### Kōmiti Mō Te Hurihanga Āhuarangi me Te Taiao / Environment and Climate Change Committee

**OPEN MINUTE ITEM ATTACHMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Public Input: David Abbot and Dirk Hudig – Stop Auckland Sewage Overflows Coalition (SASOC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 10 September 2020, Environment and Climate Change Committee: Item 5.1 - Stop Auckland Sewage Overflows Coalition (SASOC) - David Abbot and Dirk Hudig - tabled document</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. 10 September 2020, Environment and Climate Change Committee: Item 5.1 - Stop Auckland Sewage Overflows Coalition (SASOC) - David Abbot and Dirk Hudig - tabled document</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Public Input: Kaipatiki Project - Janet Coles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 10 September 2020, Environment and Climate Change Committee: Item 5.2 - Kaipātiki Project - Janet Coles and Mark Allen - presentation</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Panuku climate change work programme and Strategy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 10 September 2020, Environment and Climate Change Committee: Item 8 - Panuku climate change work programme and Strategy - presentation</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Establishing partnerships and governance for Te Tāruke-a-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 10 September 2020, Environment and Climate Change: Item 9 - Establishing partnerships and governance for Te Tāruke-a-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Plan - presentation</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>End of year report for natural environment and water quality targeted rates 2019/2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The attachments contained within this document are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Councillors require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.

11  **Waters Strategy and Long-term Plan update**

A. 10 September 2020, Environment and Climate Change Committee: Item 11 - Waters Strategy and Long-term Plan update - presentation 65

12  **Consultation on hard-to-recycle plastics and single use items: submission development**

A. 10 September 2020, Environment and Climate Change Committee: Item 12 - Consultation on hard-to-recycle plastics and single use items: submission development - presentation 69
SASOC submission to Environment Committee on build of the Long Term Plan

Rebuilding our drainage infrastructure – planning for the long term

1. **The common aim:**

   Water quality - in our streams and harbours - that Auckland and New Zealand can be proud of.

2. **The history of the need** (with apologies for repetition to those who know the history well):

   2.1 **As a snapshot of failures** (by way of example):

   - Cox’s creek
   - Meola stream
   - New Lynn
   - Hobson Bay
   - Takapuna Beach
   - Wairau estuary

   2.2 We believe that it is an accepted fact that there has been a historical lack of clear, consistent, long-term policy and planning – Auckland-wide – for our stormwater and wastewater infrastructure with:

   - differing approaches and issues in Auckland’s legacy cities pre-2010 (Auckland City) but universally, stormwater has mixed with wastewater either by design or by accident (designed overflows from combined sewers; unintended infiltration and ingress from one system to the other even when systems are separated; illegal private property connections);
   - little or no apparent awareness of the inter-relationship between stormwater and wastewater in terms of the effect on water quality – resulting in overflow of contaminated water into stream and harbours; and
   - even after the formation of Auckland City, there is little evidence of integrated planning to address this, until very recently:
     - Separation of combined system has been a stop/go affair;
     - Little or no apparent planning for upgrade based on end of life projections;
     - Maintenance has been largely a reactive rather than a proactive process.

2.3 Again until very recently, there has been a history of underinvestment, particularly for stormwater:

   - $105M p.a. stormwater spend last year of legacy Councils (10 years ago).
   - History has shown legacy Council spend was inadequate to maintain acceptable condition of stormwater infrastructure.
3. The 2018 watershed

3.1 Planning for the 2018 LTP brought the first real attempt to catch up in the form of:

- The Western Isthmus a start to detailed long-term planning for stormwater in central Auckland supported by committed funding;
- Council (Healthy Waters) and Watercare working together to upgrade the combined system in the Western Isthmus (largely by separation);
- an increased focus within both organisations on causes of mixing of stormwater and wastewater in ‘separated’ infrastructure outside the combined system;
- a clear programme to upgrade and maintain stormwater infrastructure; and
- introduction of the targeted rate to fund that programme.

3.2 This was in addition to a reasonable general budget for maintenance and upgrade (across Auckland).

3.3 Planning has since begun for extension of the Western Isthmus programme to the Eastern Isthmus.

4. Impact of budgetary restraints (Covid)

4.1 The emergency budget makes significant changes to the planning for stormwater upgrades and maintenance. Critical changes are the decisions to remove funding for:

- re-lining existing pipes; and
- replacing end of life infrastructure until it collapses or is on the verge of collapse (altering the risk response).

4.2 Both these changes exemplify a return to ‘reactive’ expenditure – i.e. only when there is a critical need - which is unpredictable both in terms of adverse effects and cost e.g. New Lynn.

4.3 Continuing budget constraints, or a failure to provide for early catch up, will raise the prospect of increased financial pressure when an unpredicted failure occurs (which must remain a real risk whilst funding for infrastructure replacement and maintenance remains below the level required for sustainable upgrade).

4.4 The problem worsens the longer budget restrictions continue. The greater the delay in catching up this year’s retrenchment, and any scaling back of future budgets by adoption of a higher risk profile (should that be contemplated as a means to limit expenditure),
put Auckland at risk of a return to the past of under-investment and the disastrous effects of that under-investment on our urban water quality.

5. **What is needed for the future** – an outcomes-focused policy and a funded plan:

5.1 A policy is needed to establish a stormwater plan that:

- sets appropriate standards for water quality (e.g. swimability);
- sets a timeframe for achieving that standard;
- sets a budget to achieve that standard within a set time frame;
- prioritises expenditure on drainage infrastructure within Council’s general budget and protects it by a targeted rate.

5.2 The plan must be sustainable, which means that it must:

- be based on a detailed schedule of infrastructure asset, setting out life expectancy, a programme for upgrade and an estimate of cost;
- build infrastructure that meets Council’s Climate Plan (it seems to be accepted science that stormwater infrastructure will need to cope with increased volumes of rainfall); and
- be integrated with Watercare’s wastewater plan.

David Abbott
Dirk Hudig

Co-convenors
SASOC
Attachment B

Item 5.1

SASOC presentation to Environment Committee
10 September 2020
The common aim:

- Water quality - in our streams and harbours - that Auckland and New Zealand can be proud of.
History of the need:

- Snapshot of failures
- Historical lack of clear, consistent, long-term policy and planning
- Historical underinvestment, particularly for stormwater
2018 watershed for central Auckland

- Comprehensive programme for separation in central Auckland (the Western Isthmus)
- Supported by committed funding – the targeted rate
- Council (Healthy Waters) and Watercare working together
- Plans to extend upgrading to Eastern Isthmus
- Continuing maintenance budget – Auckland wide
Impact of budgetary restraints (Covid)

- Critical changes – pull back on maintenance and timing of upgrades
- ‘Reactive’ expenditure – unpredictable in terms of adverse effects and cost
- Prospect of increased financial pressure from unpredicted failures
- Problem worsens if restrictions continue – risk of return to the past
Needed for the future – an outcomes-focused policy and a funded plan

- A stormwater policy for Council
- A sustainable plan
- Integrated with Climate Plan
- Integrated with wastewater directions
Long Term Plan process

The Opportunity to Innovate
Moving forward together with all voices
Moving from Māori Titahi to Māori Tū/ Ora
(from degraded to thriving environments)
Who we are - Kaipātiki Project

- Inspire & empower people to **revive nature and live lightly on our planet** across Auckland’s North
- The heart of our service is at the **Kaipātiki Project hub** - a happy, welcoming, busy, inclusive second home for our community.
- A **demonstration site**; a place of sharing and exchange.
- We work with everyone in our community, making activities easy, practical, impactful, community-connected, and fun.
- In all our work we **treasure Mātauranga Māori** and practise concepts of **good stewardship**.

- Regenerative environments
- Streamcare groups
- Growing native plants
- Nursery network - iwi, hapū & communities
- Pest-free action
- Zero waste
- Compost collective
- Teaching gardens
Who we are - Community Waitakere

Our vision is a connected, thriving, resilient and sustainable West Auckland

We

Connect community organisations and build their capability
Strengthen and grow a sense of identity in our communities
Enable meaningful participation
Activate ideas and aspirations
Help communities take action for themselves

Our initiatives include

Shared office space
Capacity building and classes
Inanga and Pekapeka
Wild about Te Atatu education and restoration
Te Wai o Pareira / Project Twin Streams
The challenge as we see it

- ‘Business as usual’ is inadequate
- Creating a future that is good for People and Planet
- We need urgent transformation/a step change
- Bringing everyone along on the journey
- Empowering a Just Transition
- Ensuring Council and other resources are best used to achieve this
The critical step: 
Partner to lead the process and deliver the plan

Partnership with community organisations to:
- Develop the LTP environment components
- Ensure residents and their community organisations’ voices are heard and incorporated
- Embed community into leading delivery wherever possible

Attachment A  
Item 5.2
Thank you for your time

Aio ki runga
Aio ki raro
Aio ki nga mea katoa
Tihei mauri ora!
Importance of Panuku taking climate action

- Council Climate Emergency declaration
- Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri delivery
- Priority defined in Mayor’s letter of expectation
- Council C40 membership – commitment to target maximum 1.5° temperature rise
- Zero Carbon Bill: zero emissions by 2050
- Panuku Climate Leader’s Coalition signatory
- Panuku Corporate Responsibility Framework
- Stakeholder expectations
- Duty of care – risk management, resource efficiency, consider intergenerational equity and lead by example
Panuku commitments and targets

2020/21 SOI targets:
- Pilot the use of **Life Cycle Assessment** to measure the Greenhouse Gas impact of new developments
- Neighbourhood **master planning considers future climate impacts**, risks, vulnerabilities and responses.

Climate Leaders Coalition:
- Measure and report GHG emissions
- Set targets consistent with under 2 deg target
- Influence suppliers
Contributing to Council and CCO targets

Auckland’s emissions reduced **50% by 2030** and achieve **net zero emissions by 2050**

(Auckland Council)

Construction and demolition waste **30% reduction** in total waste to landfill by 2024-2027

Auckland achieves **zero waste to landfill** by 2040

(Auckland Council Waste Management and Minimisation Plan)

Auckland’s average rate of water consumption reduced **15% by 2025** from 2004 levels.

(Watercare Water Efficiency Strategy)
Objectives of climate change work programme

- New communities in Panuku neighbourhoods are designed and developed to be low carbon and climate resilient

- Panuku leads by example through reducing climate impact across its own operations and asset management function

Recognition of importance of both mitigation and adaptation in our response.
Our big opportunity

- Transport and energy emissions are large contributors to Auckland’s carbon footprint.
- Urban regeneration in town centre locations with the delivery of low carbon buildings can have a significant impact on reducing emissions.
The benefits of town centre urban regeneration

Government and Council COVID-19 response

The benefits of Town Centre Urban Regeneration

- Provides sustainable homes
- Brings diverse communities together
- Provides economic opportunity, support for business
- Provides for walking, cycling, passenger transport
- Leverages public investment, catalyses private investment
- Creates new amenities, green and active public spaces

The Climate Emergency

- Future-proofing the economy
- Reducing emissions
- Building community and infrastructure resilience
- Low carbon resilient development

A city of strong neighbourhoods
What does successful climate action look like in urban regeneration?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes for our town centres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low carbon design and delivery of development:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Less emissions, waste and energy and lower running costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Warm, dry homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future proofed development for a changing climate:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Use of green infrastructure and water sensitive design for increased flood resilience, ecological and biodiversity benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increased shade and shelter for storm events and hotter days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban regeneration approach that enables a low carbon lifestyles:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• People can live, work and play near their home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Town centres are easy, safe and attractive to walk around with good cycling and public transport infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Less reliance on private car travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engaged, connected and resilient communities with an awareness of climate issues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mitigation and adaptation in our locations

High performance green buildings – Wynyard Quarter

Sustainable transport infrastructure – Henderson

Climate resilient green infrastructure – Te Ara Awataha, Northcote
Priority actions to further our climate response:

- Piloting the use of Life Cycle Analysis to measure and better understand the carbon impact of Panuku developments and to drive improved outcomes.
- Undertaking an assessment of future climate impacts, risks and vulnerabilities for all panuku neighbourhoods.
- Rolling out low carbon standards for commercial developments.
- Development of standards for our public realm projects.
- Working with Auckland Transport to explore mixed use development options on underutilised transport sites.
- Accelerating sustainable procurement activity.
- Developing a work programme to address climate impact across our asset management function.
- Developing a process to undertake climate compatibility assessments at the business case stage for all new developments and infrastructure to identify to what degree a proposal supports or conflicts with our climate goals over its lifecycle.
- Continuing to build sustainability awareness and action into Panuku culture and increase staff engagement and sustainability literacy.
Pilot and exemplar projects in the pipeline

- Use of Life Cycle Analysis to assess carbon impact of new developments
- C40 zero carbon residential development
- Accessible design standards

Render of C40 zero carbon development
Walking the talk - reducing our corporate emissions

Panuku Toitū Envirocare Carbon Reduce certification

NABERSNZ 5-Star rating achieved for Panuku office
Walking the talk - reducing our corporate emissions

Staff e-bike training – encouraging sustainable transport

Aotearoa Bike Challenge 2020 – Panuku winners in the “Auckland region below 500 staff” category.

Waste reduction awareness raising and behaviour change campaign – 33% reduction in landfill waste in 2019
Ngā mihi
Thank you
Implementing Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Plan

*Establishing partnerships and governance*

Environment and Climate Change Committee
10 September 2020
Overview

Implementing Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Plan

– An update on climate action and the 10-year budget (LTP)
– Governance and regional partnerships
Implementing Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri

**Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan**
- Vision and direction
- Priorities
- Actions
- Has longevity
- Regional
- Integrated (emissions reduction and adaptation)

**Implementation Section**
- Annual review
  - Identifies roles and responsibilities
  - Forms basis of monitoring
  - Aligns to goals
  - Updated annually

**Other Partners/ Stakeholders**
- e.g. business, govt

**Council’s Contribution**

**Long-term Plan**

**Immediate actions**

**Responding to Council’s request for**
‘detailed and costed actions for Auckland Council as its contribution to climate action, for consideration by the appropriate Committee as input to the Long-term Plan’

Adopted 21 July
Council’s contribution:
*Update on climate action and the 10-year budget (LTP)*

Lucy Hawcroft, Climate Action Programme Manager
Council's response versus the climate action package

Council Group response – “Our contribution”

1. Base case
   Already planned and funded

2. Progress outside LTP

3. Take forward to LTP

- LTP discussion and the ‘climate package’ will focus on proposed projects that need a funding decision - but needs to be put in wider context of council response
Why do we need a climate lane?

- We already have a lot of good work underway – some of this is driven by climate change while other programmes have climate co-benefits
- But to meet our climate goals we need to do more
- We are also doing things that push us further away from our climate goals
- Council has requested ‘detailed and costed actions for Auckland Council as its contribution to climate action, for consideration by the appropriate Committee as input to the Long-term Plan’ (ENV/2019/71)
## Ranking and prioritisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programmes</th>
<th>Emissions Reduction</th>
<th>Adaptation Impact &amp; Risk Coverage</th>
<th>Māori Outcomes</th>
<th>Equity</th>
<th>Co-Benefits</th>
<th>Programme Features</th>
<th>Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>env, soc urgent need, simple</td>
<td>$ $$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>env urgent need, simple</td>
<td>$   $$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td>eco, soc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>urgent need, simple</td>
<td>$   $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td>env, soc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>urgent need, simple</td>
<td>$   $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>env, soc</td>
<td>$$    $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$$ $$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key:
- Red
- Orange
- Yellow
- Green
- Black

**Package Options**
- **Package Option 1**
  - Most critical action
- **Package Option 2**
  - Most critical action + corporate emissions
- **Package Option 3**
  - Significant climate action
- **Package Option 4**
  - All programmes

---

*Attachment A*  
*Item 9*
Package development – Next steps

- Finance and Performance workshop 23 September to discuss options
  - Refine options based on elected member feedback
  - Scope for further engagement with Environment and Climate Change Committee during October/November
- Mayoral proposal released 25 November
- Decisions on consultation items 9 December
Governance and regional partnerships
Levels of partnerships and governance

We need to set up structures that provide commitment and oversight of delivery of the plan and enable greater collaboration.

Does not duplicate existing approaches for established programmes and projects.
Political Reference Group

Purpose and objectives

- Oversee the implementation of Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Plan.
- Feedback on key regional and national issues
- Guidance and direction as appropriate on key issues, barriers and opportunities.
- A forum for public input, check and challenge on delivery of the plan
- Opportunity for mana whenua and councillors to discuss issues, share information and build capability
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>representation</th>
<th>agility</th>
<th>public input</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status Quo</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓✓✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Staff direction through Chair and Deputy Chair.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Reference Group</td>
<td>✓✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Meet: Every two-three months or by exception as is needed.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public and community group representatives invited to attend annual or bi-annual sessions</td>
<td>✓✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representatives from each of Auckland’s 19 iwi authorities to be invited to attend annually or bi-annually.</td>
<td>✓✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole Committee with Local Board Chairs and Mana Whenua invited</td>
<td>✓✓✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 monthly with public input annually?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For all options we would seek to retain fortnightly updates with the Chair, Deputy...
Regional Leadership Group

To include:

- Council group
- Mana whenua
- Government
- Business
- Community
- DHBs
- Youth

- To deliver the plan, we need leaders from across sectors
- These are our champions and those most able to influence, collaborate and unlock barriers within their areas.
- Communicate widely and regularly, raise the profile of climate actions, implications and opportunities
- Meet three times a year formally:
  - direction setting
  - progress update
  - annual review
- Initial set up and capacity building needed
here is an appetite to work together......

- Responses received from 80 organisations, from large businesses and networks through to community groups

So much more can be achieved through collaboration and partnership. Council is well placed to work across industries and facilitate partnerships with businesses and communities.
and we’re not travelling this path alone
Rangatahi rōpū

Over 100 rangatahi provided their voice and input through a series of events and wānanga.

A top strategic action identified is the establishment of a rangatahi rōpū.

Acts as a channel, creates a collective movement for change and reviews and feeds back on progress.

In review as to membership and coordination with the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum.
- endorse the proposed partnership and governance approach in principle, subject to input from mana whenua

- approve establishing a Climate Political Reference Group

- delegate endorsement of the Leadership Group and Rangatah Rōpū membership to the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Environment and Climate Change Committee and an Independent Māori Statutory Board member
Questions?
Natural environment and water quality targeted rates

Highlights 2019/2020

Te Komiti Taiāo me te Rerekarangi o te Ahuara | Environment and Climate Change Committee
Natural environment targeted rate

Auckland Council’s 10-year programme is delivering a four-fold increase in investment to help protect our natural environment:

- To reduce the spread of kauri dieback disease and other plant pathogens
- To restore native forests and reduce pest animals and weeds in and around parkland and private land with important biodiversity
- To support community-led conservation action
- To protect Hauraki Gulf islands from pest incursions, control marine pests and provide greater protection for shorebirds and seabirds
- To develop digital platforms for spatial ecological data and to connect and support community conservation.
Natural environment targeted rate: Impact of COVID-19

Our five work programmes stayed on track. Physical works stopped in COVID Alert Level 4 and resumed in Level 3, and we were able to make good progres for pest animal and weed control, and track upgrades to manage kauri dieba

Adjustments included:
- Some FY 2019/2020 planned work was completed in Quarter 1 of 2020/2021
- Limited budget has been deferred, and ring-fenced - associated work to b completed within the 10-year duration of the targeted rate.
Plant pathogens: Kauri tieback track upgrades

Thirty three tracks were upgraded to kauri life standard in our parks, including manawanui (pictured), part of the Hillary trail. This work has also improved amenity
Enabling tools: Tiaki Tāmaki Makaurau

Tiaki Tāmaki Makaurau – Conservation Auckland a new website that makes caring for Auckland’s natural environment easy.

- A one-stop shop, with resources, links and information
- Shared view for conservation-minded groups and people - mana whenua, government agencies, community groups
- A starting point for all Aucklanders to get involved in conservation.

TiakiTamakiMakaurau.nz or ConservationAuckland.nz
Islands and marine: Te Korowai o Waiheke

Waiheke residents have embarked on a journey to be predator free, starting with their aspiration to eradicate stoats on the island. This work is boosted by the natural environment targeted rate.
water quality targeted rate

Providing increased investment over 10 years for projects that will improve water quality in harbours, beaches and streams. To speed up the delivery of these water quality improvement projects, Watercare has also contributed to the programme.

Our key priorities are:
- To reduce public health risks from wastewater overflows (over time, reducing Safeswim non-compliance health warnings at recreational beaches)
- To improve the ecology of our waterways.
Impact of COVID-19

Our five work programmes stayed on track. COVID-19 Alert Level 4 delayed physical works however these resumed in Level 3, and we were able to make good progress on construction.

Adjustments included:
- Some planned work was completed in Quarter 1 of 2020/2021
- Limited budget has been deferred, and ring-fenced – with all works to be completed within the 10-year duration of the targeted rate.
Western isthmus
water quality
improvement

Major infrastructure projects on track at:
Ọkahū Bay
Daldy Street - substantially completed
Freemans Bay – commencing construction
and St Marys Bay - commencing construction.
Safe Networks – Laingholm Beach ‘success story’
Contaminant reduction: Restoring Te Rau Puriri wetland

The restoration of Te Rau Puriri Regional Park wetland reduces sediment and other contaminants entering Kaipara Harbour pictured.
Questions
Update:

Environment & Climate Change Committee Meeting

Auckland Waters Strategy & Long-Term Plan update
Attachment A

Strategic Areas of the Auckland Waters Strategy

- Recreation & Amenity
- Evolving Hazards
- Governance
- Supply & Demand
- Cultural Health
- Ecosystem Health

(Respect for and enhancing the lifeforce of Water)
Upcoming Workshop:

Joint Watercare Board & Committee:
Long-Term Supply and Demand

- Recent council decisions as part of the drought response have altered Watercare's long-term outlook on supply.
- Elected members have prioritised this element of the Supply and Demand work area of the Auckland Waters Strategy.
- This is because the decisions made for this work area materially affect planning for the Infrastructure Strategy and Long-Term Plan 2012-2031.
- Watercare and Council parent staff were instructed to form a joint working group to develop and provide advice on options for long-term supply and demand targets and a pathway to reach them, including impact on supply planning.
- At the workshop on the 22nd September, councillors will give indicative strategic direction to both Watercare and Auckland Council staff.
- That direction will inform planning for the Long-Term Plan, Asset Management Plans and group activity.
## Attachment A

### Auckland Waters Strategy & the Long-Term Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timing of upcoming discussions</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>TBC date</th>
<th>Detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environment and Climate Change Committee Workshop</td>
<td>22nd September</td>
<td>Environment and Climate Change Committee Workshop</td>
<td>Workshop: long-term Supply and Demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop: Wider Water investment principles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting: Water Investment in Long-Term Plan</td>
<td>4 November</td>
<td>Finance and Performance Committee Meeting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting: Forward Work Programme of Auckland Waters Strategy confirmed</td>
<td>12th November</td>
<td>Environment and Climate Change Committee Meeting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Strategy work continues; technical supporting work</td>
<td>September – April 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Strategy work continues; options development</td>
<td>December – April 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Strategy work continues; targets and actions agreed</td>
<td>April – September 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hard-to-recycle plastics and single-use items

Ministry for the Environment consultation
Overview of consultation document

- The consultation document outlines the preferred option of the Ministry for the Environment for dealing with hard-to-recycle and single-use items as a mandatory phase out applied to PVC and polystyrene packaging, oxo-degradable plastics and some single-use items (Option 6).

- Other options are outlined but not further considered in the paper as the Ministry has analysed a mandatory phase-out as the best move forwards.
Overview of consultation document

• The document seeks feedback on two proposals related to plastic design, use and disposal in order to implement the preferred option (Option 6)

  • Proposal 1: The Government is looking to move away from hard-to-recycle plastics, starting with a phase-out of some polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and polystyrene packaging, and all oxo-degradable plastic products.

  • Proposal 2: The Government also seeks feedback on a phase-out of some single-use plastic items.
Phase out of hard-to-recycle plastics

**Stage 1 (soon – by January 2023)**
- All PVC food and beverage packaging
- Some PS food and beverage packaging
- All oxo-degradable plastic products

**Stage 2 (later – by January 2025)**
- All PS food and beverage packaging not captured by stage 1
- All other EPS packaging (e.g., homewares, electronics)
Single-use items proposed for phase-out

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item for phase-out</th>
<th>Proposed definition (subject to change)</th>
<th>Alternatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plastic straws</td>
<td>Drinking straw made wholly or partly from plastic; not designed or intended for reuse. Exemptions will be considered to allow access to plastic straws for disabled persons and for medical purposes.</td>
<td>No straw, Reusable metal or bamboo straws, Edible straws, Paper straws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic cotton buds</td>
<td>A small rod made wholly or partly of plastic with cotton wrapped around one or both ends; not designed or intended for reuse.</td>
<td>Cotton buds with stems made from paper, bamboo or other materials, Reusable cotton buds (replaceable heads)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic drink stirrers</td>
<td>A short stick to stir drinks, made partly or wholly of plastic.</td>
<td>Wooden stirrers, Reusable stirrers, eg, metal spoons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-use plastic tableware (plates/trays, bowls) and cutlery</td>
<td>Plastic tableware and cutlery intended for single use (including multi-packs).</td>
<td>Reusable plates, crockery and cutlery, Paper, cardboard or bamboo alternatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-use plastic produce bags</td>
<td>A lightweight bag under 70 microns thick, without handles, for carrying fruit and vegetables.</td>
<td>No bag, Reusable produce bags made from, eg, hessian, hemp, cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-use plastic cups and lids (not including disposable coffee cups)</td>
<td>Single-use plastic cups and their lids, made from hard-to-recycle plastics (plastics 3, 4, 6 and 7), including paper cups with plastic or wax linings, provided singly or in bulk-packs. Exemptions for single-use plastic cups made from recyclable plastics (1, 2 and 5). Note: does not include disposable coffee cups and their lids.</td>
<td>Reusable cups, Paper cup, Cups made from PET, HDPE or polypropylene could be exempt as these are more likely to be recyclable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-compostable produce stickers</td>
<td>Any single-use sticker on fruit or vegetables that are sold in New Zealand and made partly or wholly of plastic that is not compostable.</td>
<td>Compostable stickers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Single-use items proposed for phase-out

- Waste Solutions notes that single-use coffee cups are not included in the proposed list, and that there are community groups in Auckland with an interest in this.
- Staff are also aware of concerns around accessibility and stigma associated with a ban on plastic straws and will be seeking advice from the Disability Advisory Panel on this aspect.
- Wet wipes are not proposed to be phased-out, but rather for further investigation. Watercare is preparing a response on this aspect of the submission due to concerns around plastic contamination of the water supply more broadly, and specific concerns on blockages associated with wet wipes.
Auckland Council position

- Auckland Council has previously submitted in favour of banning single-use plastic items.

- The Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 identifies plastic as a priority waste stream and recognises that single-use items are a focal point for community action.

- Consultation on the WMMP received multiple comments regarding single-use items from residents.
Auckland Council position

• The likely position for the submission will therefore be:

  • Support for Option 6 – Mandatory phase-out of hard-to-recycle plastics and single-use items.
  • Support for the proposal to phase-out some polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and polystyrene packaging all oxo-degradable plastic products
  • Support for the proposal to phase-out some single-use items, with potential changes to the proposed list (plastic straws, coffee cups)
Process for developing the Auckland Council submission

- **September – 30 September**: Staff gather feedback from stakeholders.
- **11 September (TBC)**: Memo to local board seeking initial feedback and advising of consultation process.
- **Late September (TBC)**: Waste Political Advisory Group meeting: discuss key submission points.
- **5 October**: Draft submission circulated to Waste Political Advisory Group.
- **19 October**: Deadline for local boards to give formal feedback to inform submission.
- **Late October (TBC)**: Waste Political Advisory Group meeting: discuss feedback, make any amendments required to submission.
- **2 November**: Chair, Deputy Chair and IMSB rep sign off submission.
- **4 November**: Submission provided to Ministry for the Environment.