
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

	Respondent No: 15	Responded At: Feb 02, 2023 09:32:33 am
		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Jessie Algar	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	Yes	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission		
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	Agree
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Strongly support

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Highly support curbside organic collection</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	Agree, although suggest balancing the protection of Wellington's environment with the protections with other environments (e.g. where we might transport our waste to - Auckland, Malaysia). Our waste policy shouldn't be at the expense of other environments
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	not answered
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered



Respondent No: 16

Responded At: Feb 02, 2023 09:22:14 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	S robinson
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Undecided
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. Strongly agree

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Strongly agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	not answered
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Strongly support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Strongly agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

 **Respondent No:** 17 **Responded At:** Feb 02, 2023 10:26:24 am

[Redacted area]

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Amanda Price
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>There needs to be more encouragement for Green waste. Many other councils around NZ have green waste bin collection and it is frustrating that Wellington does not offer this service</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellingtons transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>There needs to be more encouragement for Green waste. Many other councils around NZ have green waste bin collection and it is frustrating that Wellington does not offer this service</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>There needs to be more encouragement for Green waste. Many other councils around NZ have green waste bin collection and it is frustrating that Wellington does not offer this service</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	There needs to be more encouragement for Green waste. Many other councils around NZ have green waste bin collection and it is frustrating that Wellington does not offer this service
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	not answered
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered



Respondent No: 18

Responded At: Feb 02, 2023 11:03:11 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Amy Tattersfield
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered


Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Strongly agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	not answered
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Strongly support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

	Respondent No: 19	Responded At: Feb 02, 2023 11:46:02 am
<div style="background-color: black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Karien Mallee	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Can't wait for this! Am going to a concert tonight and reusable water bottles aren't allowed: only plastic ones. That means an additional 48,000 plastic bottles will enter the waste pile and I am appalled by this</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>I strongly support, I have been trying to reduce waste for years and it is a time consuming and expensive practice. I think offering discounts on worm farms/composting bins would also incentivise people</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>This needs a national approach: you can't go to the supermarket and avoid plastic packaging, this needs a top down approach. Bin in/byo container are more expensive than buying plastic, unless this changes it's hard fr people to swap with current economic</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 20

Responded At: Feb 02, 2023 14:29:30 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Nick Cooper
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>I think the wordign could be stronger - such as - All activities on Council land owned land or within council property are required to adopt /use waste free products and service providers as part of their primary operations (i.e concessions, events)</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Regulation and mandatory language is required. Voluntary systems mean that too much stuff is thrown out by people as individuals or as businesses</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Publish design guidelines as part of information for statutory and regulatory processes that influence waste infrastructure for residential and commercial activities.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	The current management practices at the Southern landfill transfer need to be improved to meet this objective. New landfill cells must be developed in accordance with global best practice.
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	not answered
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered

 **Respondent No:** 21 **Responded At:** Feb 02, 2023 21:10:56 pm

[Redacted content]

- Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? Individual
-
- Q2. Name Victoria Hodgson
-
- Q3. Name of organisation not answered
-
- Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? No
-
- Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission not answered
-
- Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? Strongly Agree
-
- Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out Strongly support
-

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials. 	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Specific issue: apartment body corporates determine waste collection, and they're run by landlords who only care about profits. We need to incentivise apartments, landlords & body corporates to introduce top quality recycling and food waste systems</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>This is such an important action and one that the council seems to have the most influence on</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 22

Responded At: Feb 04, 2023 11:48:12 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Sunny Skinner
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

-
- Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.
The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.
- Strongly agree
-
- Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?
- encourage supermarkets to stock only products with recyclable packaging. Encourage & help manufacturers to switch to compostable or recyclable materials. Reward businesses for composting and recycling.
-
- Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.
- Strongly support
-

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Fund community composting- or add compost waste to household waste pickups once a week. Fund projects like usedfully- they are taking care of the dregs and finding a use for the materials we thought had reached their end of life</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	Fund services like menzshed that repair and recycle stuff that would otherwise go to landfill. Bottle return schemes and soft packaging return schemes. BAN all non-compostable or non-recyclable takeaway packaging
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	not answered
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered

 **Respondent No:** 23 **Responded At:** Feb 04, 2023 16:44:35 pm

[Redacted]

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? | Individual |
| Q2. Name | Alex |
| Q3. Name of organisation | not answered |
| Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? | No |
| Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission | not answered |
| Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? | Agree |
| Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out | Strongly support |

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Disagree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Priority actions are inspecific. Transforming Wellingtonians relationship with packaging is not an action but an aim. These actions need to be further developed. HOW will you 'transform' and 'inspire' Wellingtonians?</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Compost collections bins should be implemented throughout the region to be collected with weekly rubbish.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	not answered
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Strongly support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 24

Responded At: Feb 04, 2023 18:54:26 pm


Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Rachel Allan
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

-
- Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.
The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.
- Strongly agree
-
- Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?
- currently several items I purchase each week from the supermarket are in plastic that is NOT recyclable. Please ban these types of plastic from our City.
-
- Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.
- Strongly support
-

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>If you are going to have facilities where residents can drop off their organic waste, electric waste, recyclables, then it has to be free of charge, or at a very very low cost otherwise people will either continue to include in their rubbish bag, or dump</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Offices in CBD - you collect our cardboard on a Tuesday, but not our plastics, glass, or tins. We all commute by public transport so what tends to happen is what could be recycled ends up in the rubbish. We need recycling collection to cover all types.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	For all objectives you need to be working as a region -combine with Hutt and Porirua to build one major facility for organics, one for sludge minimisation etc. Scale of economies means individually you are too small on your own.
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	not answered
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered

	Respondent No: 25	Responded At: Feb 05, 2023 11:08:18 am
<div style="background-color: black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Alison Robins	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment. 	<p>Strongly agree</p>

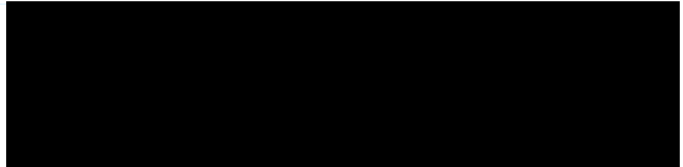
**Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4
and/or the related suggested priority actions?**

I am pleased that the new Sludge Minimisation Facility means we will not need to transport waste to the Southern Landfill to mix with the Sludge. I live in housing and use streets that suffer truck noise, dust, diesel fumes and increased traffic danger.

**Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on
the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?**

not answered

**Q20. Please attach any additional
documents/information to support your
submission.**





Respondent No: 26

Responded At: Feb 06, 2023 21:38:26 pm


Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Bill Viggers
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Undecided
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Seven priority actions? What were the actions that you deemed not such a priority for objective one? How are you intending to do some of these "Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging"? nobody likes it, and it is not specific to Wellington.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Make reuse/repurposing MUCH easier than it is today. Make recycling more attractive than rubbish.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>The easier you make rubbish collection, the less people will look to reusing resources or recycling things. Maybe have less rubbish collection or make it more expensive.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>

<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Working with WW to convert that sludge to something else seems vital. What about some of the industrial scale worm farms in NZ? Wellington could have one. See RNZ "plenty of wriggle room for world's largest worm farm"</p>
<p>Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.</p>	<p>not answered</p>

	Respondent No: 27	Responded At: Feb 07, 2023 10:14:19 am
<div style="background-color: black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	JUNIOR MAEPU	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Undecided	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Preserve the number of people employed by the council so businesses, contractors and stakeholders are secured</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Disagree</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Whilst the proposal is sound and looks good. The lasting impact on employment rates, elderly and low socio economic population hasn't been considered and it will have an impact on these proposed objectives. Look at Indonesia for ideas in recycling</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 28

Responded At: Feb 09, 2023 08:52:14 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Darren Stafford
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Disagree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly disagree

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy• Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life• Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste• Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging• Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions• Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.	<p>Disagree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Throughout this document there is repetition, copying of others, and proposed "influence" - lots of aspiration to do things, but little tangible thinking about how it will be done and the impact on ratepayers.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>The Tip Shop is awesome - and more initiatives like this should be supported.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Disagree</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Disagree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>It took until about page 44 to see plans about the impact on ratepayers of more bins and less frequent collections. Inner City has rats and pests as waste is not collected quickly. And to consider lowering the \$2m building threshold to \$500k is dumb</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?

Give more space than 255 characters. You obviously aren't seeking a lot of real and engaging feedback here by limiting it in such a manner. 255 characters is around 2 sentences to a paragraph - and insufficient.

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.

not answered

 **Respondent No:** 29 **Responded At:** Feb 09, 2023 11:30:20 am

[Redacted]

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? | Individual |
| Q2. Name | Liz |
| Q3. Name of organisation | not answered |
| Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? | No |
| Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission | not answered |
| Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? | Agree |
| Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out | Strongly support |

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	Agree
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 30

Responded At: Feb 10, 2023 12:02:46 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Anna
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. Strongly agree

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Strongly support a kerbside organics service - Wellington is way behind cities such as christchurch which have had this for over a decade.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

 **Respondent No:** 31 **Responded At:** Feb 11, 2023 17:55:44 pm

[Redacted]

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? | Individual |
| Q2. Name | Daniel Botha |
| Q3. Name of organisation | not answered |
| Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? | No |
| Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission | not answered |
| Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? | Agree |
| Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out | Strongly support |

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	not answered
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Strongly support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 32

Responded At: Feb 13, 2023 00:23:41 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Matthew Whitehead
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Disagree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. Strongly agree

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Strongly support

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Waste collection needs to be more frequent and reliable. Organic waste and recycling should have more frequent weekly collections, and landfill should be toned down as manageable.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Strongly agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	not answered
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Strongly support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Strongly agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

 **Respondent No:** 33 **Responded At:** Feb 15, 2023 10:21:35 am

[Redacted]

- Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? Individual
-
- Q2. Name Caitlin Van der Peet
-
- Q3. Name of organisation not answered
-
- Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? No
-
- Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission not answered
-
- Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? Agree
-
- Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out Support
-

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	Agree
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Support

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	Agree
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	For all Wellingtonians - Please include people from the disabled community to help with making it more accessible
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	Support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	not answered
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Agree
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	I think also getting businesses to transition to being low waste will be great esp the big capitalist ones.

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 34

Responded At: Feb 15, 2023 16:55:21 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Pris
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Disagree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Disagree

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. Strongly agree

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Disagree

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered


Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Disagree

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Strongly agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	not answered
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Strongly support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Strongly agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

	Respondent No: 35	Responded At: Feb 15, 2023 21:20:32 pm
<div style="background-color: black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Julie Ward	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Undecided	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Disagree	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	Undecided
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Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?	not answered
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Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.	Disagree
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<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Disagree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Organic waste is not the problem. Things that grew in my lifetime can decompose, its inorganic stuff that needs addressing.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Agree with first and second points only</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	WCC is again overreaching its role. This stuff should be dealt with through nationwide protocols not our virtue signalling.
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered



Respondent No: 36

Responded At: Feb 17, 2023 22:44:08 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	nathalie swords
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. Strongly agree

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Having worked at the intersection of waste minimization/ construction myself for the last few years in Berlin I see a huge potential in the reduction of construction waste. There are some good examples abroad, happy to chat about this.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

 **Respondent No:** 37 **Responded At:** Feb 20, 2023 10:10:28 am

[Redacted content]

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? | Individual |
| Q2. Name | Georgia |
| Q3. Name of organisation | not answered |
| Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? | No |
| Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission | not answered |
| Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? | Agree |
| Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out | Strongly support |

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Nothing about industry or business, need to focus on big problem producers first rather than individuals</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

-
- Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.
- Agree
-
- Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?
- As before
-
- Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.
- Strongly support
-

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	not answered
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 38

Responded At: Feb 20, 2023 10:28:40 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Rachael Drummond
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy• Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life• Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste• Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging• Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions• Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.	Agree
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>A better facility for composting organics should be highest priority. Compostable nappies exist in NZ but need a proper facility. Taking disposable nappies out of landfill would be a huge win. Cloth nappies are good too but can be tiring to manage 24/7.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	Please look at compostable nappies - I think an investment here would
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered

 **Respondent No:** 39 **Responded At:** Feb 20, 2023 10:31:07 am

[Redacted content]

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|--|-------------------|
| Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? | Individual |
| Q2. Name | Kels |
| Q3. Name of organisation | not answered |
| Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? | No |
| Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission | not answered |
| Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? | Agree |
| Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out | Strongly disagree |

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Please see the great work of Sustainable Salons. A great initiative and shows how minimal waste can be! They are a wonderful resource and should be followed as an example of what can be done! ALL plastics are recyclable, electrics etc.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? Example is Sustainable Salons!! Research them!!

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 40

Responded At: Feb 20, 2023 10:37:45 am


Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Wayne
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Disagree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Undecided

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy• Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life• Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste• Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging• Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions• Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>I found this strategy frustrating. It has no overview of costs to ratepayers. We are facing an almost 13% rate increase after years of rate increases above inflation. This strategy doesn't say how much it will cost to ratepayers. Is it all free?</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	Undecided
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	Again where are the costs to ratepayers
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	Undecided

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Again no cost implications identified</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Once again no cost identified. If it's free I support</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	The strategy isn't much help unless you identify the cost implications to ratepayers. If there are no costs to ratepayers and rates won't go up then I support this, but if rates will rise then I oppose
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered

	Respondent No: 41	Responded At: Feb 20, 2023 11:02:38 am
<div style="background-color: black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Thomas Guldborg	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Disagree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Very softy softy and I don't see tangible results from it. If the goal is to make Council services waste free, there needs to be concrete actions from Council</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Disagree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Again, where is the actual investment from Council? There needs to be substantial investment in recycling facilities. What we currently have is neither attractive or accessible</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	Investment is necessary
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Undecided
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	I haven't seen any indication in your proposal that you plan to stop shipping waste overseas. Unless you invest heavily in local recycling processing plants, this whole exercise seems pointless
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered



Respondent No: 42

Responded At: Feb 20, 2023 11:08:32 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Michael Harvey
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Disagree

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Disagree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>You talk about Wellingtonians reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions, but we have multiple different waste contractors collecting private bins each week. Not to mention large families cannot recycle everything in the small bins provided. Lead by example.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Just copy whatever Lower Hutt council have done re waste collection services. Single provider only. Option for larger recycling bins.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Disagree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	I think the benefits of kerbside organic collection should be weighed against the GHG emissions to collect.
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Disagree
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Undecided
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

 **Respondent No:** 43 **Responded At:** Feb 20, 2023 11:33:03 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Organisation
Q2. Name	not answered
Q3. Name of organisation	Florence Boutique
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	not answered
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Strongly support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 44

Responded At: Feb 20, 2023 12:22:27 pm


Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	MARIANNE PETTIGREW
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Undecided
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>I think businesses that create packaging that is not environmentally friendly should be penalized with large sums of \$\$ to deter them - or they can't sell their products unless packaged in an environmentally friendly way.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Whiteware, small appliance manufacturers etc can only produce items that are able to be repairable NOT disposable</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Encourage households to do their own composting if possible - opportunities to have bee hives / chicken on their property with advise and suggested services available</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	We should be able to do any recycling etc in NZ and not send our rubbish overseas to 3rd world countries that cannot cope!!!!
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	Involving universities / businesses for research/development of what more can be done to mitigate waste.
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered

	Respondent No: 45	Responded At: Feb 20, 2023 12:24:23 pm
<div style="background-color: black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Nikki	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 46

Responded At: Feb 20, 2023 12:22:04 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	James Burgess
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. Strongly agree

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Strongly agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	not answered
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Strongly support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Strongly agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

 **Respondent No:** 47 **Responded At:** Feb 20, 2023 15:26:48 pm

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? | Individual |
| Q2. Name | Susan Bramley |
| Q3. Name of organisation | not answered |
| Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? | No |
| Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission | not answered |
| Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? | Agree |
| Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out | Strongly support |

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

<p>Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?</p>	<p>One way of reducing waste is by refilling instead of buying new. Unfortunately there are fewer (sometimes no) opportunities to refill containers (e.g. for groceries) in the suburbs so involving a trip into the central city.</p>
<p>Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.</p>	<p>not answered</p>



Respondent No: 48

Responded At: Feb 20, 2023 22:06:36 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	ana
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. Strongly agree

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.


Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>I would add strong educational campaign to incentivate people... because I am afraid they can be quite resistance in changing behaviour at the beginning so before start the process a massive education and information campaign should be taken place.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

	Respondent No: 49	Responded At: Feb 21, 2023 08:14:20 am
<div style="background-color: black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Maxime	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Undecided	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

<p>Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?</p>	<p>The Kerbside recycling bins need lids please as the wind blow the recycling away. We need more recycling bins in the city and suburbs, as opposed to landfill bisIncentives for recycling.</p>
<p>Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.</p>	<p>not answered</p>



Respondent No: 50

Responded At: Feb 21, 2023 09:48:33 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Organisation
Q2. Name	not answered
Q3. Name of organisation	Tawa Business Group
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Reword to: Work with partners and stakeholders to empower and inspire individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support


<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Will the kerbside organic collection be rolled out to businesses as well?</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Disposal of sludge outside of the landfill would be good</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

A comprehensive strategy, if not a little long. Reducing organics could be as simple as giving residents, who have grass to cut, a compost bin. However, significantly more waste is produced by businesses and that's not been fully explored here.

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.

not answered

	Respondent No: 51	Responded At: Feb 27, 2023 17:20:05 pm
<div style="background-color: black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Organisation	
Q2. Name	not answered	
Q3. Name of organisation	Tawa Community Board	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>We need to work in partnership with the Porirua City Council on these priority actions for Tawa</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>We need to work in partnership with Porirua City on reuse, re-purpose and recycling</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials. 	Strongly agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	No comment.
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment. 	Strongly agree

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	We need to work with the Porirua City Council on the management of the Spicer Landfill to support Wellingtons transition to a zero waste city.
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	not answered
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered



Respondent No: 52

Responded At: Feb 28, 2023 16:34:30 pm



Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Organisation
Q2. Name	not answered
Q3. Name of organisation	Waste Free Welly
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	Yes
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy• Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life• Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste• Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging• Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions• Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.	Agree
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	See attached supporting document.
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Support

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>See attached supporting document.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Support</p>


<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>See attached supporting document.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>See attached supporting document.</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.



	Respondent No: 53	Responded At: Feb 28, 2023 16:34:59 pm
<div style="background-color: black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Organisation	
Q2. Name	not answered	
Q3. Name of organisation	Kaicycle Incorporated	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	Yes	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	<div style="background-color: black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Please see Kaicycle's detailed response in the attached submission document</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Support</p>

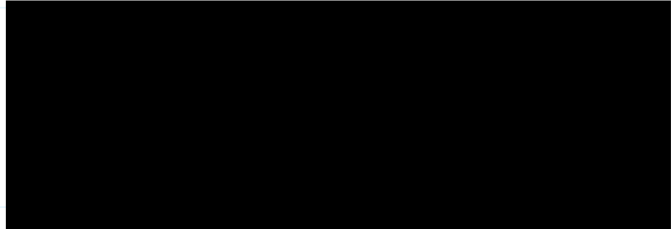
<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	Agree
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	Please see Kaicycle’s detailed response in the attached submission document
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	Support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Please see Kaicycle's detailed response in the attached submission document</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>We fully support all of the points made in the submission by Waste Free Welly, including the rewording of the objective.</p>

**Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on
the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?**

Please see Kaicycle's detailed response in the attached submission
document

**Q20. Please attach any additional
documents/information to support your
submission.**





Respondent No: 54

Responded At: Feb 24, 2023 11:07:25 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Eamon Iesperance
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

-
- Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.
- The suggested priority actions are:
- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
 - Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
 - Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
 - Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
 - Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
 - Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
 - Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.
- Strongly agree
-
- Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?
- Further education on recycling practices for both individuals and Businesses. Partnering with universities, community clubs and workplaces to educate across the city
-
- Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.
- Strongly support
-

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?


not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>ensuring that biofuels are being created with vegetable waste as opposed to meats and high-processed carbs and sugars</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	individual and community buy in happens when people see how this benefits them personally. Make sure this proposal has a story behind it to show how middle/low income earners save money and resources
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered

	Respondent No: 55	Responded At: Feb 24, 2023 15:14:57 pm
<div style="background-color: black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Michael Rans	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>There should be more focus on waste prevention such as increasing the lifespan of products and reducing the use of short lifespan products. Events in the city should have far better recycling options. The budget for all this needs to be ringfenced.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>This shouldn't be just about making recycling easier, it should be about reducing the amount of waste produced in the first place.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>It should be made clear that the main goal is to reduce virgin material use rather than simply to increase recycling.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>It will also be important to prevent illegal waste disposal.</p>

<p>Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?</p>	<p>Overall directions is good (and long overdue). The climate responds to action not words, so I look forward to seeing real changes on the ground.</p>
<p>Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.</p>	<p>not answered</p>



Respondent No: 56

Responded At: Feb 26, 2023 09:15:20 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Katharine Good
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. Strongly agree

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? Strongly support these intentions and that we strive to go even further

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

 **Respondent No:** 57 **Responded At:** Feb 26, 2023 18:50:48 pm

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? | Organisation |
| Q2. Name | not answered |
| Q3. Name of organisation | Commonsense |
| Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? | No |
| Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission | not answered |
| Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? | Strongly Agree |
| Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out | Strongly support |

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Working with mana whenua should underpin all the priorities, not be one among many.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>These are not actions, but they are a very lovely wish list.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>We agree with the points raised in the submission from Waste Free Welly</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? We need an interim solution for industrial composting of biodegradable packaging.

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 58

Responded At: Feb 28, 2023 13:29:16 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Jacqueline d'Ath
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Undecided
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy• Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life• Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste• Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging• Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions• Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>As long as we have international and national chain stores, the business strategies of which are predicated on selling cheap items (including food and drinks) at a high-volume turnover, we won't achieve anything near a waste-free city.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Strongly agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	not answered
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Strongly support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Strongly agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? Much of change comes down to what's convenient for people. We need to either improve convenience or make things so inconvenient that they aren't worth doing.

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

 **Respondent No:** 59 **Responded At:** Feb 26, 2023 14:27:29 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Natasha Kirby
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Disagree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	Agree
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Strongly support

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>There is no mention of ensuring all blocks of flats have glass recycling, I cannot get to the tip and there is no communal glass collection in the CBD</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	I just want glass recycling available for flats in Wellington either in the flats, which would be best, or a communal glass bin anywhere in the CBD to take glass to for those that don't drive.
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered



Respondent No: 60

Responded At: Feb 26, 2023 15:23:05 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Patrick Wilkes
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. Strongly agree

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?


not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	not answered
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Strongly support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	I am very happy that council has big ambitions to reduce waste and I'm very supportive of this initiative.
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered

	Respondent No: 61	Responded At: Feb 26, 2023 22:53:29 pm
<div style="background-color: black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	David Montgomerie	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials. 	Strongly agree
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	not answered
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Strongly support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 62

Responded At: Feb 27, 2023 13:40:32 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Organisation
Q2. Name	not answered
Q3. Name of organisation	Naylor Love
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Undecided
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy• Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life• Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste• Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging• Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions• Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>A redesign of the system here is critical, also investment in diversion tech and infrastructure. A huge shift is needed, C&D is an inherently wasteful industry. In the short term, the infrastructure needs to be there, without it the change won't happen.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellingtons transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>At the moment large inputs to the overall waste stream for the C&D industry in Wellington aren't able to be recycled/processed here. Treated/contaminated timber & GIB offcuts being two major examples. We need to work together to develop solutions to that.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>A lot of our construction sites in Wellington have limited space. It's better for material sorting to happen onsite, this minimises contamination & maximises reuse. A facility is needed, a link point. To get sorted materials offsite as quickly as possible</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>

<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Treated timber is a huge contributor to what is currently being sent to Southern Landfill. We need to technology and infrastructure in Wellington to be able to get this waste stream out of our landfill.</p>
<p>Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?</p>	<p>Great draft strategy. WCC needs to be actively engaged with the C&D industry here, we are a major contributor to what is currently being sent to your landfill. A lot of that is unnecessary and can be diverted with the right infrastructure available.</p>
<p>Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.</p>	<p>not answered</p>

 **Respondent No:** 63 **Responded At:** Feb 27, 2023 21:57:32 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Alison Forrest
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Prioritise the avoidance of waste by regulation to restrict packaging on supermarket and all retailers' products. Ban single-use plastics. Encourage and regulate for buildings' refitting and reconstitution instead of demolition. Improve public information</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Reduction should come about by reducing consumption and waste in the first place rather than recycling and that’s where the priority should be.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>To increase resource circularity it should include the reduction of consumption</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	The Southern Landfill should not be extended further than the current piggyback extension. When Cell 1 has been completed the best solution for domestic and ordinary waste is a regional one where the small amount generated can be treated or disposed of
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	This going in the right direction towards a circular economy for the city. We are keen to see drastic reduction in generation of waste and for the council to tighten regulations and also enable and facilitate local solutions
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered



Respondent No: 64

Responded At: Feb 28, 2023 14:59:01 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	denys ignatius
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	Yes
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	[REDACTED]
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Undecided

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy• Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life• Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste• Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging• Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions• Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.	Agree
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Support

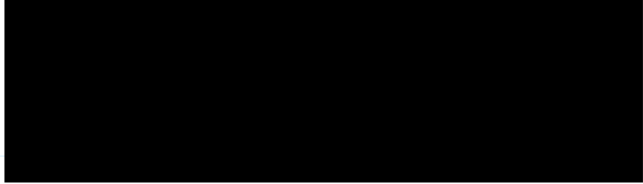
<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>i have an idea to converting organic waste into a composting with industrial scale which can get a compost in 24 hours</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Support</p>


Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	not answered
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

to make zero waste strategy i have some ideas as the solution to reduce or convert organic waste

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.



	Respondent No: 65	Responded At: Feb 27, 2023 16:57:29 pm
<div style="background-color: black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Lorraine Boennic	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 66

Responded At: Feb 27, 2023 20:18:52 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Rachel Bolstad
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Lots about influencing consumers, great, but most packaging waste stems from products made outside Wgtn (or even NZ). Good re: compliance and regulations, working with central Govt. Can Council help ensure affordable refillereries in every neighborhood?</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?


not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Circularity is the only way forward! Kerbside organic collection - yes! Plus home composting workshops. How do we ban plastic stickers on fruit!</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>

<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Seems to make sense, and resilience for a changing climate and growing population (and the likely increase in crises) is essential</p>
<p>Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?</p>	<p>I really like the ambition & clear focus on stopping the waste being generated in the first place. Council has a role to play but businesses, central govt, industries, consumers have to do their part. Wish all were as ambitious</p>
<p>Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.</p>	<p>not answered</p>

	Respondent No: 67	Responded At: Feb 27, 2023 19:00:00 pm
<div style="background-color: black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	stephen bradford	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>I believe the points on pp. 56-59 need to be strengthened to describe how the goals are going to be achieved. I'd like to see clear guidelines on waste prevention, reduction and reuse rather than waste diversion.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>I'd like to see more emphasis on how to create lifestyles that reduce waste and to make it easy for this to happen using the principles of a circular economy including principles of a sharing economy.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	I'd like to see a stronger emphasis on management of leachate flowing out of the landfill. I was told that the stream running past the back of Owhiro Bay Primary is too toxic for skin contact. Managing waste should include management of leachate.
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	I fully support the council's commitment to zero waste. I also support integration of te ao Māori perspectives into our zero waste strategy and inclusion of local iwi representatives to share in decision making on our landfill.
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered



Respondent No: 68

Responded At: Feb 27, 2023 19:58:42 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Anna Jackson
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

-
- Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.
The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.
- Strongly agree
-
- Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?
- It would be good to have repair centres where all kinds of broken things could be taken to be repaired
-
- Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.
- Strongly support
-

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

 **Respondent No:** 69 **Responded At:** Feb 27, 2023 20:23:10 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Organisation
Q2. Name	not answered
Q3. Name of organisation	Tuatua Cafe
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	not answered
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Strongly support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Agree
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 70

Responded At: Feb 27, 2023 20:33:56 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Chiara LaRotonda
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1. Strongly agree

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions? not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste. Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Strongly agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	I strongly support kerbside compost pickup and a facility to recycle textiles in Wellington City
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Strongly support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Strongly agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

Just please get it done as fast as possible, thank you!

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.

not answered

 **Respondent No:** 71 **Responded At:** Feb 27, 2023 21:46:29 pm

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? | Individual |
| Q2. Name | Charles Dawson |
| Q3. Name of organisation | not answered |
| Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? | No |
| Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission | not answered |
| Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? | Strongly Agree |
| Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out | Strongly support |

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>This is a vital and excellent objective; the document is aspirational in part as it must be: the goals are strong and necessary.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	Agree
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	Looking forward to city-wide composting kerbside facilities.
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Bravo: it is so timely and important to move towards a circular economy. We can embrace and commit to transformation -- or have it foisted upon us in very damaging ways that will leave us only with limited reactive responses..</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	Please appoint a City Sanitation Engineer! I feel disgusted and saddened that we are not able to treat sewage waste in world-class fashion, especially given Mōa Pt took so long to get operational.
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	This was one of the most comprehensive, visionary, necessary recent WCC documents. It is heartening to see it produced, albeit overdue. I trust WCC commits fully to it. WCC can exercise both catch-up and (in circular economy practices, e.g.) leadership.
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered



Respondent No: 72

Responded At: Feb 28, 2023 09:12:50 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Organisation
Q2. Name	not answered
Q3. Name of organisation	Sustainability Trust
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy• Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life• Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste• Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging• Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions• Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>We support this ambitious objective. Rethinking economic models that underpin funding, financing, partnership and procurement is a critical task for Council to achieve and properly budget and resource. We would like this included as a priority action.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Objective should be reworded to remove recycle and replace with reduce. There should be broader recognition of the reuse economy to include product and service delivery models.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Crucial words need to be added to the objective so it reads "The infrastructure and systems to reduce consumption and increase resource circularity is in place - we aim to decrease virgin material use and recovery and process materials to recover value.."</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>

<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Consider a wider harm lens, to look beyond landfills and encompass mitigation of the waste that escapes waste management systems. Priority actions should reflect that networked infrastructure needed to spread risk and reduce vulnerability.</p>
<p>Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?</p>	<p>We fully support the Council's commitment to a zero waste future for Wellington. We fully support the submission from Waste Free Welly which will provide more detail on the points made.</p>
<p>Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.</p>	<p>not answered</p>

 **Respondent No:** 73 **Responded At:** Feb 28, 2023 15:34:47 pm

[Redacted]

- Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? Organisation
-
- Q2. Name not answered
-
- Q3. Name of organisation The Rubbish Trip
-
- Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? Yes
-
- Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission [Redacted]
-
- Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? Agree
-
- Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out Strongly support
-

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Yes, see our answer to this question in attached supporting document.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Yes, see our answer to this question in the attached supporting document.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials. 	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Yes, we have provided an answer to this question in the attached supporting document.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment. 	<p>Agree</p>

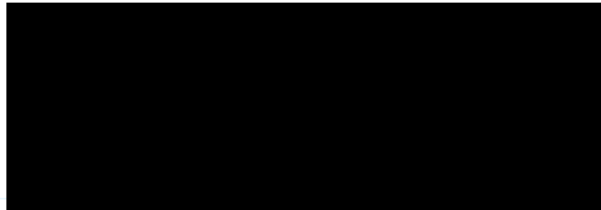
**Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4
and/or the related suggested priority actions?**

We fully support the answer set out in the Waste Free Welly
template submission in relation to this question:
[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1IFE-
M9omhfQMjJ8l3kU7EMXi_WjcTg6SoJuyQqQcK1Y](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1IFE-M9omhfQMjJ8l3kU7EMXi_WjcTg6SoJuyQqQcK1Y)

**Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on
the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?**

Yes, we have answered this question in the attached supporting
document.

**Q20. Please attach any additional
documents/information to support your
submission.**





Respondent No: 74

Responded At: Feb 28, 2023 11:02:29 am

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Organisation
Q2. Name	not answered
Q3. Name of organisation	Repair Cafe Aotearoa NZ
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	Yes
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	[REDACTED]
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy• Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life• Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste• Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging• Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions• Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.	Agree
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	Please refer to attached supporting document. Thank you.
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:

- Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections
- Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment
- Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians
- Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future
- Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy
- Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes
- Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington
- Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production
- Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

Please refer to attached supporting document. Thank you.

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Support


<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	Please refer to attached supporting document. Thank you.
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Strongly support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington's transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Agree
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	Please refer to attached supporting document. Thank you.

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

Please refer to attached supporting document. Thank you.

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.



	Respondent No: 75	Responded At: Feb 28, 2023 11:58:51 am
<div style="background-color: black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Panu	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Strongly agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	not answered
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Agree
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 76

Responded At: Feb 28, 2023 12:31:06 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual
Q2. Name	Terth
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	No
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	not answered
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>Encourage, devise some incentives and work towards future legislation requiring local manufacturers, eg Whittaker's Chocolate, to be responsible for taking back packaging and recycling it themselves.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.	Strongly agree
Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?	As well as agreeing strongly with the proposals I feel that circularity is a key objective.
Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.	Strongly support
Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.	Strongly agree
Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	not answered

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? I would like to thank WCC for looking for ways to a more sustainable future. May your proposals be implemented and turn into real benefits for both people and the planet.

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered

 **Respondent No:** 77 **Responded At:** Feb 28, 2023 12:38:26 pm

- Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? Organisation
- Q2. Name not answered
- Q3. Name of organisation VUWSA - Victoria University of Wellington Students Association
- Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? Yes
- Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission [REDACTED]
- Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? Strongly Agree
- Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out Strongly support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>VUWSA is supportive of these guiding objectives to minimize waste. Committing to work across community groups is great. We would like to see a stronger link made between waste reduction and emissions reduction, and have waste-free systems from the start.</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>We believe making waste recycling easy is key. For many students in transitional flats or coming from other places, having an understandable waste system is critical. We would like to see focus on reduction, reusing and repurposing as well as recycling.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Having equitable waste collection is important and supported by VUWSA, as is getting the most value from food and materials instead of waste. We would also like to stress the importance of reducing consumption as well to stop waste at its source.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>

Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?	Treating landfill space as finite is a good step towards honouring your climate emergency declaration. Taking waste reduction seriously means thinking about how to reduce consumption and repurpose materials, not just dump everything in landfill.
Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	not answered
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered



Respondent No: 78

Responded At: Feb 28, 2023 14:15:44 pm



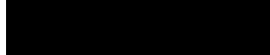
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? Organisation

Q2. Name not answered

Q3. Name of organisation UsedFULLY

Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? Yes

Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission



Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? Agree

Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out Support

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	Undecided
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	not answered
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Strongly support

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>Businesses are currently omitted from this Objective but have a key role to play</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?	Concerning to see the strategy based on volume to landfill as opposed to the impacts of the resources landfilled. Textiles are priority products in Europe, UK, Australia & Auckland. Prioritisation should be based on impacts & volume
Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.	not answered

 **Respondent No:** 79 **Responded At:** Feb 28, 2023 14:43:27 pm

[Redacted]

- Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? Organisation
-
- Q2. Name not answered
-
- Q3. Name of organisation Wellington City Council Environmental Reference Group
-
- Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? Yes
-
- Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission [Redacted]
-
- Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? Agree
-
- Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out Strongly support
-

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>This is a great objective, and the content of the strategy contains some excellent proposals However, the priority actions are not always clear on how exactly they will be taking forward the key elements of the strategy. See attachment for further comment</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections• Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment• Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians• Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future• Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights• Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy• Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes• Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington• Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production• Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>The objectives and strategy intent are very good. However we are not sure some of the priority actions in this section directly support the objective. See attached document for further comment.</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>The priority actions are generally good for this objective and logical, though many actions could be made clearer. See attached document for further comment.</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>

**Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4
and/or the related suggested priority actions?**

In general these support the objective well. See attached document
for further comment.

**Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on
the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?**

Please review attached document for further comments.

**Q20. Please attach any additional
documents/information to support your
submission.**





Respondent No: 80

Responded At: Feb 28, 2023 15:46:37 pm



Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Organisation
Q2. Name	not answered
Q3. Name of organisation	Ōwhiro Bay Residents Association
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	Yes
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Undecided
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Undecided

Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.

Undecided

The suggested priority actions are:

- Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement
- Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy
- Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life
- Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste
- Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging
- Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.

Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.

Undecided

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington's reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington's transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Undecided

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Undecided

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

not answered

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.



 **Respondent No:** 81 **Responded At:** Feb 28, 2023 16:25:33 pm

[Redacted content]

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation? | Individual |
| Q2. Name | Mark Williams |
| Q3. Name of organisation | not answered |
| Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission? | No |
| Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission | not answered |
| Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste? | Strongly Agree |
| Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out | Strongly support |

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are: • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery.

Strongly agree

Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?

not answered

Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.

Strongly support

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>not answered</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>not answered</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy? Let's go!

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission. not answered



Respondent No: 82

Responded At: Feb 28, 2023 16:41:37 pm

Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Organisation
Q2. Name	not answered
Q3. Name of organisation	zero waste network Aotearoa
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	Yes
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission	[REDACTED]
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Strongly Agree
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support

-
- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| <p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p> | Agree |
| <p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p> | see attached submission |
| <p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p> | Support |
-

<p>Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 2. The suggested priority actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of consistent, equitable and accessible waste collections • Manage funds and revenues to support Wellington’s reuse, re-purpose and recycling capacity by creating a catalyst for other investment • Deliver value for money and sustainable waste services to Wellingtonians • Innovation encouraged to support delivery of Wellington’s transition to a zero-waste future • Monitoring and evaluation of waste arisings (salvage of secondary or waste products) to support effective policy making and insights • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then helping them make that long term change easy • Work with Central Government agencies to inform and shape system changes • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Increase the amount of material that is recovered, reused and recycled to minimise waste and reduce the amount of virgin materials used in production • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery. 	<p>Agree</p>
<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>see attached submission</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Support</p>


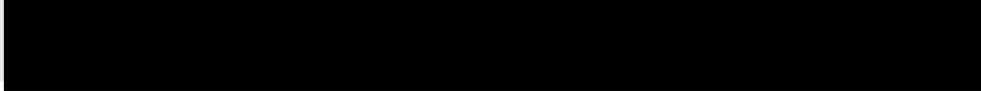

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	Agree
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	see attached submission
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	Strongly support
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	Agree
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	see attached submission

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

see attached submission

Q20. Please attach any additional documents/information to support your submission.



	Respondent No: 83	Responded At: Mar 02, 2023 11:25:02 am
		
Q1. Are you making a submission as an individual or organisation?	Individual	
Q2. Name	Karen Thomas	
Q3. Name of organisation	not answered	
Q4. Would you like to make a public oral submission?	Yes	
Q5. Please fill in your email address/contact details so we can contact you to organise an oral submission		
Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The strategy provides clarity on council's direction for reducing waste?	Agree	
Q7. Do you support or oppose Objective 1? Products and services provided in Wellington are waste free – we aim to avoid unnecessary resource use and to design waste out	Strongly support	

<p>Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 1.</p> <p>The suggested priority actions are: • Deliver the benefits of reuse and waste prevention through active use of Council regulations, compliance activities and enforcement • Deliver lasting behaviour change interventions by making people understand the benefits of change and then help them make that long term change easy • Work with partners and stakeholders to empower individuals to have courage to make a change in the world by inspiring individuals to reduce waste and live a more sustainable life • Work with Central Government agencies to shape policy decisions that can be developed into actions that prevent waste • Transform Wellingtonians relationship with packaging • Work with Mana Whenua, partners and stakeholders to support the redesign of systems, including changing design and production, creating new markets for reuse and recycling and inspiring Wellingtonians to cut waste, save resources and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions • Encourage businesses, social enterprise and charities to create local and regional markets for waste materials.</p>	Undecided
<p>Q9. Do you have further comments on Objective 1 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	attached
<p>Q10. Do you support or oppose Objective 2? Waste reduction is attractive and accessible to Wellingtonians – we aim to make it convenient for residents, businesses and consumers to recycle their waste.</p>	Strongly support

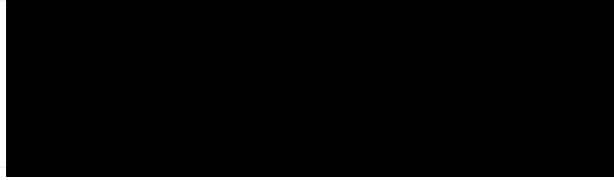
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<p>Q12. Do you have further comments on Objective 2 and/or related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>see attached</p>
<p>Q13. Do you support or oppose Objective 3? The infrastructure and systems to increase resource circularity are established – we aim to recover and process materials to regain value from resources.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>

<p>Q14. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 3. The suggested priority actions are: • Support the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible kerbside waste collections for Wellingtonians • Work together with households, producers, collectors and reprocessors to extract the maximum value possible from food that would otherwise be wasted • Implement a kerbside organic collection and processing service to generate biofertilisers and renewable energy from organic waste • Promote and encourage the reuse of materials for the same purpose and recover materials so that they can be reused throughout Wellington • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to support the citywide goal to be a leader in minimising the use of resources and maximisation of reuse and recovery • Create a waste ecosystem that demands and influences the right behaviours for desired outcomes • Support the creation of markets for secondary materials.</p>	<p>Undecided</p>
<p>Q15. Do you have further comments on Objective 3 and/or the related suggested priority options?</p>	<p>See attached</p>
<p>Q16. Do you support or oppose Objective 4? Waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, or recycled is managed safely – we aim to treat waste infrastructure built today as a finite resource and carefully manage it.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>
<p>Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The suggested priority actions appropriately deliver on Objective 4. The suggested priority actions are: • Manage the treatment and disposal of sludge • Provide for and manage emergency waste • Ongoing management of the Southern landfill to support Wellington’s transition to a zero waste city • Work with partners and stakeholders to scale up interventions to recover and divert as much waste from landfill and ensure that any remaining waste is appropriately managed at Southern Landfill to protect our environment.</p>	<p>Strongly agree</p>
<p>Q18. Do you have further comments on Objective 4 and/or the related suggested priority actions?</p>	<p>see attachment</p>

Q19. Do you have any other comments to make on
the overall direction of the Zero Waste Strategy?

See attachment

Q20. Please attach any additional
documents/information to support your
submission.



ACTIONS TRACKING

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee (the Committee) provides an update on the past actions agreed by the Committee, or its equivalent, at its previous meetings (hui).

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy

- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

Relevant Previous decisions

Not applicable.

Financial considerations

- Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

Risk

- Low Medium High Extreme

Author	Leteicha Lowry, Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Liam Hodgetts, Chief Planning Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee:

1. Receive the information.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

2. This report lists the dates of previous hui of the Committee and the items discussed at those hui.
3. Each clause within the resolution has been considered separately and the following statuses have been assigned:
 - In progress: Resolutions with this status are currently being implemented.
 - Complete: Clauses which have been completed, either by officers subsequent to the meeting, or by the hui itself (i.e. by receiving or noting information).
4. All actions will be included in the subsequent monthly updates but completed actions will only appear once.

Takenga mai | Background

5. At the 13 May 2021 Council meeting, the recommendations of the Wellington City Council Governance Review were endorsed and agreed to be implemented.
6. On 25 October 2022 through memorandum, the 2022-2025 committee structure chosen by Mayor Tory Whanau was advised. This included establishment of the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee.
7. The Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee for the 2022-2025 triennium fulfills the functions of Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee and Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee of the 2019-2022 triennium.
8. The last hui of the equivalent committees in the 2019-2022 triennium were held on the following dates:
 - Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee – 15 Mahuru September 2022
 - Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee – 24 Here-turi-kōkā August 2022
9. The purpose of this report is to ensure that all resolutions are being actioned over time. It does not take the place of performance monitoring or full updates. The Committee could resolve to receive a full update report on an item if it wishes.

Kōrerorero | Discussion

10. Of the 13 resolutions of the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee in Poutū-te-rangi March 2023:
 - 2 are in progress.
 - 11 are complete.

11. 64 in progress actions have been carried forward from the previous action tracking reports. Of these, 16 are now complete and 60 are still in progress.
12. Further detail is provided in Attachment 1

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

13. Actions reported as in progress will continue to be reported at future hui of the Committee until determined complete.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Actions Tracking [↓](#) 

Page 978

Date	ID	Title	Clause #	Clause	Status	Comment
24/06/2021	114	3.2: Approval of 30-year Spatial Plan	6	Agree that officers will report on the implementation of the Spatial Plan and the supporting Action Plan on an annual basis, or more regularly as required.	In progress	Progress on implementing the Spatial Plan's actions will be reported on in September. Proposed District Plan Hearings have begun.
24/06/2021	115	3.2: Approval of 30-year Spatial Plan	14	Agree that Council will seek to get the agreement of Kāinga Ora to develop at least one Specified Development Project through under the Urban Development Act 2020 to facilitate more affordable and sustainable housing.	In progress	Officers are in ongoing conversations with Kāinga Ora about the potential to use the tools provided under the Urban Development Act 2020. There may be potential to use a Specified Development Project as part of the implementation of LGWM. LGWM is continuing to work with Kāinga Ora on a potential SDP. Councillors were updated on this in a LGWM workshop session on Urban Development
24/06/2021	117	3.2: Approval of 30-year Spatial Plan	16	Propose measures to prioritise and significantly increase the rate of realisation of residential and mixed-use development capacity on underutilised sites over the next three, ten and 20 years.	Completed	Many Council workstreams already contribute to encouraging the development of underutilised sites and are focused on the short to medium term (next 3-10 years). The use of further measures has not been assessed at this point but could include targeted engagement with landowners and investigation of financial tools like targeted rates etc.
24/06/2021	119	3.2: Approval of 30-year Spatial Plan	29	Request officers report back on the capacity to implement the National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity once it is released, as well as options for incentivising maintenance of Significant Natural Areas (SNAs), such as a rates rebate on the percentage of private land designated as a Significant Natural Area.	In progress	Consider the implications and options as part of the Backyard Taonga implementation, the District Plan review, SNA incentives development, and the Annual Plan/Long Term Plan funding processes. Awaiting finalisation of the National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-iB) by the Ministry for the Environment.
24/06/2021	120	3.2: Approval of 30-year Spatial Plan	31	Support whenua Māori (Māori Land) exemption from national SNA designation under the National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity.	In progress	Awaiting finalisation of the National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-iB) by the Ministry for the Environment.
24/06/2021	122	3.2: Approval of 30-year Spatial Plan	43	Request officers review the provision of open and green space in Johnsonville as part of the District Plan review.	In progress	Analysis of Johnsonville's open space provision has been undertaken as part of the 'Our Capital Spaces' strategy review. A qualitative assessment has been completed and a communications/stakeholder plan is being developed.
25/08/2021	124	3.1 Brooklyn Road Bike Lane Trial	3	Agree that upgraded pedestrian facilities will be investigated as a part of this work.	In progress	New pedestrian facilities are being investigated as designs are developed.
23/09/2021	125	2.2 Frank Kitts Car Park and Fale Malae	4	Direct officers to prepare a development plan and report back to Council by June 30 2022, recognising that there is an existing resource consent and commitment in Council's Long-term plan for the Garden of Beneficence (Chinese Garden).	In progress	Public engagement period closed Monday 10th April. Councillor workshop scheduled for 30th May followed by Landowner decision to Planning and Infrastructure 8th June which will include the Development Plan.
23/09/2021	126	2.2 Frank Kitts Car Park and Fale Malae	5	If the recommendation to demolish is agreed to then direct officers to prepare a demolition plan to be reported back to council alongside the development plan by June 2022.	In progress	Draft demolition plan is complete. Demolition plan cost and schedule will not be completed until preferred development option is agreed for Frank Kitts Park in order to inform clear demolition and construction schedule.
23/09/2021	127	2.2 Frank Kitts Car Park and Fale Malae	6	Agree that if the Fale Malae project goes ahead on Frank Kitts Park that compensatory open green space will be created elsewhere in the central city which will be designed in line with Water Sensitive Urban Design principles and that the overall objective of the Council's planning work is to significantly increase the amount of green open space overall. Note that part of the Fale Malae will be open space.	In progress	Until final development plan is confirmed this work will not fully progress. Way forward to be presented at Planning and Infrastructure committee in June.
23/09/2021	128	2.2 Frank Kitts Car Park and Fale Malae	8	Direct officers to assist the eight businesses connected to the Frank Kitts car park with relocation.	In progress	Further to the meeting held with business owners 9 May 2022, business owners are included in the communications and engagement with updates on progress as required.
27/10/2021	130	2.1 Let's Get Wellington Moving - Golden Mile Single Stage Business Case	5	Require LGWM to engage closely with the local business community on design and delivery implementation to ensure the needs of business are as best as possible met through detailed design of the project.	In progress	Golden Mile project completed six weeks engagement in August 2022. Engagement with businesses, key stakeholders and mana whenua will continue as we progress design and move into construction.
27/10/2021	131	2.1 Let's Get Wellington Moving - Golden Mile Single Stage Business Case	7	Note the funding allocation report will need to explicitly incorporate the loss of parking revenue to Council.	In progress	Noted. This will be included with the funding application.
27/10/2021	133	2.3 Te Whanganui-a-Tara Whaitua Implementation Programme And Te Mahere Wai O Te Kāhui Talao	2	Note that officers will continue to work with Greater Wellington Regional Council to understand the impact of the Te Whanganui-a-Tara Whaitua Implementation Plan and will report back on implementation to the Committee.	In progress	Report back scheduled for the 2022-25 triennium
10/11/2021	139	2.2 Fossil Fuel Free Central City	4	Agree that officers investigate options for bike libraries and e-bike schemes.	In progress	ReBicycle have received funding through the Climate and Sustainability Fund for a pilot cargo bike library and e-bike conversion scheme. A paper proposing a share e-bike trial is going to committee on December 8th. If committee approves it we will look to get the trial underway early in 2023.
11/10/2021	140	2.2 Fossil Fuel Free Central City	5	Agree that officers investigate opportunities for low traffic streets in areas outside of the scope of LGWM, in line with Council's strategic vision and within current programmes of work and budgets.	In progress	Low traffic streets are being investigated as part of the Kilbirnie Connections Project.
11/10/2021	141	2.2 Fossil Fuel Free Central City	7	Agree to open up Dixon Street (Taranaki Street - Victoria Street) as budgeted in the Pōneke Promise and agree to open up Cuba Street (Ghuznee Street - Vivian Street) to people by limiting private vehicle access, for consideration in the LTP 24-34 process.	In progress	Dixon St project is complete. Cuba St business case development is currently on hold due to resource constraints. LGWM City Streets is developing a pedestrian improvement proposal for Cuba St as part of the targeted improvements programme.
24/11/2021	143	3.1 Evans Bay Parade Stage 2 - Greta Point to Cobham Drive	3	Agree to approve the traffic resolution (Attachment 1) and proceed to detailed design and construction, but request officers to do further investigation on creating additional time-limited car parking between Rata Rd and the northern end of the dog exercise area at Cog Park.	In progress	Detail Design is yet to commence and will include "further investigation on creating additional time-limited car parking between Rata Rd and the northern end of the dog exercise area at Cog Park"

Date	ID	Title	Clause #	Clause	Status	Comment
24/11/2021	144	3.1 Evans Bay Parade Stage 2 - Greta Point to Cobham Drive	5	Note that Council officers intend to bring a paper to the Pūrora Hātepe Regulatory Processes Committee outlining parking restrictions for the marina and public boat ramp areas. This expenditure is not included in the current budget.	In progress	12/04/23 We have completed the very lengthy parking survey and we are now looking at drafting a traffic resolution at the moment. Still a bit of work needed to sort out how the parking spaces are allocated exactly but will be putting a resolution together by the next couple of traffic resolution rounds. - Corey Pugh
12/05/2022	153	2.4 Wellington Central City Green Network Plan Update	5	Note that officers will continue to work with mana whenua as a part of our partnership and engagements around the Open Space and Recreation Strategy and through the LGWM Iwi Partnership Working Group to ensure that their values and aspirations are incorporated into the delivery of the Green Network Plan objectives and targets	In progress	underway
12/05/2022	154	2.4 Wellington Central City Green Network Plan Update	6	Note that officers are developing a business case as input into the 2024/25-34 LTP.	In progress	Business case development underway
23/06/2022	164	2.1 Approval of Proposed District Plan for Public Notification	8	Agree to remove the assisted (affordable) housing chapter from the notified District Plan and instead investigate the use of a targeted rate on land in identified growth areas of the city where additional height has been enabled by the PDP to fund an assisted (affordable) housing fund as part of the wider review of the Rating Policy.	In progress	There are two parts of this action: Remove assisted housing chapter - complete Investigate targeted rate - in progress. This will be considered as part of the rates review that is being undertaken and implemented as part of the 2024-34 long-term plan.
23/06/2022	175	2.1 Approval of Proposed District Plan for Public Notification	17	Agree that a 'grey water reuse incentives programme' be considered as part of the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan, to assist affected landowners with the retention and reuse of grey water. This will be done with Wellington Water and Greater Wellington Regional Council and give particular emphasis to Mana Whenua with respect to water reuse.	In progress	Note that this action will be an action for the Strategy and Policy Teams
23/06/2022	177	2.1 Approval of Proposed District Plan for Public Notification	19	Request that officers investigate options to incentivise development on underdeveloped land as part of the wider review of the Rating Policy, including land value only rating (as recommended by the Productivity Commission) and a targeted rate on underdeveloped land in the city centre, metropolitan, local and neighbourhood centres.	In progress	Note this is an action for the Strategy and Policy Team
23/06/2022	178	2.1 Approval of Proposed District Plan for Public Notification	20	Agree that officers report back early in the new triennium on the short stay accommodation market in Wellington provided by AirBnB and other providers, and the effectiveness of options used here in New Zealand and abroad to manage and/or regulate the short stay accommodation market provided by AirBnB and other providers.	In progress	Note this is an action for the Strategy and Policy Team
14/10/2021	310	3.2 Residual Waste Disposal Options	9	Direct officers to progress two parallel work streams (in order to ensure that all reasonably practicable options are available for the Council's consideration of the issue of the disposal of residual waste beyond 2026): a. Continue to investigate and analyse further minimisation and waste disposal options and consultation requirements, reporting to Infrastructure b. Undertake the work to initiate and lodge the necessary resource consent applications to extend the Southern landfill	Completed	One of the landfill (Stage IV) has now been discounted as it was unreasonably practical due to time frame issues. Concentrate on piggy back (smaller) landfill option. a. Completed. b. Progressing - target lodgement in early 2023
14/10/2021	313	3.3 Strategic Waste Review Update He Ara, He Para Iti/A Pathway, Minimal Waste	7	Agree to adopt in principle the draft Waste Minimisation Roadmap, and continue to build on the initiatives and how they will be delivered in co-design with the community.	In progress	11/4 The public consultation on the ZWS took place throughout February 2023. Submissions have been taken into account and the ZWS amended as a result. The covering paper and final ZWS will be presented to the E&I Committee meeting on 27th April 2023.
14/10/2021	314	3.3 Strategic Waste Review Update He Ara, He Para Iti/A Pathway, Minimal Waste	9	Agree that waste minimisation initiatives will be progressed in parallel with the sludge initiative so they can be quickly implemented and scaled up once the sludge constraint is removed.	In progress	11/4 The public consultation on the ZWS took place throughout February 2023. Submissions have been taken into account and the ZWS amended as a result. The covering paper and final ZWS will be presented to the E&I Committee meeting on 27th April 2023.
11/11/2021	316	2.1 Wellington Water Limited - Community Infrastructure Resilience	2	Agree that the Council investigate the development of a proactive strategy for sale and delivery of water tanks enabling increased access at places deemed appropriate such as libraries, service centres, and weekend markets.	In progress	11/4 Deferred until mid 2023
9/12/2021	321	2.3 Strategic Waste Planning Overview	7	Agree that officers will progress ongoing co-design and collaboration with mana whenua, key stakeholders and the community between February and October 2022, to refine the waste minimisation initiatives contained in the draft roadmap and to develop a new (draft) WMMP Action Plan and investment plan, with a report to Committee on the progress and outcomes in October 2022	In progress	11/4 The Wellington City Waste Action Plan has been co-designed with mana whenua and other key stakeholders. The action plan will be presented for consultation as part of the Wellington Region WMMP in mid 2023.
9/12/2021	322	2.3 Strategic Waste Planning Overview	8	Agree that the Council will work regionally to advance the development of the next Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan in 2022/2023, with a Regional WMMP currently scheduled for consultation in 2023.	Completed	Officers from WCC are working with the officers from the other Councils on a new WMMP. A consultant has been procured to assist with this process. The new WMMP will need to be consulted on in mid 2023 and adopted by October 2023.

Date	ID	Title	Clause #	Clause	Status	Comment
27/04/2022	333	3.1 Land Disposal (Isolation Strips) - Hanson Street Service Lane, Mount Cook	2 (c)	<p>Recommend to Council that it:</p> <p>a. Declare that an approximately 7.24m² (subject to survey) part of fee simple land adjoining the Hanson Street service lane and being Lot 3 DP 67283, ROT WN36C/236 and part of Part Lot 1 DP 8308, ROT WN379/283 (the Land) is not required for a public work and is surplus to operational requirements.</p> <p>b. Agree to dispose of the Land to the adjoining owner of 25 Hanson Street (Lot 1 DP 358660, ROT 238839), for amalgamation with that property.</p> <p>c. Delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the power to conclude all matters in relation to the disposal of the Land, including all legislative matters, issuing relevant public notices, negotiating the terms of the sale or exchange, imposing any reasonable covenants, and anything else necessary.</p> <p>d. Note that the Land comprises isolation strips that are only 400 millimetres wide and would only be appropriately sold to the adjoining owner.</p>	In progress	17/04/2023 - WCC Regulatory have issued s223 & 224 certification for the subdivision of one of the isolation strips. Still waiting for LINZ to approve subdivision plan, which will trigger settlement.
11/08/2022	659	3.1 Botanic Garden ki Paekākā to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	1	Receives the information	Completed	
11/08/2022	660	3.1 Botanic Garden ki Paekākā to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	2	Notes the submissions	Completed	
11/08/2022	661	3.1 Botanic Garden ki Paekākā to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	3	Notes the summary of submissions, and responses to themes and design feedback shown in Attachments 1 and 2	Completed	
11/08/2022	662	3.1 Botanic Garden ki Paekākā to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	4	<p>Agrees to make the following changes to the traffic resolution:</p> <p>a) Extend bus stop 4313 on the north side of Glenmore Street 2 meters eastwards</p> <p>b) Relocate bus stop 5312 on the south side of Tinakori Road 5 meters westwards</p> <p>c) Agree to the proposed parking zone boundary alterations for Thorndon and Kelburn, in line with officers' recommendations.</p> <p>d) Extend the hours for the downhill shared bus and bike lane on Tinakori Road to 7am-10am Monday to Friday.</p>	Completed	
11/08/2022	663	3.1 Botanic Garden ki Paekākā to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	5	Adopt the traffic resolution set out in Attachment 3, incorporating the changes set out in recommendation 4	Completed	
15/09/2022	763	2.1 Approach to Speed Management	2	<p>Instruct officers undertake a whole network approach for the development of a draft speed management plan using the following default guidance, where considered appropriate:</p> <p>a. a speed limit of 30 km/h for all non-arterial streets;</p> <p>b. a speed limit of 30 km/h for arterial streets within the central city and town centres, near Kohanga Reo, Kura Kaupapa, public housing, schools, suburban shops, kindergartens, playcentres, early childhood education facilities, and where cycling or pedestrian safety warrants slower speeds;</p> <p>c. a speed limit of 40 km/h for all other arterial streets (with exceptions for a few arterial roads, and regional, national, high-volume roads which would remain at 50 km/h); and</p> <p>d. lower speed limits below 30 km/h (e.g., the existing 10 km/h on Cuba Street between Wakefield and Manners streets).</p>	In progress	Work to develop the Draft Speed Management Plan is underway. Plan to report to the Environment and Infrastructure Committee on 27 April 2023.

Date	ID	Title	Clause #	Clause	Status	Comment
15/09/2022	765	2.1 Approach to Speed Management	4	Agree that in developing the draft speed management plan (and during the regional consultation process) the Council will engage with the Greater Wellington Regional Council other Road Controlling Authorities in the region and Māori as required by the Rule as well as engage with schools and the Let's Get Wellington Moving team to adjust the approach above considering the importance of: a. a regionally consistent approach; b. the integration with public transport, to understand the likely effects of the proposed speed changes on bus travel times to ensure ongoing effectiveness and efficiency of the bus network; c. the safety of pedestrians and vulnerable road users and look at opportunities for high quality, accessible, grade separated solutions for pedestrians and cyclists especially where there are major roading changes planned.	In progress	14/4 Plan to report to the Environment and Infrastructure Committee on 27 April 2023.
15/09/2022	766	2.1 Approach to Speed Management	5	14/4 Agree that officers will report the detailed draft Speed Management Plan to Council in advance of wider public consultation as part of the regional process planned to take place in mid-2023.	In progress	14/4 Plan to report to the Environment and Infrastructure Committee on 27 April 2023.
15/09/2022	767	2.1 Approach to Speed Management	6	Note that as part of developing a draft speed management plan, the following specific work will be undertaken to come back to Council for further direction: a. Develop options to change the speed limit within the existing lower speed zone in Newtown from 40km/h to 30km/h. b. Develop options to change the speed limit within the existing lower speed zone on Happy Valley Road from 70 km/h to 50 km/h in advance of the proposed Safer Speeds process. c. Develop options for physical works to improve pedestrian safety near pedestrian crossings on Main Road Tawa between the southern end of Redwood Avenue and McLellan Street, acknowledging that the much-needed speed reductions are likely to take longer than previously indicated to the community. d. Develop options to reduce the speed limit on Wright Street, Mt Cook to 30km/h.	In progress	4/14 Plan to report to the Environment and Infrastructure Committee on 27 April 2023.
15/09/2022	768	2.1 Approach to Speed Management	7	Note Council Resolution 8C of 25 August 2022 "Officers to start the process to investigate a 30km/hr speed limit on Shelly Bay Rd between the Miramar cutting and the Shelly Bay development, either through the Speed Management Review process or the standard speed review process, whichever is faster."	In progress	Plan to report to the Environment and Infrastructure Committee on 27 April 2023.
15/09/2022	769	2.1 Approach to Speed Management	8	Note that the next Council will consider the feedback from the consultation and make decisions on safe and appropriate speed limits considering feedback from the public.	In progress	Plan to report to the Environment and Infrastructure Committee on 27 April 2023.
15/09/2022	770	2.1 Approach to Speed Management	9	Agree that officers will work with mana whenua and Waka Kotahi to implement bilingual Te Reo traffic signs to support this mahi where possible in accordance with the vision of Te Taihū, Wellington City Council's Te Reo Policy.	In progress	Plan to report to the Environment and Infrastructure Committee on 27 April 2023.
15/09/2022	780	2.4 Future Access Road between Strathmore and Moa Point	2	Note that through WIAL's 2040 Masterplan and letter from John Howarth, GM Infrastructure and Development at WIAL, WIAL is committed to ensuring public access through Stewart Duff Drive for the foreseeable future, unless it causes operational disruption, safety risks, or if there is a regulatory driver for change	In progress	No action required, just noting (11.04.23)
15/09/2022	781	2.4 Future Access Road between Strathmore and Moa Point	3	Agree that Council includes the acquisition and construction of a public road in the 30 Year Infrastructure Strategy for consultation through, and consideration at, the next LTP.	In progress	In progress (11.04.23)
15/09/2022	782	2.4 Future Access Road between Strathmore and Moa Point	4	Note that Council does not currently have available any legal means to require WIAL to provide continued public access across their land.	In progress	No action required, just noting (11.04.23)

Date	ID	Title	Clause #	Clause	Status	Comment
15/09/2022	783	2.4 Future Access Road between Strathmore and Moa Point	5	Note Officers will continue engaging with WIAL on Stewart Duff Drive, and work towards a solution if public access through this road is restricted as WIAL plan their airport terminal expansion.	In progress	In progress (11.04.23)
15/09/2022	794	2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	2	Note the submissions	In progress	
15/09/2022	796	2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	3	Note the consultation summary report, and responses to design feedback shown in Attachments 1 and 2	In progress	
15/09/2022	797	2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	2	Note the submissions	In progress	
15/09/2022	798	2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	4	Agree to make the following amendments to the traffic resolution: a) Extend the proposed loading zone from 24 metres to 30 metres on Cambridge Terrace, removing one additional metered parking space outside 73 Cambridge PŪRORO ĀMUA PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE 15 SEPTEMBER 2022 Minutes of the Pūroro Āmua Planning and Environment Committee 15/09/2022 Page 23 Terrace, to accommodate car transporters b) Relocate the start of the Bus lane on Riddiford Street 50 metres north to improve legibility c) Alter 3 parks on the south side of Mein Street to P10 pick up and drop off 8:30am-9am and 2:45pm-3:15pm Monday – Friday during School terms only, P120 at all other times d) Alter 3 parks on east side of Riddiford Street to P10 pick up and drop off 8:30am-9am and 2:45pm-3:15pm Monday – Friday during School terms only, P60 at all other times e) Alter the P120 parks on Broomhedge Street to a Loading Zone 8am - 3pm Monday – Friday, P120 at all other times f) Install four additional metered parking spaces P10 hours Monday to Sunday 8am – 8pm against the closed u-turn between Kent and Cambridge Terraces at 59 Kent Terrace	In progress	TRs all approved - installation ongoing and expected to be complete for whole route in Q4 FY 22/23
15/09/2022	799	2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	5	Agree to proceed with a separate traffic resolution process that seeks to extend bus lane hours on Kent and Cambridge Terraces to 24/7 based on the benefits to bus users and public feedback.	Completed	Traffic resolution came to Regulatory Processes Committee in April, 2023 and was amended to by a 7am-7pm bus lane.
15/09/2022	801	2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	7	Request officers report back to Council on the initial monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of the Newtown to City bike and bus improvements, particularly the economic impacts on businesses within 6 months of installation being complete.	In progress	To be undertaken following installation of route.
15/09/2022	802	2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	9	Request that officers investigate improvements to the bike network that will provide alternatives to the waterfront route.	In progress	Investigations are underway
15/09/2022	803	2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	8	Request officers update Council on the communication and engagement plans regarding how to use and behaviour of the shared bus stops as soon as possible.	Completed	Update provided via email on Sept 23
15/09/2022	804	2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	10	Request that officers work with LGWM to deliver permanent upgrades as soon as practicable to remove the need for shared paths.	In progress	On-going
15/09/2022	805	2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	11	Report back to council on the use of the bus platforms, particularly how they operate in Adelaide Road where they are in more constrained space.	In progress	Waka Kotahi research project underway which will provide robust monitoring and evaluation data of Adelaide Rd bus stop
15/09/2022	806	2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	12	Request officers to continue working with walking and disability groups to refine detailed design concerns raised following installation.	In progress	Officers continuing to work with disability groups

Date	ID	Title	Clause #	Clause	Status	Comment
15/09/2022	807	2.7 Newtown to City bike and bus improvements - traffic resolution approval	13	Request officers to work further with willing businesses along the route to properly understand what signage might help direct customers to off street and side street parking.	In progress	Officers to work through newly established Newtown Business Group on potential signage improvements
24/08/2022	814	2.5 Let's Get Wellington Moving - Aotea Quay Roundabout Notification and Traffic Resolution Approva	2	Approve the Let's get Wellington Moving- Aotea Quay Roundabout and associated Traffic Resolutions	In progress	
24/08/2022	816	2.5 Let's Get Wellington Moving - Aotea Quay Roundabout Notification and Traffic Resolution Approva	4	Request officers investigate options to improve wayfinding signage encouraging pedestrians to use Hutt Road/Thorndon Quay rather than Aotea Quay	In progress	Thorndon Quay, Walking and Cycling Wayfinding will be included close to a Proposed Bus Stop location close to Aotea Quay Overbridge to Ferry Terminal and walking connections from Bunny Street close to Railway Station to Thorndon Quay.
24/08/2022	817	2.5 Let's Get Wellington Moving - Aotea Quay Roundabout Notification and Traffic Resolution Approva	5	Request, as a matter of high priority, officers investigate options to improve the safety of the Aotea Quay pedestrian crossing to the ferry terminal	In progress	Officers will adjust pedestrian ramps for better connection to footpath and further work proposed with National Speed Setting Rule 2022 changes.
24/08/2022	819	2.5 Let's Get Wellington Moving - Aotea Quay Roundabout Notification and Traffic Resolution Approva	7	Request officers to bring back a traffic circulation report which shows the traffic flow around the city early in the new triennium	In progress	Officers continue to engage with the LGWM partners around the incorporation of low traffic interventions, including a traffic circulation plan. Principles that have been adopted by LGWM.
8/12/2022	968	2.2 E-Bike Share Trial Scheme	3	Agree that officers will report back to committee on the outcome of the trial late in 2023 to inform any future licence beyond 30 March 2024	In progress	This will remain in progress until late in 2023 when we report back to Committee
2/02/2023	1261	2.1 Residual Waste - Southern Landfill Extension (Piggyback Option) Business Case	2	Note the project is at preliminary design stage and has identified a range of potential future risks that will be eliminated or validated through the detailed design and procurement processes. This is planned for June and September 2024 respectively.	In progress	
2/02/2023	1262	2.1 Residual Waste - Southern Landfill Extension (Piggyback Option) Business Case	3	Agree to an amendment to the LTP to bring forward \$16.3M from 2029-2031 period into the 2022-2028 period to address the timing of when funding is required to construct Parts A & B.	In progress	
2/02/2023	1263	2.1 Residual Waste - Southern Landfill Extension (Piggyback Option) Business Case	4	Note the funding request only covers Parts A and B and does not cover the full cost to develop and construct the SLEPO project. Development and construction of Parts C and D, and the funding of this, will be brought to Council when there is a clearer picture of the impact of future waste minimisation initiatives.	In progress	
2/02/2023	1264	2.1 Residual Waste - Southern Landfill Extension (Piggyback Option) Business Case	5	Note The resource consent including preparation of technical reports is on schedule to be lodged on 3 March 2023, in keeping with the required timeframe for the new landfill to be operating by June 2026.	Completed	The consent was lodged at the end of March.
2/02/2023	1267	2.1 Residual Waste - Southern Landfill Extension (Piggyback Option) Business Case	8	Request officers do more work to come up with a suggested due date for the closure of the southern landfill.	In progress	
2/02/2023	1279	2.3 Submission on Bills Relating to Resource Management Reform	2	Agree to approve both submissions, being the Natural and Built Environment Bill submission and Spatial Planning Bill submission, to the Environment Select Committee on both bills with the following change: Amend the Natural and Built Environment Bill submission and Spatial Planning Bill submission to add the following bullet point to the Key Observations/Concerns - NPF section "The Making of Designations should be strictly subject to Section 3 of the Bill, a right of appeal to the Environment Court and all environmental protection mechanisms. Whilst these sections are subject to section 3 of the Bill, there needs to be specific reference to the need to put in place sustainability principles where large scale infrastructure projects are being proposed given that some consented over the course of the RMA have had significant negative environmental outcomes. A right of appeal must be maintained to ensure public authorities are accountable for their decision making on significant programmes and their impact on the environment."	Completed	
2/02/2023	1280	2.3 Submission on Bills Relating to Resource Management Reform	3	Agree to approve the Wellington City Council's submission to the Environment Select Committee on the Natural and Built Environment Bill, with the following changes:	Completed	
2/02/2023	1281	2.3 Submission on Bills Relating to Resource Management Reform	3a	Amend the submission to recommend that the NPF sets desired standards for the sustainability, quality and design of developments to be consented under NBA plans	Completed	
2/02/2023	1282	2.3 Submission on Bills Relating to Resource Management Reform	3b	Amend the submission to urge the progress of the Climate Adaptation Act through the house and ensure it provides a strong emphasis and practical tools for dealing with the increased rainfall and stormwater expected from Climate Change exacerbated events.	Completed	

Date	ID	Title	Clause #	Clause	Status	Comment
2/02/2023	1283	2.3 Submission on Bills Relating to Resource Management Reform	4	Note that the closing date for receiving submissions on the Spatial Planning Bill and the Natural and Built Environment Bill is Sunday 5 February 2023.	Completed	
16/03/2023	1389	2.1 Major slip events of July & August 2022	1	Receive the information.	Completed	
16/03/2023	1390	2.1 Major slip events of July & August 2022	2	Note that Officers will undertake a review of the available budgets for resilience activities in time for the next LTP with a view on ensuring that funds are deployed into climate change adaption strategies as well as mitigation.	In progress	
16/03/2023	1391	2.1 Major slip events of July & August 2022	3	Note that Officers have identified that a policy review is required in line with Council's rights, obligations, and relevant legislation and this policy review is currently underway and is due for completion before the end of 2023.	In progress	11/4 A policy review is underway and officers will report back to Council mid-2023
16/03/2023	1392	2.2 Priority Investment Quarterly Report	1	Receive the information.	Completed	
16/03/2023	1393	2.2 Priority Investment Quarterly Report	2	Note that this report is intended to meet the requirement of the Environment and Infrastructure Committee's responsibility to monitor and provide oversight for significant projects within its area of focus.	Completed	11/4 This report is now being provided quarterly to the Kōrau Tōtōpū Long-term Plan, Finance, and Performance Committee
16/03/2023	1394	2.3 Environment and Infrastructure Hearings Panel	1	Receive the information.	Completed	
16/03/2023	1395	2.3 Environment and Infrastructure Hearings Panel	2	Establish the Environment and Infrastructure Hearings Panel.	Completed	
16/03/2023	1396	2.3 Environment and Infrastructure Hearings Panel	3	Appoint the following members to be on the Environment and Infrastructure Hearings Panel: • Councillor Tim Brown • Councillor Sarah Free • Councillor Tamatha Paul • Councillor Tony Randle • Councillor Nureddin Abdurahman • Councillor Rebecca Matthews • Councillor Nikau Wi Neera	Completed	
16/03/2023	1397	2.3 Environment and Infrastructure Hearings Panel	4	Appoint Councillor Tim Brown as chair of the Environment and Infrastructure Hearings Panel.	Completed	
16/03/2023	1398	2.3 Environment and Infrastructure Hearings Panel	5	Set the quorum of the Environment and Infrastructure Hearings Panel as 3.	Completed	
16/03/2023	1399	2.3 Environment and Infrastructure Hearings Panel	6	Delegate the chief executive the power to amend the Terms of Reference and Delegations to reflect the decisions made at this meeting.	Completed	The Terms of Reference and Delegations have been updated to reflect establishment of the hearings panel.
16/03/2023	1400	2.5 Forward Programme	1	Receive the information.	Completed	
16/03/2023	1401	2.4 Actions Tracking	1	Receive the information.	Completed	

FORWARD PROGRAMME

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee (the Committee) provides the Forward Programme for the next two meetings (hui) of the Committee.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Relevant Previous decisions

Not applicable.

Financial considerations

Nil

Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan

Unbudgeted \$X

Risk

Low

Medium

High

Extreme

Author	Leteicha Lowry, Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Liam Hodgetts, Chief Planning Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee:

1. Receive the information.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

2. The Forward Programme sets out the reports planned for the Kōrau Tūāpapa | Environment and Infrastructure Committee in the next two hui that require the Committee's consideration.
3. The Forward Programme is a working document and is subject to change on a regular basis.

Takenga mai | Background

4. Not applicable.

Kōrerorero | Discussion

5. The following items are scheduled to go to the Committee's hui:

Rāpare Thursday 8 Pīpiri June 2023

- Approval for consultation on the draft Biodiversity Strategy (Chief Customer and Community Officer)
- Frank Kitts Park Development Plan (Chief Planning Officer)
- Te Kāinga programme update (Chief Planning Officer)
- Housing Action Plan 2023-25 (Chief Planning Officer)
- Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Joint Committee Delegations (Chief Infrastructure Officer)

Rāpare Thursday 3 Here-turi-kōkā August 2023

- Tukuihotanga Cultural Heritage Strategy (Chief Planning Officer)

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

6. Not applicable.

Attachments

Nil