



Solid Waste Paratotoka

This section sets out our sustainable development approach to the management of solid waste activities across our District. Human activity is inextricably linked to the health of our natural environment. A healthy environment is essential for overall wellbeing and prosperity. With our population growing, demands on our natural resources will increase. The challenge is to lessen our impacts on the environment and reduce consumption and waste.

What we provide

- kerbside recycling, glass, food scraps and general waste services (from July 2021 onwards)
- recycling and Greenwaste Centres
- Katikati, Te Puke, Athenree
- greenwaste Drop-off
- Ōmokoroa
- education programmes
- ongoing monitoring of closed and capped landfills
- Athenree, Te Puke Waihī Beach
- monitor and remove illegal dumping (fly-tipping) across our District.

Why we provide this activity

Our community outcome

Effective waste management practices that minimise waste to landfill and encourage efficient use of resources to reduce environmental harm.

- · Reduce and recover more waste.
- Apply the latest proven and cost-effective waste management and minimisation approaches.
- To collect information to enable decision making.
- To create benefit for our community.



Solid Waste

Overview

The Solid Waste Activity aligns to Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (adopted December 2017) and its vision to reduce waste to landfill. The primary aim of this is to reduce the amount of waste produced by reducing, re-using, recycling and recovering waste going to landfill. We will do this through effective waste management practices that minimise waste to landfill and encouraging efficient use of resources to reduce environmental harm.

Future focus

Kerbside collection

A Council-contracted kerbside collection service will become operational in 2021/22 (year one of the LTP). The service would be available for most households in our District. The service would provide:

- Council-contracted mixed recycling collection and separate glass collection
- · Council-contracted food scraps (urban areas) collection
- Council-contracted user-pays rubbish collection.

Our approach and actions have been developed in response to the changing waste management environment and substantial community engagement on changes to kerbside waste. Our community expectations have changed, with an increasing awareness and support for Council to take a more substantial role in waste management.

Waste infrastructure

To meet the growing population we will need to consider other waste infrastructure needs, including a potential future transfer station for the District and approaches to construction and demolition wastes.

We will also replace the Ōmokoroa greenwaste facility with a new greenwaste facility and explore if the new site could also be used to recover additional recyclables.

Rural recycling

We are also looking to introduce rural recycling drop-off points to service those households that won't receive a kerbside recycling service.

Waste Management and Minimisation Plan review

There are no significant variations between the proposals in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan and this LTP. The Waste Management and Minimisation Plan will be next reviewed in 2022/23.

Our role in solid waste

We see our role continuing in planning for solid waste activities, education and enforcement to ensure individuals, households and businesses are dealing with their waste in the most responsible way. The new kerbside services will help make this easier for our communities. Our "user pays" principle guides our planning for this activity. This principle requires that those producing waste should pay the appropriate cost for its disposal and that, by paying for its disposal, people are more likely to change their behaviour and attitudes towards waste minimisation. This has been reflected in the kerbside services through a pay-per-pick-up approach to rubbish collections.

The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 puts a levy on all waste disposed of to landfills to generate funding to help local government, communities and businesses reduce the amount of waste. Territorial authorities receive 50% of the total money collected through the waste disposal levy and these payments are made on a population basis. The money must be spent on promoting or achieving waste minimisation in accordance with our Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. The level of funding is expected to increase over the coming years and provide more funding to Council for extending waste minimisation initiatives in the District.

We will continue to investigate suitable waste-related projects that could be either District-wide or benefit a specific area, subject to approval through the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan processes.

Free drop-off points for recyclable materials are provided at the Council-owned and operated community recycling centres at Athenree, Katikati and Te Puke. They accept a wide range of recyclables. We also offer greenwaste disposal services at the above sites and also Ōmokoroa at a fee. Greenwaste is collected from the drop-off points by contractors for composting. At the recycling centres we also take small quantities of domestic hazardous waste.

We maintain closed and capped landfills at Te Puke, Waihī Beach and Athenree in accordance with consent conditions.

How we will achieve our community outcomes

Goal	Our approach				
Reduce and recover more waste.	Kerbside collections				
	 Council-contracted kerbside collections will improve the diversion of waste from landfill, through providing increased opportunities to recycle or compost material. 				
	Advocacy				
	 Advocate where possible for stronger responsibility by producers, brand owners, importers and retailers for the minimisation of waste accompanying their goods, e.g. packaging and product stewardship. 				
	Education and information				
	• Education and information are vital tools for changing attitudes and behaviours towards waste minimisation and management.				
	Partners in providing education and distributing information				
	 Partner with organisations that specialise in waste matters, for example Tauranga City Council, the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Bay of Plenty / Waikato Waste Liaison Forum, BOPLASS, Ministry for the Environment, Environmental Education for Resource Sustainability Trust, Waste Watchers, Para Kore, Zero Waste Education Ltd and waste service businesses to ensure a co-ordinated, consistent and up-to-date response to education and information needs. 				
	Schools				
	Support the waste minimisation education programme in schools across our District.				
	 Advocate for central government to assume responsibility for waste minimisation education as a core part of the education curriculum. 				
	Community				
	 Assist in funding waste minimisation education programmes for the wider community, targeting community groups and organisations in the first instance, as well as community events. 				
	Business and rural sectors				
	• Support key business and rural sector groups to establish waste minimisation education programmes that each sector can own and sustain into the future.				
	Communication				
	 Provide user-friendly access to waste services information available through our libraries and service centres, on our website and our online Waste Services Directory. We respond to waste services and information requests. 				

Goal	Our approach					
Reduce and recover more waste.	Welcome pack					
	 Include information on weekly kerbside collections and drop-off facilities within the welcome pack we distribute to all new residents in our District. 					
	Signage					
	Ensure that industry-standard signage is provided showing where waste materials can be disposed of at known fly-tipping trouble spots.					
	Composting/worm composting					
	Educate communities, households and workplaces on the benefits of composting organic waste and greenwaste.					
	 Provide workshops in the District to assist the community to set up home worm composting units and partner to reduce organic/food waste. 					
	Provide greenwaste drop-off facilities that accept garden waste for composting off site.					
	Recycling services					
	 Recycling drop-off facilities: We will look to introduce rural recycling drop-off points to increase accessibility for those households that won't receive a kerbside recycling service. 					
	Illegally dumped waste					
	· change attitudes toward fly-tipping by ensuring people know where they can dispose of their waste safely					
	work with local communities to achieve clean roadsides and waterways					
	monitor public spaces where fly-tipping occurs					
	search for identification in dumped rubbish with a view to prosecution.					
	 pursue infringements and prosecutions where there is sufficient information to support such action 					
	Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw					
	 Enforce the Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw to ensure that all people in our District take responsibility for the proper disposal of their waste. 					
Apply the latest proven and cost-effective waste management and	Hazardous Waste Management					
minimisation approaches.	 Small quantities (30kg or litres) of household hazardous waste will be accepted at the Katikati, Athenree and Te Puke centres. All waste must be accompanied by a completed household hazardous waste declaration form that can be ordered from Council Customer Services. 					
	Landfills					
	 Continue with our aftercare responsibilities for closed landfills at Athenree, Strang Road, Te Puke and Waihī Beach as required by the conditions of resource consent. Landfill facilities and user-pays drop-off sites for specific waste are provided by the private sector. 					

Goal	Our suggest				
	Our approach				
Apply the latest proven and cost-effective waste management and minimisation approaches (continued).	Trial and pilot schemes				
	 Working with local communities on unmanned recycling stations, community-led recycling/re-use opportunities, and other waste reduction initiatives. 				
	Kerbside services				
	• Food scraps collection (for urban areas) to divert from landfill the' low-hanging fruit' biggest component (by weight) of household waste .				
To collect information to enable informed decision making.	Solid Waste Analysis Procedure				
	• Undertake regular solid waste audit procedure which will follow the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) Solid Waste - Analysis Protocol (SWAP).				
	Monitoring and target setting				
	Set targets for:				
	Approved/adopted Waste Minimisation programmes				
	Kerbside services.				
	Kerbside services				
	 Require accurate and regular data from the contractor on waste volumes, put-out rate, rates of contamination and other information as necessary. 				
To create benefit for our community.	Community waste initiatives				
	(a) Provide grants to community groups interested in establishing local waste management initiatives that adopt environmentally sound practices.				
	(b) Support community organisations in their applications to appropriate funding sources to establish new community waste initiatives.				
	Events and promotions				
	National promotions				
	(a) Assist in the promotion of national campaigns that contribute to the goals for solid waste by providing community group contacts and local administrative support.				
	Recognition of community actions				
	(b) Advocate for the introduction of local awards to recognise outstanding contributions and innovations by communities and businesses to achieving our solid waste goals.				
	Mobile recycling and waste services				
	(c) Provide event organisers with access to information/assistance to encourage waste reduction and recycling at major events in line with the Western Bay of Plenty Sub-regional Events Strategy.				

¹ It should be noted that the SWAP may not be required when a Council-contracted kerbside recycling and rubbish collection is implemented as Council will be able to use other methods such as weighing trucks; kerbside audit.

Goal	Our approach
To create benefit for our community (continued).	Design principles for new developments
	 Eco-design principles result in well-planned, well-executed and sustainable developments. We support the application of eco-design principles in developments when opportunities are available and will consider the inclusion of these principles in Council plans.

What are we planning to do

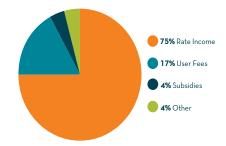
All information from 2023 - 2031 includes an adjustment for inflation.

Project	Project	\$'000									
number	name		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
318601	District Solidwaste Waste Minimisation Funding Pool	130	134	139	143	159	164	168	173	178	182
319902	Wastewater - Tradewaste Bylaw Implementation	50	52	53	55	57	58	60	62	63	65
344401	Solid Waste - Ōmokoroa Green Waste Facility / Recycling Centre	200	981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
348501	Kerbside Collection	2,271	2,346	2,546	2,628	2,713	2,924	3,009	3,094	3,336	3,417
348502	Kerbside Waste- Commercial Services	49	50	52	54	55	57	59	60	62	63
348503	Solid Waste - Rural Recycling Drop-off Points	30	103	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
348505	Solid Waste - Kerbside Rubbish Monthly Charge	327	337	349	360	372	382	393	404	415	425
355101	Solid Waste - Community Re-use Facility	45	207	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Where the money comes from

Please refer to 'Policies, Summaries & Statements' for the Revenue and Financing Policy for solid waste.

Funding sources for 2021-22



How we will track progress

What we do	Harris has di ann ann a	Result	Target				
What we do	/hat we do How we track progress		2022	2023	2024	2025-27	2028-31
All areas in our District served by Council's reticulated wastewater disposal systems meet acceptable health, safety and environmental standards.	Key Performance Measure Percentage of waste recycled or recovered as estimated by solid waste two yearly audit. The audit will be undertaken as per the Solid Waste Analysis protocol issued by the Ministry for the Environment.	No audit	≥33%	No audit	≥45%	≥47%	≥48%
Assist small urban communities along the Tauranga Harbour to ensure that the wastewater disposal options available to them meet health and safety requirements. Apply the latest proven and costeffective waste management and minimisation approaches. To collect information to enable decision making. To create benefit for our community.	Key Resident Measure Percentage level of customer satisfaction with household rubbish disposal methods.	65%	≥80%	≥80%	≥85%	≥85%	≥85%
All Council-owned solid waste facilities,	Number of abatement / infringement notices issued.	0	0	0	0	0	0
including closed landfills, meet environmental standards.	Number of greenwaste and/or recycling facilities provided.	4	≥4	≥4	≥4	≥4	≥4
	Number of initiatives funded by the Ministry for the Environment Waste Minimisation.	4	≥1	≥1	≥1	≥1	≥1
	Number of hazardous waste drop-off points.	3	3	3	3	3	3

Key assumptions

Assumption	Description	Risks
Solid waste generation rate, including diverted materials.	An estimated 640kg per year of municipal solid waste will be generated per person, reducing over ten years.	Progress towards waste minimisation is not achieved. Without tangible action there is a potential for more waste to go to landfill.
Solid waste environmental consciousness profile.	Communities in the Western Bay of Plenty District are more conscious of the environmental impact of their actions. Communities are demonstrating an increasing willingness to reduce this acknowledged impact.	Council is unable to keep up with the increased environmental awareness and is slow to meet community expectations.
New kerbside services will reduce demand for some recycling facilities.	Community recycling centres will see a decrease in commodities and usage as the new kerbside service comes into effect. This will be reviewed and changes to operations made as necessary.	That community recycling centres are not fully utilised.
Waste Minimisation Act.	The Waste Minimisation Act was passed in September 2008. The Act provides for, among other things, additional funding through a waste levy to be collected on waste delivered to landfill sites and applied to waste minimisation activities and product stewardship schemes.	Change to the Act could result in reduced funding or the elimination of the waste levy. This may lead to additional costs or a reduction in the services offered.
Waste Levy increases.	The waste levy (amount paid as a government levy on waste to landfill) will increase from \$10 a tonne to \$60 a tonne over the coming years. This will mean increased funding received from Central Government to Council for waste management and minimisation projects.	That funding is not distributed back to councils and some initiatives cannot be undertaken.
Product stewardship schemes.	Product stewardship and container deposit schemes will come into effect in the course of the LTP. This will have impacts for how community recycling centres and kerbside collections operate.	That the design of product stewardship schemes places increased costs or obligations on councils.
Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.	Council will continue to have an up-to-date Waste Management and Minimisation Plan as required by section 41 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.	If the WMMP is not updated every six years funding from the Waste Levy may be at risk.
Solid waste changes in technology.	Technology could potentially reduce operational and disposal costs and reduce impacts on the environment.	Innovative technologies may increase costs in the short term if economies of scale cannot be easily achieved.

Significant effects of providing this activity

Wellbeing	Positive	Negative	How are we addressing these effects
Social	 Providing recycling services promotes environmental consciousness. Community and school involvement in programmes. Better awareness of waste minimisation methods fosters improved community health, safety and wellbeing. Community participation in services and events provides positive social feedback. 	Provision of recycling services may reduce personal responsibility to 'reduce' the amount of waste produced.	 We will provide an education programme to help people look to reduce their waste. We will introduce a Council-contracted kerbside service and rural recycling drop-off points to encourage recycling and diversion.
Cultural	Waste disposal services protect culturally sensitive Māori land and water resources.	Waste entering water bodies affects the mauri of the environment.	We will continue to take enforcement action against fly-tipping.
Environmental	 The hazardous waste collection removes household quantities potentially harmful substances. Protection and enhancement of our District's environment. Kerbside services enable the majority of the District to manage their waste effectively and divert material from landfill 	 Landfill sites can create leachate that infiltrates groundwater and gases that are discharged into the environment. Collection services can lead to visual pollution on roadsides. 	 We will continue to manage and monitor the closed landfill sites to meet compliance with resource consent conditions. We will not develop additional landfill sites. We will continue to license and monitor waste collection operators. We will implement a Council contracted kerbside service.
Economic	Provision of user-pay services ensures that the generator of waste pays for the provision of the service.	 User-pays can lead to illegal dumping of rubbish to avoid payment. Financial cost of recycling and disposal services. The cost of recycling services is affected by the world markets for recyclable materials, for example glass and plastic. 	 We monitor trends in these markets and revise the expected costs of our recycling services through the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan processes. These cost are weighed against the environmental benefits of recycling. The provision of kerbside services and rural recycling drop off points will make recycling more accessible.