

Working together for Zero Waste

Auckland's Journey
so far.....





HE MIHI

Auckland's Waste Strategy



- ❖ World class city
- ❖ Zero waste by 2040
- ❖ Community led approach



Key Waste Projects

Pay per lift refuse



Comingled Recycling



Food waste



Resource Recovery Network

Annual inorganics

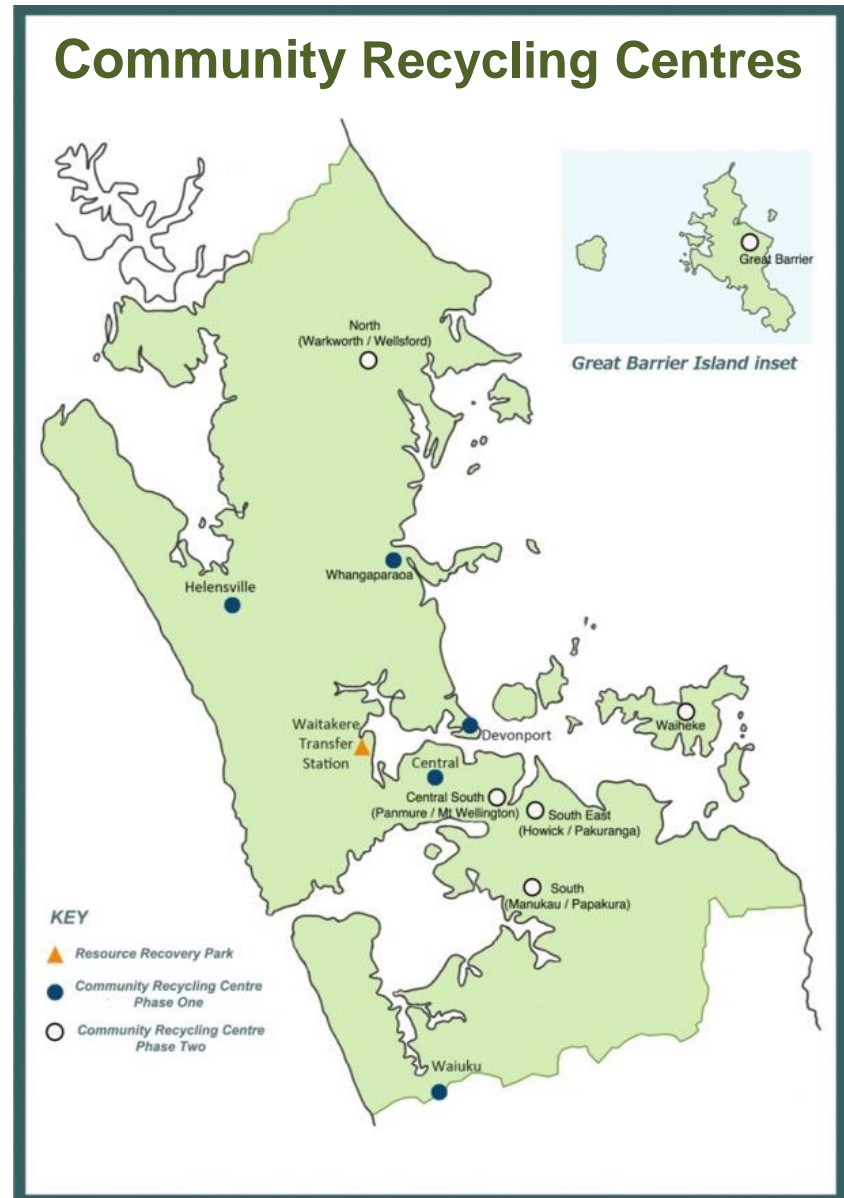


Community engagement and waste minimisation



Resource Recovery Network

- Trading network
- Reuse and recycling
- Local waste diversion
- Opportunities for local enterprises
- Jobs, training and volunteering
- Wages from waste
- **12 community recycling centres**



Community Recycling Centres

HELENSVILLE



WAITAKERE



WAIUKU



DEVONPORT

Delivering the right outcomes

- Social procurement
- Environmental, social and cultural outcomes
- Financially sustainable
- 5-7 year contracts
- Site developments
- Risk sharing
- On-going support
- CRC operators group



A good start



- 5 sites and growing
- Social procurement works
- Strong community sector
- Sustainable businesses
- 70%+ diversion rates
- 55+ jobs created
- Training and volunteering
- Recognising the great work of Auckland's communities



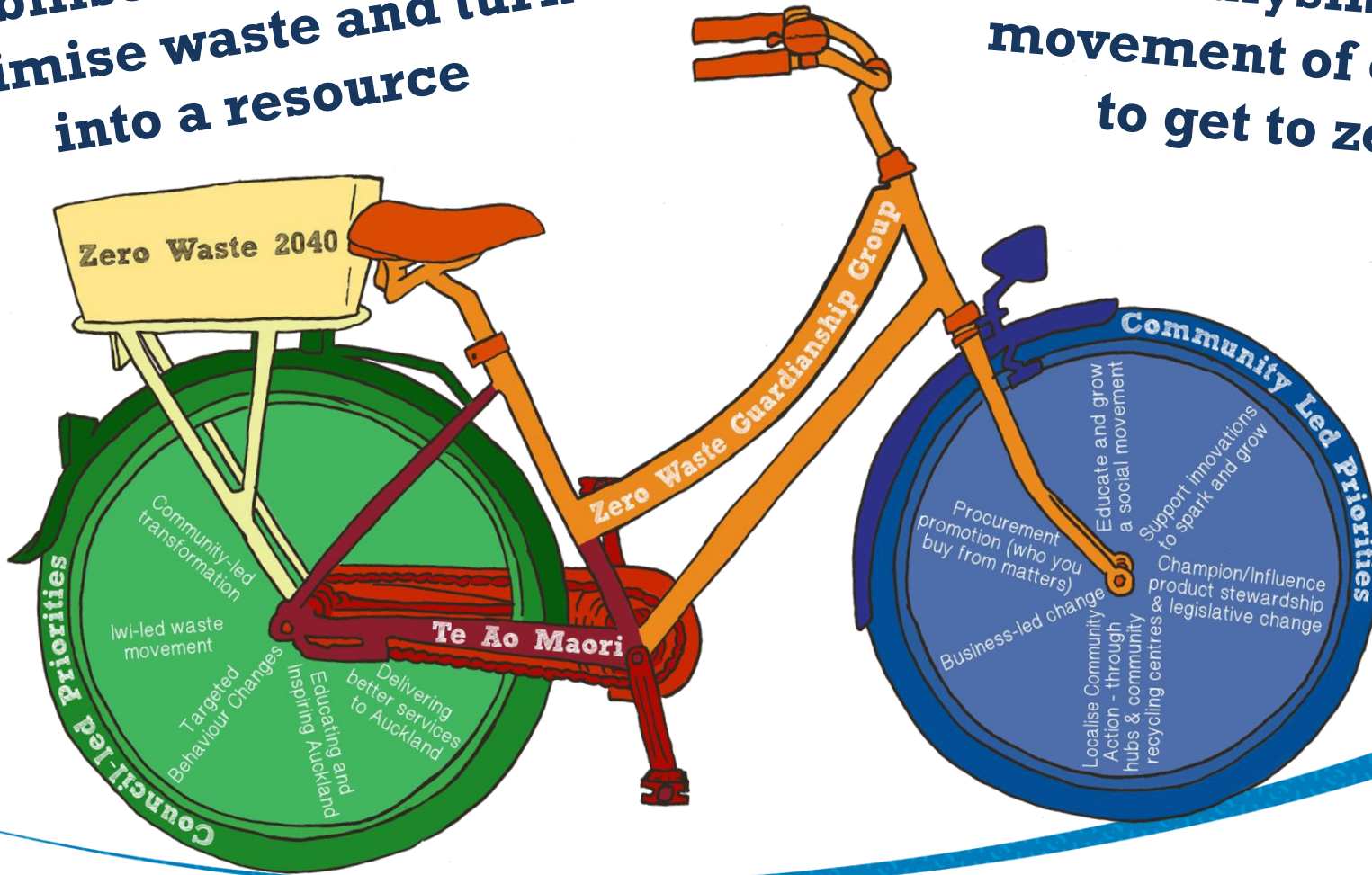
Abilities
Group



Our Partnering Approach

Mobilise Aucklanders to minimise waste and turn it into a resource

Catalysing a movement of change to get to zero



Small actions with a big impact











Te Wehewehe Para | Sorting Our Waste

Kēne



1. Reuse clean aluminium foil
2. Recycle Wash & squash cans

Aluminium foil is recyclable.

Aluminium is made from bauxite. Steel is made from iron ore.

Recycling cans is saving for Papatūānuku as mining metals uses massive amounts of energy and creates pollution.

Kōata



1. Reuse bottles & jars
2. Recycle Remove lids & wash jars

Light bulbs, drinking glasses, window glass, broken plates and crockery cannot be recycled.

Glass is made from sand.

Recycling glass is saving for Papatūānuku and environment because less sand is extracted.

Kirihou



1. Reuse clean bottles & containers
2. Recycle Remove lids & wash and squash

Check the container for a recycling triangle with a number. Find out what plastics can be recycled in your area.

Plastic is made from oil.

Avoid buying or choosing to buy the least amount of packaging. Plastic lids and liners in Singapore and elsewhere are hazardous and threaten our health and the health of Papatūānuku and our hāuainga.

Kāri Mārō



1. Reuse cardboard boxes
2. Recycle clean flattened cardboard

Cardboard is made from trees.

Recycling cardboard and paper is saving for Teie Māhaka because less trees are cut down.

Pepa



1. Reuse the other side of paper
2. Recycle clean paper
3. Compost dirty paper such as hand towels and serviettes

Paper is made from trees.

Recycling cardboard and paper is saving for Teie Māhaka because less trees are cut down.

Para Kai



1. Feed animals
2. Feed worm farms
3. Hot Compost or Bokashi

Food comes from plants and animals.

Food waste creates methane in landfills. Food waste is a valuable resource. Food waste can feed animals and create compost which improves and creates soil that is essential for life.



CLEAN
SOFT
PLASTIC
↓



Community enterprises





Construction and Demolition waste

Product design & Stewardship



I SAW
YOU THROW THAT
PAPER DOWN!

LOOK,
IT'S OK.



Thanks for listening

