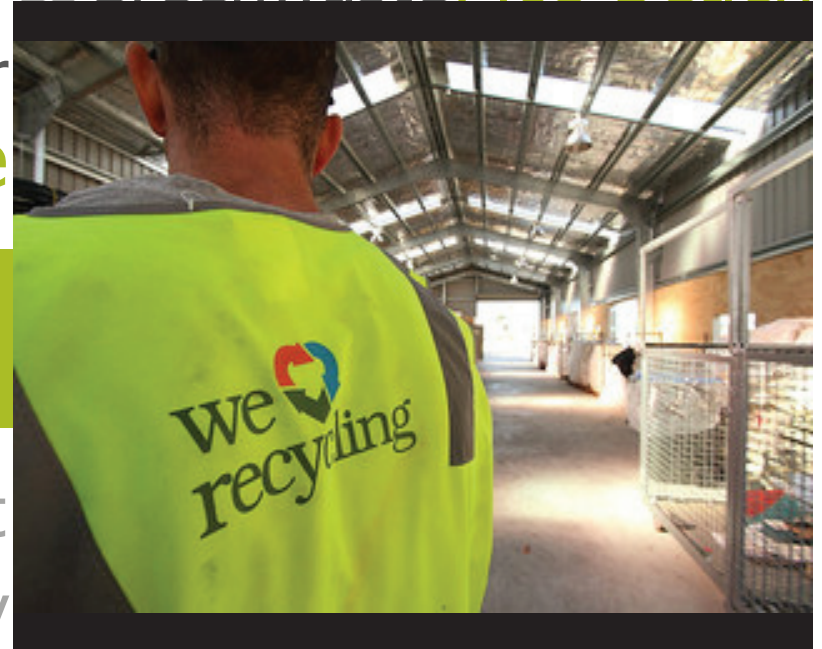


Katikati Natural environment
 Ongare Point Community building
 Paengaroa Reduce
 Pongakawa Regulatory services
 Reuse Omokoroa
 Recycle Rogers Road District
 Waihi Beach Representation
 Recover Tuapiro Point
 Libraries & service centres
 Greenwaste Pios Beach
 Tanners Point Dispose
 Minden Monitor
 Te Puna West Transportation
 Athenree



SOLID WASTE

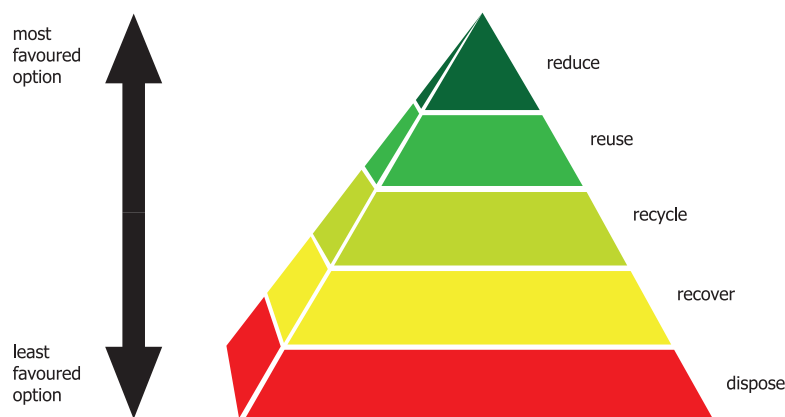
Civil defence & emergency management
 Kaimai Education
 Aongatete Water supply
 Island View Economic
 Te Puke Stormwater
 Minden Reuse
 Pios Beach
 Planning for the future
 Plummers Point Zero waste
 Maketu Planning
 Te Kauri Village Composting
 Support services
 Healthy environment
 Community facilities
 Pukehina Beach Waste minimisation
 Wastewater

SOLID WASTE

Overview

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

The primary aim of this Strategy is to reduce the amount of waste produced overall by reducing, reusing, recycling and recovering. This is commonly referred to as the 'waste hierarchy'.



Our Strategy and actions have been developed in response to the changing waste management environment. Many of the actions are focused on encouraging change at an individual and household level. We also look at what actions can be taken at a community level to ensure that our District retains a healthy, waste-free environment for this and future generations.

Consistent with a community/household focus we do not plan to widely subsidise waste services to encourage a change in behaviour. Instead we will use other incentives to encourage responsible actions where necessary, such as providing recycling and greenwaste facilities and education programmes in schools, supported by a greater emphasis on enforcement for illegal dumping.

Our strategy seeks to progress the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan's aspirational goal of 'zero waste' by 2015 and focus on waste minimisation to achieve this goal. The Plan will be reviewed after 2016 by this Council, Tauranga City Council and the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

The Plan is available on our website www.westernbay.govt.nz/Documents/Services/A-Z%20Services/Joint-waste-minimisation-Plan.pdf

We see our main roles being 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. Our 'polluter-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.

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 Joint Sub-regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. 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 Community Recycling Centres at Athenree, Katikati and Te Puke, they accept:

- ▶ glass bottles and jars
- ▶ paper and cardboard
- ▶ steel cans
- ▶ aluminium cans
- ▶ fluorescent light bulbs
- ▶ printer cartridges
- ▶ plastic soft drink bottles (number 1)
- ▶ plastic milk bottles (number 2)

and, for a fee, we offer greenwaste disposal services at the above sites and also Omokoroa.

A recycling contractor collects the recycled materials from Athenree and Katikati and Council works in partnership with Avalon for the Te Puke recycling centre; recyclable materials are on-sold to reputable recyclers. This ensures recyclable materials are diverted from landfill.

Greenwaste is collected from the drop-off points by contractors for composting.

We maintain closed and capped landfills at Te Puke, Waihi Beach and Athenree in accordance with consent conditions. We have no plans to develop new cleanfill or landfill facilities in the District.

What we provide



- Recycling and greenwaste centres (Katikati, Te Puke and Waihi Beach)
- Greenwaste drop-off (Omokoroa)
- Education programmes
- On-going monitoring of closed and capped landfills (Athenree, Te Puke and Waihi Beach)
- Monitor illegal dumping (fly-tipping) across our District

Why we provide it

Our community outcome

Efficient waste management practices minimise environmental harm and waste

Our goals

- 1 Minimise the total quantity of residual waste for disposal through effective planning, education and enforcement so people reduce, reuse and recycle
- 2 Provide good information so people dispose of residual waste in an environmentally acceptable manner
- 3 Work with our communities to create a clean environment by encouraging and recognising innovative solutions to waste problems

How we will achieve our community outcome

| Goal | Our approach | Our role |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Minimise the total quantity of residual waste for disposal through effective planning, education and enforcement so people reduce, reuse and recycle | Illegally dumped waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Change attitudes towards fly-dumping by ensuring that 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-dumping occurs and where appropriate install mobile closed circuit television cameras at problem sites ▶ Pursue infringements and prosecutions where there is sufficient information to support such action | Lead |
| | Refuse by-law <p>Enforce the Refuse By-law to ensure that all people in our District take responsibility for the proper disposal of their waste</p> | Lead |
| | Design principles for new developments <p>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</p> | Facilitator |
| | Advocacy <p>Advocate where possible for stronger responsibility by producers, brand owners, importers and retailers for the minimisation of waste accompanying their goods, e.g. packaging</p> | Advocate |
| | Composting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Educate communities, households and workplaces on the benefits of composting organic waste and greenwaste ▶ Provide greenwaste drop-off facilities that accept garden waste for composting off site | Advocate/Facilitator |

How we will achieve our community outcome

| Goal | Our approach | Our role |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Minimise the total quantity of residual waste for disposal through effective planning, education and enforcement so people reduce, reuse and recycle</p> | <p>Recycling services</p> <p>(a) Recycling drop-off facilities Where viable options for recycling are proposed by private or community sectors we will investigate whether these options can enhance or replace our operated services</p> <p>(b) Weekly residential recycling collection Continue to monitor the effectiveness of private sector weekly 'kerbside' residential recycling collection through the licensing system and where necessary take enforcement action against private sector operators through the General By-law 2008</p> | <p>Lead</p> <p>Lead/Research and Monitoring</p> |
| | <p>Public recycling</p> <p>Subject to community demand and willingness-to-pay, work with community boards to establish public recycling facilities in public places</p> | <p>Facilitator</p> |
| | <p>Education and information</p> <p>Education and information are vital tools for changing attitudes and behaviours towards waste minimisation and management</p> <p>(a) 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, Ministry for the Environment, Environmental Education for Resource Sustainability Trust and waste service businesses to ensure a co-ordinated, consistent and up-to-date response to education and information needs</p> <p>(b) Schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ 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 </p> <p>(c) 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</p> <p>(d) 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</p> | <p>Partner</p> <p>Partner/Advocate</p> <p>Partner</p> <p>Facilitator</p> |

How we will achieve our community outcome

| Goal | Our approach | Our role |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Minimise the total quantity of residual waste for disposal through effective planning, education and enforcement so people reduce, reuse and recycle</p> | <p>(e) Communication Provide user-friendly access to waste services information available through our libraries and service centres and our online Waste Services Directory. We operate libraries and service centres at Katikati, Omokoroa, Te Puke, Waihi Beach and a service centre at Barkes Corner, Tauranga. These centres will provide the first line of response on waste services and information requests. From time to time, we may tour special displays on solid waste. We will establish a web page on waste services information. This information will be updated regularly as part of administering the licensing system for waste operators. Other related businesses will also be encouraged to list information with us on their location and the types of waste material that they specialise in.</p> <p>(f) 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</p> <p>(g) Waste exchange Continue to support the Waste Exchange Register, a Waikato-Bay of Plenty information database of business waste materials that are available for others to use</p> <p>(h) Signage Ensure that industry-standard signage is provided showing where waste materials can be disposed of at known fly-tipping trouble spots</p> | <p>Lead</p> <p>Lead</p> <p>Partner</p> <p>Lead</p> |
| <p>Provide good information so people dispose of residual waste in an environmentally acceptable manner</p> | <p>Hazardous waste management Provide funding to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council for the safe collection, storage and disposal of hazardous waste</p> <p>Landfills Continue with our aftercare responsibilities for closed landfills at Athenree, Strang Road, Te Puke and Waihi 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</p> | <p>Facilitator</p> <p>Lead</p> |
| <p>Work with our communities to create a clean environment by encouraging and recognising innovative solutions to waste problems</p> | <p>Community waste initiatives</p> <p>(a) Provide grants to community groups interested in establishing local waste management initiatives that adopt environmentally sound practices</p> <p>(b) Support community organisations in their applications to appropriate funding sources to establish such new community waste initiatives</p> | <p>Partner/Advocate/Facilitator</p> <p>Partner/Advocate</p> |

How we will achieve our community outcome

| Goal | Our approach | Our role |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Work with our communities to create a clean environment by encouraging and recognising innovative solutions to waste problems</p> | <p>Events and promotions</p> <p>(a) National promotions Assist in the promotion of national campaigns that contribute to the goals for solid waste by providing community group contacts and local administrative support</p> <p>(b) Recognition of community actions Advocate for the introduction of local awards to recognise outstanding contributions and innovations by communities and businesses to achieving our solid waste goals</p> <p>(c) Mobile recycling and waste services Provide event organisers with a resource kit to encourage waste reduction and recycling at major events in line with the Western Bay of Plenty Sub-regional Events Strategy</p> | <p>Partner</p> <p>Advocate</p> <p>Advocate</p> |

DID YOU KNOW?



⇒ **Average weights for recyclable material per cubic metre**

On average: Kg/m³

Glass: 240kg (Source: Recyclonomics)

Plastics: 25kg (Source: Recyclonomics + averages)

Cardboard: 30kg (Source: Recyclonomics)

Paper: 90kg (Source: Full Circle)

Aluminium: 30kg (Source: Recyclonomics)

Steel cans: 90kg (Source: CMA recycling)

Solid steel: 700kg (Source: CMA recycling)

What we are planning to do

All information from 2014 – 2022 includes an adjustment for inflation.

This is not a complete list of the projects/programmes we have planned for this group of activities. The full list is available on our website, www.westernbay.govt.nz

| Project number | Project name | \$'000 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| 318601 | District-wide solid waste - waste minimisation funding pool | - | - | - | 72 | 148 | 153 | 158 | 163 | 169 | 175 |
| 318602 | Investigation and enforcement of District-wide waste minimisation | 20 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 318603 | Contribution to Katikati College and Te Puke High School for Enviro-Challenge Programme | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Major projects planned for 2012 - 2022

Waste minimisation funding pool

This pool of funding is set at \$130,000 each year between 2017 – 2022 (\$967,274 in total including an adjustment for inflation).

Future projects may include:

- ▶ Investigation of a recycling/drop-off facility on Matakana Island in conjunction with an upgrade of the Omokoroa greenwaste facility (dependent on population growth)
- ▶ Installation of weighbridge facilities at Katikati and Te Puke recycling facilities to assist in reporting accurate data on recycled volumes to the Ministry for the Environment
- ▶ Investigation of composting for sewage sludge disposal
- ▶ Investigation and enforcement of District-wide waste minimisation \$41,000 for 2013 and 2014 (including an adjustment for inflation)
- ▶ Funding of \$5,000 for delivery of the Envio-Challenge programme for Katikati and Te Puke High schools in 2013

⇒ **Weights for whiteware on average/per piece:**

- Dishwasher – 55kg
- Dryer – 45kg
- Refrigerator – 80kg
- Microwave – 20kg
- Oven/stove – 90kg
- Washing Machine – 50kg

⇒ **Total percentage by weight of recyclables from Katikati & Waihi Beach Recycling Centres**

- Glass - 70%
- Paper - 17%
- Plastic - 4%

⇒ **Total percentage by weight of recyclables from Te Puke Recycling Centres**

- Glass - 48%
- Paper - 28%
- Plastic - 4%

DID YOU KNOW?



How we will track progress towards our goals



Efficient waste management practices minimise environmental harm and waste

| Goal | We'll know we're meeting our goal if | Actual | Target | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|--------|------|------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 2011 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 - 18 | 2019 - 22 |
| The total quantity of residual waste for disposal is minimised by reduction, reuse and recycling | Percentage of actions, identified in the Solid Waste Action Plan for the year that have been completed. This identifies the total annual actions required for this strategy. Actions are required within specification and budget | 100% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| People dispose of residual waste that they cannot reduce, re-use or recycle in an environmentally acceptable manner | Percentage of customer satisfaction with household rubbish disposal methods. As measured through our Annual Residents' Survey, those customers who are 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' | 65% | ≥70% | ≥70% | ≥70% | ≥70% | ≥70% |
| Council and communities work together to create a clean environment | Percentage of waste recycled or recovered as estimated and reported by licensed operators (excludes waste disposed of privately) <i>We include estimates because we do not have weighbridges</i> | 0% | 40% | 40% | 50% | 50% | 65% |
| | Number of initiatives funded by the Ministry for the Environment Waste Minimisation Scheme | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

How we will track progress - levels of service

| What we provide | We'll know we're meeting the service if | Actual | Target | | | | |
|--|---|----------|--------|------|------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 2011 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 - 18 | 2019 - 22 |
| All Council-owned solid waste facilities, including closed landfills, meet environmental standards | Number of abatement/infringement notices received | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Provide and maintain drop-off recycling services | Number of greenwaste and/or recycling facilities provided | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Assist in the provision of opportunities for the removal of hazardous waste | Number of 'haz-mobile' collection services held in our District each year | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Key assumptions

| Assumption | Description | Risk |
|--|--|---|
| Solid waste changes in technology | Technology could potentially reduce operational and disposal costs and reduce impacts on the environment | Increased costs and mitigation measures |
| Changes to attitude that 'waste needs to be disposed of', based on research and implementation of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 | Research opportunities provide ways of trialling alternative practices that make waste a valuable resource. It is recognised that research opportunities take a reasonable time to establish, deliver results and test the sensitivity of those results. Product stewardship and waste levy provisions in the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 should assist in attitude change | The proportion of different types of waste diverted for uses other than disposal does not increase |
| Solid waste generation rate Note: this includes diverted materials | Estimate of 640kg per year of municipal solid waste per person, reducing over ten years | Progress towards waste minimisation not achieved |
| Solid waste levels of service | It is assumed that levels of service for recycling facilities may increase and all other levels of service will remain constant | Changes in funding required due to changes in levels of service |
| Solid waste socio-economic profile | Social changes and economic growth lead to increased waste generation created by increased consumption, less time to sort and separate waste and less need to reuse materials. Conversely in an economic downturn individuals may not have money to pay for rubbish collection and may resort to fly-dumping and illegal disposal | If changes in the socio-economic profile of residents leads to a change in behaviour facilities will either be under-or over-utilised. This may lead to increased costs or uneconomic operation of facilities |
| Solid waste environmental consciousness profile | Communities in the western Bay of Plenty district are more conscious of the environmental impact of their actions. Willingness to take actions to reduce this acknowledged impact will take time to establish | If changes in the environmental-consciousness profile of our residents leads to behaviour contrary to the assumption made, facilities will either be under-or over-utilised. This may lead to increased costs or uneconomic operation of facilities |
| 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 | Changes to the Act could result in reduced funding or elimination of the waste levy |
| Joint Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Plan | Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council will continue to maintain a Joint Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. Waste management and minimisation plans are required by section 41 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 | If partner councils fail to work together on the Plan there may be additional costs |

Significant effects of providing this activity

| Well-being | Positive | Negative | How we are addressing these effects |
|----------------------|--|---|---|
| Social | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😊 Providing recycling facilities promotes environmental consciousness 😊 Community and school involvement in programmes 😊 Better awareness of waste minimisation methods fosters improved community health, safety and well-being 😊 Community participation in services and events provides positive social feedback | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😞 Under-provision of recycling facilities fails to promote a positive shift in the community's attitude to waste | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➡ Each main urban community in our District has greenwaste and/or recycling facilities |
| Environmental | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😊 The hazardous waste collection removes potentially harmful substances 😊 Protection and enhancement of our District's environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😞 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➡ 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 |
| Economic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😊 Provision of user-pay services ensures that the generator of waste pays for the provision of the service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😞 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➡ 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 |
| Cultural | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😊 Waste disposal services protect culturally sensitive Māori land and water resources | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😞 Waste entering water bodies affects the mauri of the environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➡ We will continue to take enforcement action against fly tipping |

Summary financial forecast

Solid waste All information from 2014-2022 includes an adjustment for inflation

| For the years ended 30 June | Actual | Budget | Forecast | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Analysis of expenditure by activity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District solid waste | 411 | 396 | 507 | 526 | 525 | 618 | 719 | 749 | 776 | 806 | 845 | 880 |
| Western solid waste | 395 | 524 | 521 | 540 | 553 | 562 | 579 | 604 | 626 | 653 | 684 | 713 |
| Eastern solid waste | 356 | 374 | 399 | 408 | 419 | 428 | 436 | 450 | 458 | 468 | 487 | 506 |
| Central solid waste | 112 | 133 | 136 | 144 | 153 | 160 | 169 | 179 | 188 | 197 | 208 | 218 |
| Total operating expenditure | 1,273 | 1,427 | 1,564 | 1,618 | 1,650 | 1,767 | 1,903 | 1,982 | 2,048 | 2,124 | 2,223 | 2,317 |
| Analysis of expenditure by class | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct costs | 741 | 860 | 987 | 1,031 | 1,056 | 1,178 | 1,309 | 1,367 | 1,427 | 1,495 | 1,569 | 1,647 |
| Overhead costs | 463 | 457 | 452 | 465 | 478 | 483 | 494 | 514 | 520 | 530 | 552 | 561 |
| Interest | 39 | 86 | 88 | 85 | 77 | 66 | 59 | 58 | 57 | 54 | 56 | 60 |
| Depreciation | 30 | 24 | 36 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 46 | 47 | 49 |
| Total operating expenditure | 1,273 | 1,427 | 1,564 | 1,618 | 1,650 | 1,767 | 1,903 | 1,982 | 2,048 | 2,124 | 2,223 | 2,317 |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Targeted rates | 729 | 788 | 892 | 982 | 1,077 | 1,101 | 1,147 | 1,240 | 1,340 | 1,458 | 1,588 | 1,730 |
| User fees | 25 | 82 | 63 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 79 | 84 | 89 | 96 | 103 | 110 |
| Subsidies | 129 | 125 | 130 | 135 | 140 | 145 | 151 | 156 | 161 | 167 | 174 | 181 |
| Interest | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 34 | 45 |
| Other income | (79) | 25 | 20 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total revenue | 805 | 1,020 | 1,105 | 1,204 | 1,287 | 1,320 | 1,378 | 1,484 | 1,599 | 1,734 | 1,899 | 2,067 |
| Net cost of service – surplus/(deficit) | (468) | (406) | (458) | (414) | (363) | (447) | (525) | (498) | (449) | (390) | (324) | (250) |
| Capital expenditure | 445 | 260 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total other funding required | (913) | (666) | (458) | (414) | (363) | (447) | (525) | (498) | (449) | (390) | (324) | (250) |
| Other funding provided by | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Environmental protection rate | 405 | 359 | 487 | 505 | 525 | 545 | 568 | 593 | 614 | 639 | 670 | 699 |
| Debt increase/(decrease) | (434) | (11) | (4) | (13) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reserves and future surpluses | 941 | 318 | (25) | (78) | (162) | (98) | (43) | (95) | (165) | (249) | (346) | (448) |
| Total other funding | 913 | 666 | 458 | 414 | 363 | 447 | 525 | 498 | 449 | 390 | 324 | 250 |

Where the money comes from

Who benefits from this activity

Our District as a whole benefits from the education, promotion of waste minimisation, planning for and monitoring waste.

The community benefits from the remediation and monitoring of closed landfills to prevent downstream effects on our environment.

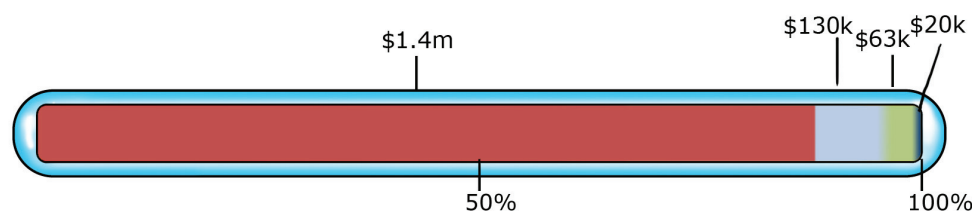
Local areas benefit from greenwaste and recycling facilities.

Funding sources

Solid waste targeted rates over the applicable area of benefit are used to service capital expenditure (excluding renewals) which is initially loan funded.

Operational, maintenance and renewals costs are funded from the Environmental Protection Rate, area of benefit targeted rates, income from the Waste Minimisation levy and user fees.

Funding sources - Solid waste 2012/13



| | | | |
|--|-----|--|----|
| Rates Revenue | 87% | User Fees | 4% |
| Subsidies | 8% | Other | 1% |