



AGENDA

Taranaki Solid Waste

Thursday 12 August 2021, 10.30am

Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee

12 August 2021 10:30 AM

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Membership of Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee

Neil Walker	Taranaki Regional Council
Alan Jamieson	Stratford District Council
Bryan Roach	South Taranaki District Council
Richard Handley	New Plymouth District Council

Health and Safety Message

Emergency Procedure

In the event of an emergency, please exit through the emergency door in the committee room by the kitchen.

If you require assistance to exit please see a staff member.

Once you reach the bottom of the stairs make your way to the assembly point at the birdcage. Staff will guide you to an alternative route if necessary.

Earthquake

If there is an earthquake - drop, cover and hold where possible.

Please remain where you are until further instruction is given.



Date 12 August 2021

Subject: **Confirmation of Minutes - 20 May 2021**

Approved by: AJ Matthews, Director - Environment Quality
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 2834085

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) takes as read and confirms the minutes and resolutions of the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee meeting held in the Taranaki Regional Council chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Thursday 20 May 2021 at 10.30am
- b) notes that the unconfirmed minutes of the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee held at the Taranaki Regional Council, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Thursday 20 May 2021 have been circulated to the New Plymouth District Council, Stratford District Council and South Taranaki District Council for receipt and information.

Matters arising

Appendices/Attachments

Document 2779117: Minutes Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee - 20 May 2021



Date: 20 May 2021, 10.30am
Venue: Taranaki Regional Council, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford
Document: 2779117

Present	Councillors	D N McIntyre	Taranaki Regional Council
		B Roach	South Taranaki District Council
		M Chong	New Plymouth District Council
	Mayor	N Volzke	Stratford District Council
Attending	Ms	A Matthews	Taranaki Regional Council
	Miss	T West	Taranaki Regional Council
	Miss	L Davidson	Taranaki Regional Council
	Ms	V Araba	Stratford District Council
	Ms	L Campbell	Stratford District Council
	Mr	A Green	Envirowaste
	Ms	K Hope	New Plymouth District Council
	Ms	J Dearden	New Plymouth District Council
	Mr	H Denton	South Taranaki District Council
	Mr	J Beeslaar	South Taranaki District Council
	Ms	B Rymer	South Taranaki District Council
	Mr	D Hopkins	The Junction
	Mr	S Francis	The Junction
	Mr	P Scouller	The Junction
One member of the media Mr M Watson, Taranaki Daily News.			
Apologies	Apologies were received from Councillors N W Walker (TRC), R Handley (NPDC) A Jamieson (SDC), Ms Rebecca Martin (STDC) and Mr Mike Oien (SDC).		
	Chong/McIntyre		
Notification of Late Items	There were no late items.		

1. Appointment of Chairperson

- 1.1 Ms A Matthews, Taranaki Regional Council, opened the meeting and called for nominations of Chairperson due the apologies of Councillors N W Walker, Chairperson and A Jamieson, Deputy Chairperson.
- 1.2 Councillor D McIntyre nominated Councillor B Roach, South Taranaki District Council to chair the meeting.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) appoints Councillor B Roach to chair the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Joint Committee meeting held on Thursday 20 May 2021.

McIntyre/Volzke

2. Confirmation of Minutes – 25 February 2021

Resolved

That the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) takes as read and confirms the minutes and resolutions of the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee meeting held in the Taranaki Regional Council chambers on Thursday 25 February 2021 at 10.30am
- b) notes that the unconfirmed minutes of the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee held at the Taranaki Regional Council, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Thursday 25 February 2021 at 10.30am have been circulated to the New Plymouth District Council, Stratford District Council and the South Taranaki District Council for receipt and information.

McIntyre/Chong

Matters arising

There were no matters arising.

3. Regional Waste Minimisation Officer's Activity Report

- 3.1 Ms J Dearden, New Plymouth District Council, spoke to the memorandum informing the Committee members of significant activities undertaken by the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer, in collaboration with the district council officers of New Plymouth District Council, Stratford District Council and South Taranaki District Council.
- 3.2 The Ag-Recovery one stop shop events were very successful with 75 farmers visiting throughout the region. Good feedback has been received so far and feedback on improvements for next time.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the memorandum and notes the activities of the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer.

Volzke/Chong

4. The Junction – Reuse Shop and Education Programme

- 4.1 Steve Francis, Doug Hopkins and Paul Scouller, The Junction, spoke to the memorandum and gave a presentation on activities undertaken by the Junction.
- 4.2 It was noted that the committee would be interested in a Junction Tour.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the memorandum and notes the activities of the Junction.

McIntyre/Volzke

4. Commercial Waste Reduction

- 4.1 Ms K Hope, New Plymouth District Council, spoke to the memorandum updating the Committee members on the progress of the New Plymouth District Council to reduce commercial and industrial waste to landfill in Taranaki under the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
- 4.2 It was suggested that there be more education on options for where items can go if they are not able to be taken by general transfer stations.

Mayor Volzke left the meeting at 11.54am

Recommended

That the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the memorandum and notes the activities of the New Plymouth District Council.

Roach/Chong

5. General Business

5.1 Aaron Green, Envirowaste, provided an update to the committee on Envirowaste Activities:

- Currently continuing to work through updating the fleet.
- Working through options to have a chemical waste satellite facility in Taranaki.
- It was noted that composting seems to be an important focus in Taranaki at the moment so looking at how we can move forward with a commercial composting facility in the future, also talking to Councils around green waste.
- Working to update equipment and ensure adequate staffing levels to be better prepared for the next year.
- It was noted that the electric vehicles only have 4-6 hours operating power so are unable to take these out of New Plymouth for collections. However, the technology is evolving daily so hopefully in the future there will be options for longer power life in electric vehicles.

There being no further business, Committee Chairperson, Councillor B Roach, declared the meeting of the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee closed at 12.10pm.

Confirmed

Chairperson _____

N W Walker

12 August 2021



Date 12 August 2021

Subject: **Regional Waste Minimisation Officer's Activity Report**

Approved by: AJ Matthews, Director - Environment Quality
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 2837888

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to inform the Committee members of significant activities undertaken by the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer, in collaboration with the district council officers of New Plymouth District Council, Stratford District Council and South Taranaki District Council.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee:

- a) receives the memorandum and notes the activities of the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer.

Discussion

2. The Regional Waste Minimisation Officer's activity report is attached.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

3. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

4. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

5. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002*) as outlined in the adopted long-term plan and/or annual plan. Similarly, iwi involvement in adopted work programmes has been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Community considerations

6. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

7. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 2837782: Regional Waste Minimisation Officer's Activity Report



NPDC reference: ECM 8595408

Agenda Memorandum

Date: 30 July 2021

**Memorandum to Chairperson and Members
Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee**

**SUBJECT: REGIONAL WASTE MINIMISATION OFFICER'S ACTIVITY REPORT
SECOND QUARTER 2021**

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to report on significant activities undertaken by the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer (RWMO), in collaboration with the district council officers of NPDC, STDC and SDC.

This report provides information on activities in the wider community, and matters of potential interest to the Committee from March 2021 and May 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee:

1. Receives the memorandum and notes the activities of the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer and districts.

DISCUSSION

AGrecovery Totals 2021– 'One stop shop event' *NPDC* *STDC* *SDC*

In addition to the information reported in the previous meeting, Table 1 shows the total chemical and oil amounts collected at our AGrecovery events run on 10 - 12 May 2021. Each Council hosted an Agrerecovery collection day in their district coordinated by Waste officers. The aim was to assist and service farmers in our region with a funded event that provided safe disposal of oil and harmful chemicals. Collection amounts ranged between 1kg – 34kg. South Taranaki recorded the highest disposal rates of 1026.7 kg of chemicals and 1527.7kg of oil.

This event was very successful with a positive response from farmers. Feedback was that another event like this would be well received. Waste officers are continuing to work to support farmers in our region in future with another similar event but are waiting to hear

from AGrecovery if the trial phase will continue and what type of event can be offered in the next year to dispose of farm waste in our region.

Table 1 Total weight of hazardous items and funding for AGrecovery events

Council	Chemicals (kg)	Oil (kg)	Actual disposal Funding
NPDC	656.8	226.5	\$2,000.00
STDC	1026.7	1527.7	\$1,000.00
SDC	156.6	325.1	\$592.24
TRC			\$2,000.00
Total Regional	1,840.1	2,079.3	

Council	Containers Kg	Drums Kg	PP Bags Kg
NPDC	500	490	280
STDC	250	290	80
SDC	450	655	140
Total Regional	1,100	1,435	500

Plastic Free July *NPDC* *STDC* *SDC*

When: 1 – 31 July 2021

Plastic Free July (PFJ) encourages our local community to make positive choices going plastic free during July and reducing single use plastic at home. This year's theme was reuse and rethink, which links nationally to "In Aotearoa we choose to reuse" promoted by both Plasticfreejuly.org and WasteMINZ. Regionally councils agreed to promote this concept jointly through platforms such council websites, blogs and social media. Individually councils promoted PFJ with the budget they had allocated to the education plan.

In addition to social media, NPDC ran an in house event on 9 July that focused on 'simple swaps', low waste snacks and provided an opportunity for NPDC staff to participate in a bees wax wrap workshop facilitated by Sustainable Taranaki. NPDC waste officers also ran a public PFJ Pop up event at Puke Ariki on 15 July. Community partners were invited to set up a stall at this free event focusing on reuse and alternatives to single use plastics – community partners that attended were Para Kore, Enviroschools, Sustainable Taranaki, and The Junction. Artist Lorella Doherty designed an amazing sculpture out of disposable coffee cups and Down to Earth showcased their products and provided giveaways. The pop up focused on reuse with the target audience being families and children, as the event was held in the school holidays. This event was promoted on NPDC Facebook, Zero Waste Taranaki, the Midweek, and through partners' social media. Four hundred + people attend the PFJ pop up event at Puke Ariki between 10 am – 1pm. This was a great result.



SDC ran a simple swaps workshop at Stratford Library that showed people a table of 'simple swaps' they could make instead of using single use items. The workshop supported reuse and items that could be swapped in the home like soap bars, cloth nappies, menstrual cups and reusable coffee cups.



Simple swaps at Stratford library event for Plastic Free July



Puke Ariki Plastic Free Pop Up Event

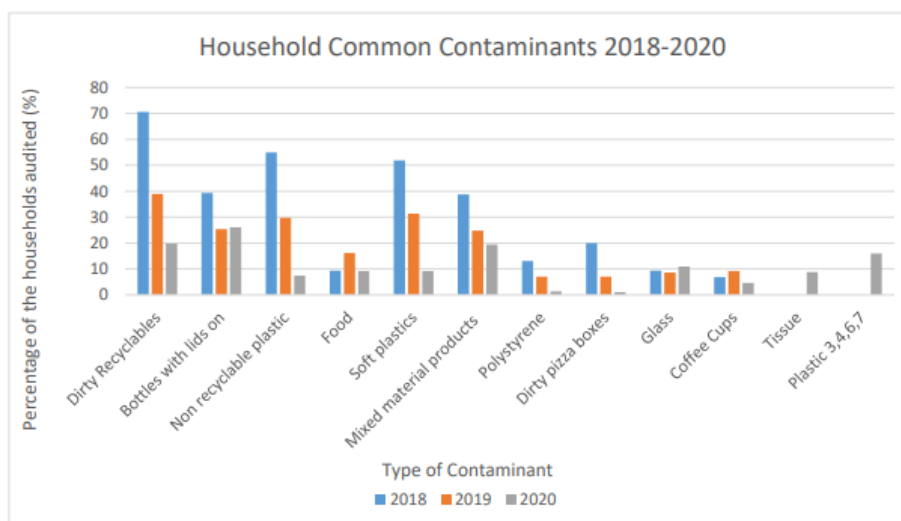
'Get rid of the Lid' Campaign reducing contamination of recycling *NPDC* *STDC* *SDC*

The three districts successfully ran a campaign called 'Get rid of the Lid' in June to lower contamination of recycling. This campaign aimed to inform the public what should be done with different types of lids and why.

NPDC's 2020/21 recycling bin audit report gave insights into the number of people not removing lids from items in their recycling bins, despite the instructions on the bin lids. Figure 1 below, extracted from this report shows:

- Lids on bottles was one of the most common contaminants seen in this year's residential kerbside recycling audit.
- A large proportion of individuals did in fact remove the lids from bottles, however they discarded these into their recycling bin rather than into landfill. As there appears to be confusion regarding lid disposal, this must continue to be communicated to the public.
- The most common contaminant found in the 2020 audit was lids left on bottles. These were found in over a quarter of the bins audited (26.1%), which is slightly higher than 2019

Figure 6: Kerbside Recycling Bin Audit Report 2020/2021



Waste officers worked together on a communication plan and key messaging. Recent and previous audits on recycling contamination indicated lids are being disposed of in yellow recycling bins causing a high degree of contamination. Milk bottle lids, soda lids and triggers became the focus of this regional campaign to change this behaviour by creating a graphic and video which shows lids are to be removed and disposed of in the red landfill bin. [The Junction](#) Zero Waste Hub has alternative recycling options available for certain lids. A stuff take over was also scheduled and linked to our Zero Waste Taranaki website with information on [why lids in the recycling is a problem for our region causing contamination](#). Smokey Lemon

designed an impactful [video](#) that showed an eye catching animation what to do with lids which was posted on all three councils' Facebook pages.

Other councils with similar campaigns:

<https://www.timaru.govt.nz/news-and-events/latest-news/local-celebs-take-tops-off-for-recycling-campaign>

<https://www.stuff.co.nz/timaru-herald/news/124684450/timarus-mayor-comedian-go-topless-for-recycling-campaign>

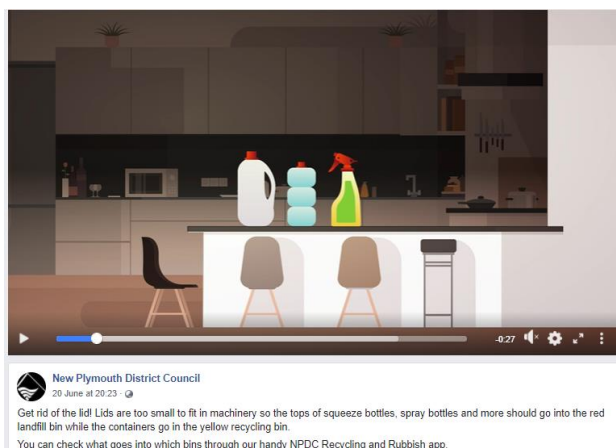
Key messaging

- 'Get rid of the lid '
- Remove milk bottle lids and put them in the red bin.
- Remove triggers and put them in the red bin.
- Remove soda drink lids and put them in the red bin.
- Rinse your recycling, put in the yellow bin.
- Find an alternative recycler i.e. @ The Junction

New World digital Bill Board advertising NPDC



Regional Facebook post - video



Social media results

Get rid of the lid Post	Likes	Shares	Views
NPDC 15 June	39	13	2.9 K
SDC 9 June	6	7	400
STDC 14 June	11	13	1.4 k

Waste Free with Kate – Food Lovers Masterclass, Parenting Workshops & Reusable Sanitary Products in Schools *NPDC* *STDC* *SDC*

Our Councils are working in collaboration running Kate Meads workshops in September for the 2nd year. All three Councils will run regional wide menstrual cup (MC) workshops in schools promoting reusable cups and pads.

The Councils aim to hold MC workshops for 7-12 schools/community groups in Taranaki this will increase our workshop up take with multiple workshop opportunities.

NPDC will run two further workshops a Food Lovers Master Class and Waste Free Parenting which will be held at the Civic Centre at \$21 dollars per person. These workshops are also subsidised by NPDC and are always very popular in educating people how to reduce waste at home.

<https://katemeads.co.nz/collections/new-plymouth>

These workshops are being planned in September 2021 coordinated by the RWMO. Students who attend the MC workshops will get the option to take home a MC or reusable pad. Feedback and survey results will be in be shared in the November TSWMC Activity report.

Regional Education Plan 2021/2022 – *NPDC* *STDC* *SDC*

The three district Councils are working together to promote consistent themes across the region using the Regional Behaviour Change Strategy (RBCS) approach. A behaviour change action plan is being written for each project coordinated by the RWMO in collaboration with waste officers from the districts. Each campaign/project is based on the upper level of the

waste hierarchy where possible Avoid and Reuse. Please see the separate memo for the outline.

Councillors workshop on the Future of Waste Minimisation in South Taranaki ***STDC***

In June the STDC Environment and Sustainability Team ran a workshop with Councillors on the Future of Waste Minimisation in South Taranaki. This workshop covered findings from a mid-term review of STDC's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 and significant changes to the national and regional waste management system that have come into place since this plan was published, as well as upcoming requirements around food waste and kerbside standardisation.

The mid-term review puts these changes into context and analyses progress to date on the 16 targets and 41 actions written into the WMMP 2018, up until 31 December 2020. A key finding from the review is that STDC is not currently meeting its waste minimisation behaviour change targets, but we are meeting targets around service delivery. Councillors provided feedback on several areas for focussing future waste minimisation action, including supporting a feasibility study for a regional commercial composting facility.



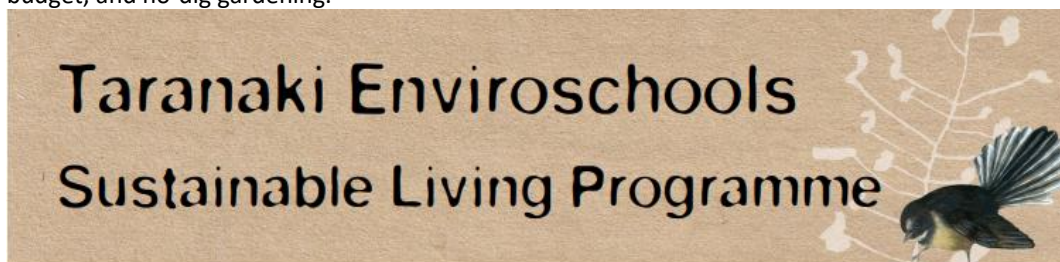
STDC Staff Beach Clean-up, Ohawe Beach ***STDC***

As a part of STDC's Staff Wellbeing Week, the STDC Environment and Sustainability team hosted a beach clean-up at Ohawe Beach. Several bags of rubbish were collected as well as some very large tractor tyres.



Enviroschools, Sustainability community education sessions ***STDC***

During the last quarter of the 2020-2021 financial year, Enviroschools hosted a total of five community education courses on various sustainability topics throughout South Taranaki. Some of these courses included a waste minimisation component. For example, plastic free living, cooking green and on a budget, and no-dig gardening.



ZeroWaste Education, School Holiday Programme ***STDC***

Over the July school holidays Zero Waste Education hosted two waste minimisation sessions for kids as a part of STDC's School Holidays Programme. Both sessions were well attended. The second session featured bees wax wrap making and was especially popular.

ZERO WASTE Education

Plastic Free July, staff lunch event *STDC*

As a part of Plastic Free July, STDC hosted EnviroSchools for a plastic-free living session of lunch. EnviroSchools set up a table in the STDC staff kitchen to showcase plastic-free tips and products. Staff were then free to stop by the table to make and take up some plastic-free living products.



Contributions from

Louise Campbell, *ASSET MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR* *SDC*

Brittany Rymer, *ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY OFFICER* *STDC*

Prepared by

Miss Jessica Dearden

REGIONAL WASTE MINIMISATION OFFICER

ECM



Date: 12 August 2021

Subject: **South Taranaki District Council Mid-term WMMP Review**

Approved by: R Martin, Environment and Sustainability Manager, South Taranaki District Council

Document: 28373190

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to:
 - Provide a summary of South Taranaki District Council's (STDC) Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) Mid-term Review (full report attached).
 - Provide a summary of the STDC Councillor recommendations that emerged from an STDC Councillor workshop that focused on the future direction of waste minimisation work in South Taranaki, based on the results of the Mid-term Review report.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee:

- a) receives the memorandum and notes the results of STDC's WMMP Mid-term Review and Councillor workshop regarding the future direction of waste minimisation work in South Taranaki.

Discussion

2. The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 requires Councils to formally adopt a WMMP, which must be reviewed at least every six years.
3. The WMMP sets out the Council's framework and strategy to deliver an effective, efficient residential waste management service and waste minimisation activities for the five-year period from 2018-2023.
4. STDC's WMMP has been active since July 2018, so STDC is now approximately midway through the term of the current WMMP. The purpose of the mid-term review was to assess progress (to 31 December 2020) against the actions and targets in the WMMP and to assess any areas requiring improvement in the next WMMP.

5. Since STDC adopted its WMMP, there has been a raft of legislative changes and programme reform at a national level in the waste management and minimisation space. These changes have had significant impacts on the Council's operational work programmes e.g. changes to the plastics accepted for recycling in 2020.
6. Additional large-scale transformational changes to waste management in New Zealand are anticipated in the next two years, including the national standardisation of Council run kerbside collections, mandatory inclusion of green and food waste in Council run kerbside collections and the potential rollout of container return deposit schemes, among other initiatives planned for rollout.
7. In addition, MFE have confirmed that the Waste Disposal Levy will increase by an additional \$10 per tonne from July 2021 and will continue to increase each year until 2026 (eventually reaching \$60 per tonne). The classes of landfill subject to the Waste Disposal Levy are also being expanded. The Waste Disposal Levy provides funding for Councils to mobilise waste minimisation efforts. Due to these changes, STDC can expect to receive an additional approximately \$60,000 - \$80,000 of Waste Disposal Levy funding in 2021/22 (from a baseline of \$100,835 in 2019/20).
8. The mid-term review shows that, overall, mixed progress has been made towards reaching STDC's WMMP objectives. Of the 16 targets, six relate directly to measurable waste reduction (T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, and T6) and none of these have been achieved. Unfortunately, South Taranaki is now producing more waste overall and per capita than during the WMMP baseline year of 2015/16.
9. However, progress has been made in other areas. Specifically, WMMP targets related to community education, regional collaboration, customer satisfaction, baseline service provision and resource consent compliance have all been successfully reached. This shows a strong and successful provision of baseline waste management services in South Taranaki and that customers are generally satisfied with the quality of service provision.

STDC Councillor Recommendations

10. The mid-term review report provides several recommendations for improvement and for inclusion in the next WMMP. These recommendations were workshopped with the STDC Policy and Strategy Committee members on 14 June 2021.
11. At this workshop, staff and Councillors reviewed and discussed upcoming national-level changes to waste minimisation requirements and progress to date on reaching STDC's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) 2018-2023 targets.
12. Councillors then provided recommendations regarding the future focus of STDC's waste minimisation work. Councillor recommendations include:
 - Council approves funding a feasibility study into how STDC, New Plymouth District Council (NPDC), and Stratford District Council (SDC) might collectively build, operate and/or manage a commercial composting facility located in South Taranaki. The feasibility study will take a scenario-based approach, covering a range of ownership and operating options, compost processing technology, and scale factors. It will also cover expected sales opportunities and key price points for the compost produced. STDC staff will also continue to work alongside commercial organic waste producers and commercial waste management operators who are also looking at commercial composting facility options.

- Staff will investigate shifting kerbside collection from a weekly service to a fortnightly service when STDC's current kerbside collection contract with EnviroWaste is up for re-tender (in 2024).
- Staff will work towards adding a weekly food/organic waste collection to our kerbside collection service when the contract is re-tendered.
- Councillors agreed there was no need/it was not practicable for STDC to investigate developing our own re-use or resource recovery facilities locally in each town. Instead, staff will develop a campaign to promote our local Op Shops and other waste diversion opportunities, such as the Junction in New Plymouth, so that customers know about as many options as possible for diverting waste from their red-lidded bins.
- Staff will investigate options for subsidising home compost systems. An analysis and options paper for subsidising home compost systems will be prepared for the Policy and Strategy Committee.
- Staff will investigate using Waste Disposal Levy funds to obtain increased staff resources to specifically focus on commercial and industrial waste minimisation.
- Illegal dumping of whiteware and other waste is a significant issue in South Taranaki. Staff will re-visit our regional illegal dumping campaign and promote the services of existing local whiteware recycling companies to help alleviate this issue.
- Councillors noted that many of South Taranaki's local waste minimisation challenges are heavily impacted by central government policy and that continued advocacy is needed to influence and promote central government waste minimisation policy reform. The Environment and Sustainability team will continue to advocate on behalf of STDC for central government waste minimisation action, both at a regional and national level.

Conclusion

13. This memorandum summaries the results of STDC's recently completed WMMP Midterm Review, as well as Councillor's recommendations regarding the direction and focus for future waste minimisation work in South Taranaki.
14. Implementation of these recommendations is ongoing.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

15. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

16. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

17. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002*) as outlined in the adopted long-term plan and/or annual plan. Similarly, iwi involvement in adopted work programmes has been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Community considerations

18. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

19. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 2837482: STDC Midterm WMMP Review



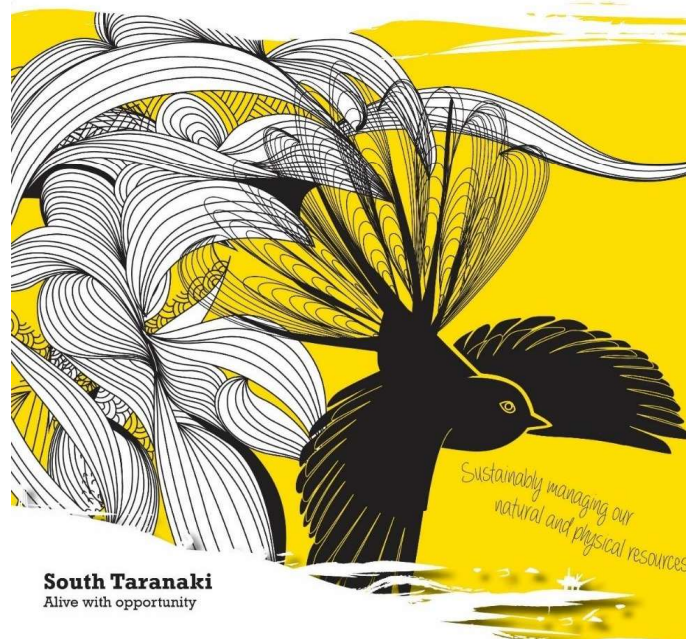
South Taranaki District Council

Mid-term Review of the Waste Management & Minimisation Plan 2018

Progress review covering 1 July 2018 – 31 December 2020

Environment and Sustainability

Sustainable South Taranaki





Executive summary

The purpose of this report is to provide a mid-term progress review of the [South Taranaki District Council Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018](#) (WMMP). The WMMP sets out Council's framework and strategy to deliver an effective, efficient residential waste management service and waste minimisation activities for the 5-year period from 2018-2023.

The key goals for the WMMP are to:

1. Maximise opportunities to reduce levels of waste sent to the landfill.
2. Reduce the harmful and costly effects of waste.
3. Improve efficiency of resource use.

There are 16 targets and 41 actions detailed in the WMMP. As is implied by the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan title, these targets and actions focus on a mix of waste management service provision and waste minimisation efforts.

Overall, mixed progress has been made towards reaching the WMMP objectives. Of the 16 targets, several relate to measurable waste reduction (T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, and T6). Progress towards these waste reduction targets has not been made. Unfortunately, South Taranaki is now producing more waste overall and per capita than during the WMMP baseline year of 2015/2016.

However, good progress has been made in other areas. Specifically, WMMP targets related to community education, regional collaboration, customer satisfaction, baseline service provision, and resource consent compliance have all been successfully reached. This shows that there is a strong and successful provision of baseline waste management services in South Taranaki and that customers are generally satisfied with the quality of this service provision.

Of the 41 actions detailed in the WMMP Action Plan, 35 of the 41 actions have been either achieved or are in progress. Although many of the WMMP actions are being progressed, few of these actions are directly tied to measurable waste reduction. This highlights a misalignment between the WMMP targets and actions.

This report provides several recommendations for improvement. Recommendations are presented for both the short-term (the remaining term of the current WMMP) and the longer term (looking to and beyond the next WMMP cycle).

It is recommended that the recommendations in this report and Council's future approach to waste minimisation in South Taranaki be workshopped with the Policy and Strategy Committee, so that Officers can get a clear steer on Elected Members preferred direction of travel for waste management and minimisation into the future.

Short term recommendations focus on strategic use of the increased Waste Disposal Levy funding, working with commercial waste producers, and continuing to carry out targeted education around recycling contamination, waste reduction and sustainable purchasing choices.



Longer term recommendations relate to improving the next iteration of the WMMP's structure, content, and timing of key actions. Specifically, this review recommends stronger and more tangible alignment between the WMMP targets and actions, a focus on large-scale transformational shifts within Taranaki's regional waste minimisation efforts, addressing waste management infrastructural gaps for the District/Region, and aligning the timing of South Taranaki's next WMMP with our Stratford District Council (SDC) and New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) partners.

Collectively, these recommendations aim to target current waste minimisation opportunities where possible, while working towards large scale, systemic waste reduction across our district and region.



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Introduction

Councils play an important role in managing and minimising waste in New Zealand. By law, each territorial authority must promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation in their area of jurisdiction. The Waste Minimisation Act 2008¹ requires Councils to formally adopt a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP), which must be reviewed at least every six years.

The WMMP is intended to be the key guiding document for each Council to promote and achieve effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within their districts, with the overarching purpose of:

- protecting the environment from harm, and;
- providing environmental, social, economic, and cultural benefits.

The WMMP² prepared by the South Taranaki District Council (STDC) in 2018 sets out Council's framework and strategy to deliver an effective, efficient waste management and minimisation service. STDC's current WMMP is active from 2018-2023. The WMMP details the Council's waste management and minimisation vision, in line with an overarching aim to work towards being a zero-waste district.

The key goals for the WMMP over its cycle are to:

- Maximise opportunities to reduce levels of waste sent to the landfill.
- Reduce the harmful and costly effects of waste.
- Improve efficiency of resource use.

To reach those goals, the WMMP focuses on:

- Fostering behaviour change.
- Promoting collaboration and partnerships.
- Encouraging leadership and innovation.
- Providing accessible services and facilities.

The Ministry for the Environment (MfE) Waste Disposal Levy³ provides funding for Councils to mobilise waste minimisation efforts. The Waste Disposal Levy is a surcharge (\$10/tonne, increasing to \$20/tonne in July 2021) applied to any waste that is disposed of at a waste disposal facility as defined under the Waste Minimisation Act of 2008. The purpose of this Levy is to disincentivise waste creation and generate funding for waste minimisation initiatives.

Councils are legally obliged to spend any Waste Disposal Levy funds they receive on waste minimisation activities, as set out in their WMMP and defined by the MfE criteria for Waste Disposal Levy spending. Distribution and spending of the Waste Disposal Levy is overseen and audited annually by MfE. In 2019/2020, STDC received \$101,835 in Waste Disposal Levy funding. MfE has announced a series of upcoming increases to the Waste Disposal Levy beginning in July 2021. Consequently, STDC's annual funding from the Levy will increase significantly over the coming years.

¹ New Zealand Legislation: [Waste Minimisation Act 2008](#)

² STDC, 2018: [Waste-management-and-minimisation-plan-2018-2023](#)

³ MfE, Waste disposal levy: <https://www.MfE.govt.nz/waste/waste-disposal-levy>



Purpose of this review

STDC is now halfway through the current WMMP term (2018-2023). The purpose of this mid-term review is to:

1. Assess progress to date against the targets and actions outlined in the WMMP,
2. Identify any areas that may require improvement before the end of the WMMP term, and,
3. Identify opportunities for improvement in the upcoming development of the next WMMP (in 2022/23).

Over the last two years there has been a raft of legislative and programme reform at a national level in the waste management and minimisation space. These changes have had significant impacts on our operational work programmes (e.g., changes to plastic recycling in 2020). Council therefore needs to evaluate whether the current WMMP is still fit for purpose and identify any changes that will need to be actioned in the new WMMP.

Recent national and international changes that have impacted waste management and minimisation in New Zealand include:

- The Chinese National Sword policy⁴, which came into force in February 2018 and banned imports of 24 types of waste material and set a tougher standard for contamination levels in others;
- Plastic becoming a hazardous waste in May 2019 under the Basel convention⁵, to which New Zealand is a signatory;
- STDC agreeing to a regional contract for landfill services at Bonny Glen, rather than at the Eltham Central Landfill;
- The new MfE work programme for tackling waste⁶, which comprises a wholesale review of the entire waste management system, including:
 - A plan to phase out low value and hard to recycle plastic packaging from production entirely.
 - Design of a New Zealand beverage container return scheme.
 - Improving and standardising kerbside and commercial recycling across NZ, reducing contamination of recyclables so more materials can be recovered, and increasing onshore and localised processing of plastics and other materials.
 - Analysing where investment in innovation and resource recovery infrastructure is most needed.
 - Implementing product stewardship schemes for problematic waste streams including vehicle tyres, e-waste (starting with lithium-ion batteries), agrichemicals and synthetic greenhouse gases.
 - Developing a national circular economy strategy, starting with priority sectors where the greatest benefits can be gained from transitioning to a circular economy approach.

⁴ Chinese National Sword, implications for NZ: [WasteMINZ-2018-Mike-Ritchie-on-China-National-Sword](https://www.waste.govt.nz/waste/waste-and-government)

⁵ Basel Convention: <http://www.basel.int/Default.aspx?tabid=7994>

⁶ MfE, 2020: <https://www.MfE.govt.nz/waste/waste-and-government>



- The 2020 COVID-19 pandemic and associated economic and social fall-out. This includes the need to temporarily halt all recycling collection during the nation-wide lockdown.
- MFE have recently confirmed they are developing a New Zealand Waste Strategy. This strategy will “set the direction and guide investment as we address waste and resource recovery challenges over the coming decades.”⁷ The draft strategy is expected to be released for public consultation in the second half of 2021, and will inform development of STDC’s next WMMP.
- The Climate Change Commission (CCC) Draft Advice for Consultation⁸ recommendations include a need for Councils to reduce the amount of organic waste sent to landfill by at least 23% from 2018 to 2030.
- MFE have confirmed that the Waste Disposal Levy will increase by an additional \$10 per tonne from July 2021 and will continue to increase each year until 2026. The classes of landfill subject to the Waste Disposal Levy are also being expanded. A table summarising upcoming changes to the Waste Disposal Levy is displayed below. Based on these figures, STDC can expect to receive an additional approximately \$100,000 of Waste Disposal Levy funding in 2021. However, the criteria for how Waste Disposal Levy funding can be spent are also being reviewed by MFE, and the updated criteria may change how STDC can spend this money in the future.

Table 1: Upcoming criteria and cost changes to the Waste Disposal Levy

LANDFILL CLASS	WASTE TYPES	1 JULY 2021	1 JULY 2022	1 JULY 2023	1 JULY 2024
Municipal landfill (class 1)	Mixed municipal wastes from residential, commercial and industrial sources	\$20	\$30	\$50	\$60
Construction and demolition fill (class 2)	Range of wastes from construction and demolition activities, including rubble, plasterboard, timber, and other materials	-	\$20	\$20	\$30
Managed fill (class 3)	Contaminated but non-hazardous soils and other inert materials (eg, rubble)	-	-	\$10	\$10
Controlled fill (class 4)	Soils and other inert materials (eg, rubble)	-	-	\$10	\$10

This mid-term review of the WMMP will allow STDC to get ahead of the game with regards to planning the implementation of actions and programmes that will address the new national focus and upcoming legislative change in our next WMMP (2022/23). This review will also allow us to address gaps in the current WMMP, while harnessing the strengths and opportunities within the current waste sector for the South Taranaki district.

⁷ MFE, 2021: <https://www.MfE.govt.nz/waste/waste-and-government#waste%20strategy>

⁸ Climate Change Commission, 2021: <https://ccc-production-media.s3.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/public/evidence/advice-report-DRAFT-1ST-FEB/ADVICE/CCC-ADVICE-TO-GOVT-31-JAN-2021-pdf.pdf>







Results: Progress towards WMMP targets






Summary of targets and baseline figures

The WMMP presents 16 targets to work towards from 2018 – 2023. These targets are supported by an Action Plan. As is implied by the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan name, the targets cover a mix of waste operations service provision and waste minimisation objectives. Table 2 below lists the 16 targets detailed in the WMMP, target baseline figures, and summarises progress to date.

Table 2: WMMP targets and progress to date

WMMP targets	2015/2016 baseline	Progress to date
T1: Any increase in waste volumes to landfill to remain below any increase in regional economic performance (not to exceed 2015/2016 ratio)	105.98 kg waste/dollar of GDP per capita.	 <p>In 2015/2016, South Taranaki sent 105.98 kg of waste to landfill for every dollar of GDP per capita.</p> <p>In 2019/2020, waste production spiked to 146.28 kg of waste sent to landfill for every dollar of GDP per capita.</p>
T2: Reduce the total waste volume from STDC going to landfill by 5% by 2023, measured on a per capita basis. (0.30 tonnes/capita/annum by 2023)	0.3269 tonnes waste/capita/annum	 <p>In 2015/2016 South Taranaki sent .3269 tonnes of kerbside + transfer station waste to landfill per capita.</p> <p>By 2019/2020 this figure had risen to .4046 tonnes of waste to landfill per capita.</p>
T3: Reduce the total waste volume per household going to landfill from Council kerbside collection by 5% by 2023. (0.35 tonnes/household/year)	.3731 tonnes waste /household/year	 <p>In 2015/2016 South Taranaki sent .3731 tonnes of kerbside waste to landfill per household.</p> <p>By 2019/2020 this figure had risen to .4133 tonnes of kerbside waste sent to landfill per household.</p>
T4: Increase the amount of household waste diverted to recycling by 1% per year (Council provided kerbside collection only).	Waste: recycling (general + glass) proportion: 0.52	 <p>In 2015/2016, the recycling (general + glass): waste ratio for kerbside collection was 0.52 tonnes of recycling per tonne of rubbish.</p> <p>In 2019/2020 this ratio had decreased to 0.41 tonnes of recycling per tonne of rubbish.</p>



T5: Reduce contamination of Council provided kerbside recycling delivered to the MRF to 8% or below.	12% kerbside recycling contamination	 For 2019/2020 anywhere from 19.90% to 46.73% (monthly figures drawn from regional data) of the recyclables (less glass) sent to the MRF by STDC was contaminated. This contamination rate is far higher than the goal of 8% contamination.
T6: Reduce the amount of organic waste to landfill by 10% by 2023. (Total: 3,111 tonnes per annum by 2023)	2,210 tonnes green waste sent to landfill/annum (proxy measure)	 Only proxy data (for green waste) is currently available for this target as we do not regularly collect data on the percentage of organic waste sent to landfill. In 2015/2016, 2,210 tonnes of green waste was collected in South Taranaki. In 2019/2020, only 1,912 tonnes of green waste was collected.
T7: Percentage of community satisfied with the solid waste service exceeds 93%.	90% community satisfaction	 In 2015/2016, 90% of customers surveyed were satisfied with the kerbside collection service. In 2019/2020, 94% of customers surveyed were satisfied with the kerbside collection service.
T8: Total number of complaints received about the Council's solid waste service due to missed collections, bin damage and replacement, overturned bin, driver behaviour, and transfer station issues remains below 100 per 1,000 rated collections (10%).	Proportion, complaints + service issue to total subscriptions, 15%	 In 2015/2016, 1,298 complaints were recorded for 8,542 rated collections (15%). In 2019/2020, 950 complaints were recorded for 8,374 rated collections (11%).
T9: 95% of the population has access to a waste disposal service – either via a kerbside collection or live within 20 minutes' drive of a transfer station	97%	 While reliable data to monitor progress towards this target is not available, no transfer stations have been closed since the WMMP was released in 2018. Consequently, it could be reasonably assumed that transfer stations access for residents has remained consistent.



T10: Continue to provide at least one facility which receives non-industrial/domestic quantities of hazardous waste for appropriate disposal.	1 facility provided	😊 The Hāwera transfer station continues to accept non-industrial/domestic quantities of hazardous waste.
T11: Council-operated solid waste facilities achieve 100% compliance with resource consent conditions.	0 abatement notices	😊 STDC solid waste facilities have not received any abatement notices since the WMMP was released.
T12: One annual education campaign on waste management and minimisation.	1 annual educational campaign	😊 Each year the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer and STDC staff have run multiple education campaigns on waste minimisation.
T13: One waste community engagement survey completed every two years.	New measure	😐 No waste community engagement survey has been conducted. However, STDC's annual Resident Satisfaction Survey already collects relevant community data about waste management services.
T14: One regional waste minimisation officer	1 regional waste minimisation officer	😊 STDC, NPDC, and STDC have consistently supported a Regional Waste Minimisation Officer position.
T15: One bi-annual waste audit for the Council Main Office building.	New measure	😐 The only recent Council Main Office waste audit was conducted in February 2021.
T16: Number of reported illegal dumping events in the district decreases by 2023. (30 reported illegal dumping events by 2023).	34 illegal dumping events reported	😐 It is difficult to identify a reliable trend concerning the cases of illegal dumping reported annually.

Discussion of target progress

This section reviews each individual target from Table 2 in detail and assesses the progress made to date against that target. The review uses data from the 2015/2016 financial year (baseline year) through to the 2019/2020 financial year. When relevant, line graphs are provided to visually illustrate change over time. Relevant notes about data limitations and assumptions are included in Appendix I (Data limitations and assumptions).

Overall, South Taranaki is making mixed progress towards the WMMP targets. Some targets have been achieved. Specifically, targets related to community education (T12), regional collaboration (T14), customer satisfaction (T7), baseline service provision (T9 and T10) and resource consent compliance (T11) have been met.



Despite progress towards some targets, progress is not being made towards the WMMP targets that focus on quantifiable waste minimisation (T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, and T6).

Measurable waste minimisation targets are fundamental to a WMMP. A lack of progress towards these key targets indicates that South Taranaki residents are generating an increasingly large amount of waste, despite a number of waste minimisation education activities and efforts over the last several years.

Waste to landfill, T1:T3

T1: Waste to GDP Ratio

Target 1 assesses South Taranaki's residential waste (kerbside collection and transfer stations) sent to landfill in relation to regional GDP (gross domestic product) per capita.

The goal for this target is to stay below the 2015/2016 baseline year ratio (105.98 kg of waste per dollar of GDP per capita). From 2015-2018 there were moderate changes in the tonnage of waste produced per \$ of GDP per capita (see Figure 1).

However, in 2019/2020, waste production spiked to 146.28 kg of waste to landfill for every dollar of GDP (see Figure 1). The recent spike in waste creation in 2019/2020 can be partially attributed to the COVID-19 lockdown. During the national lockdown, all kerbside recycling had to be sent straight to landfill. This significantly increased waste tonnage sent to landfill across the country.

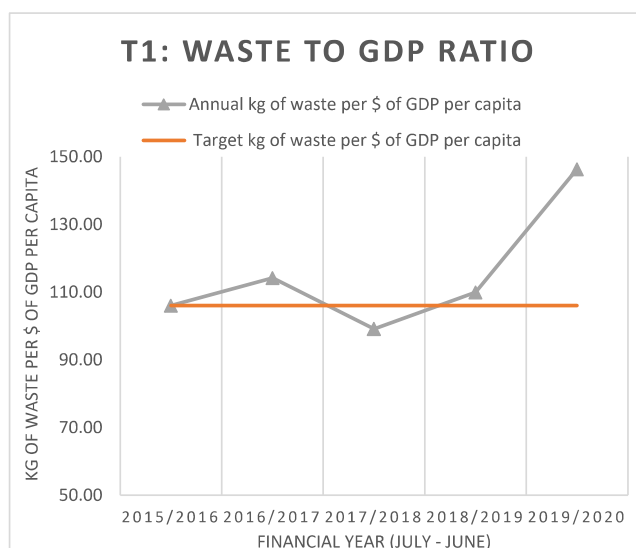


Figure 1: Annual kilograms of waste being sent to landfill per \$ of GDP per capita in South Taranaki from 2015 – 2020. Includes WMMP target displayed in orange.



The increase in overall refuse generation can also be partially attributed to an increase in commercial waste disposal at the Hāwera transfer station. In the 2015 calendar year, 1,310 tonnes of commercial waste was processed at the Hāwera transfer station. This is compared to 5,059 tonnes general refuse that was processed overall at the Hāwera transfer station in the 2015 calendar year. During this calendar year, commercial waste made up 25.89% of the refuse moving through the Hāwera transfer station.

In the 2019 calendar year, 4,635 tonnes of commercial waste was processed at the Hāwera transfer station. This is compared to 6,168 tonnes of general refuse that was processed overall at the Hāwera transfer station in the 2019 calendar year. During this calendar year, commercial waste made up 75.14% of the refuse moving through the Hāwera transfer station - a significant increase from the 2015 figure of 25.89%.

This increase can be attributed to other landfills/cleanfills in the region restricting their commercial waste acceptance criteria. Such changes have caused an increasing number of commercial operators in the Taranaki region to bring their waste to the Hāwera transfer station for disposal. Consequently, this increase in commercial refuse is likely tied to the Hāwera transfer station becoming a disposal point of choice for more regional commercial waste producers (rather than signifying a legitimate increase in commercial waste generation in South Taranaki).

In summary, an increase in commercial waste disposal at the Hāwera transfer station and COVID-19 ramifications can explain some of the increase in waste generation. However, the recent spike in annual kilograms of waste sent to landfill per \$ of GDP per capita shows that progress towards T1 has not been made and that more action is required to ensure this figure drops below the target of 105.98 kg of waste per dollar of GDP per capita.

T2: Total waste per capita

Target 2 assesses the total annual waste tonnage (for both kerbside collection and transfer stations) sent to landfill on a per capita basis. The WMMP target is 0.3000 tonnes (or 300kgs) of waste sent to landfill per capita by 2023.

In 2015/2016, South Taranaki sent 0.3269 tonnes of waste to landfill per capita. While this figure decreased slightly in 2016/2017 and in 2017/2018, it has recently spiked (Figure 2). In 2019/2020, South Taranaki sent 0.4046 tonnes of waste to landfill per capita. Again, the recent spike in waste creation in 2019/2020 can be partially attributed to the COVID-19 lockdown as well as an increase in commercial waste disposal (see discussion in T1: Waste to GDP Ratio).

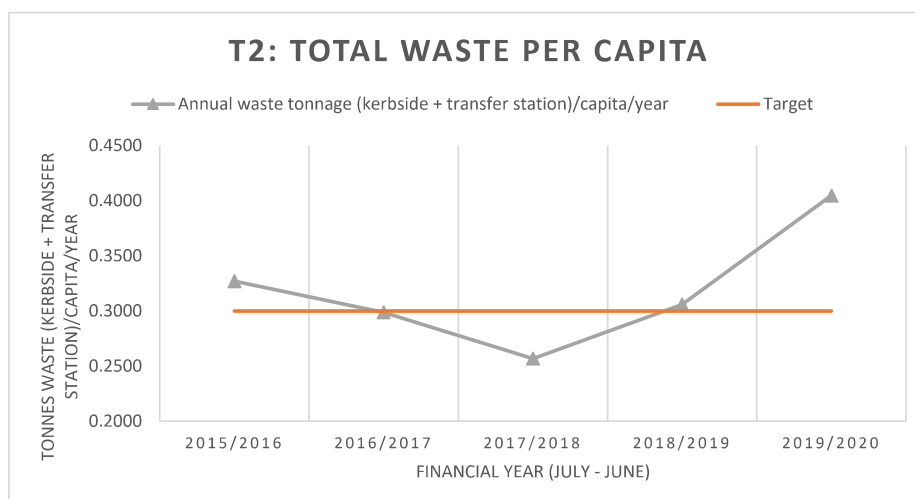


Figure 2: Annual waste tonnages being sent to landfill per capita per year in South Taranaki from 2015 – 2020. Includes WMMP target displayed in orange.

Based on the data from 2015/2016 to 2019/2020, progress towards this target was being made until 2017/18, but the target has not been met since then. It will be challenging for South Taranaki's waste per capita to be reduced from .4046 tonnes/capita (2019/2020 figure) to the goal of .3000 tonnes/capita by 2023.

T3: Kerbside rubbish per household

Target 3 assesses the annual tonnage of waste generated per kerbside collection household. The target for T3 is .3500 tonnes of kerbside rubbish sent to landfill per household by 2023.

In the baseline year of 2015/2016, the average amount of waste sent to landfill was .3731 tonnes per household. In 2019/2020, this amount was .4133 tonnes per household (see Figure 3). Again, the recent spike in waste creation in 2019/2020 can be partially attributed to the COVID-19 lockdown.

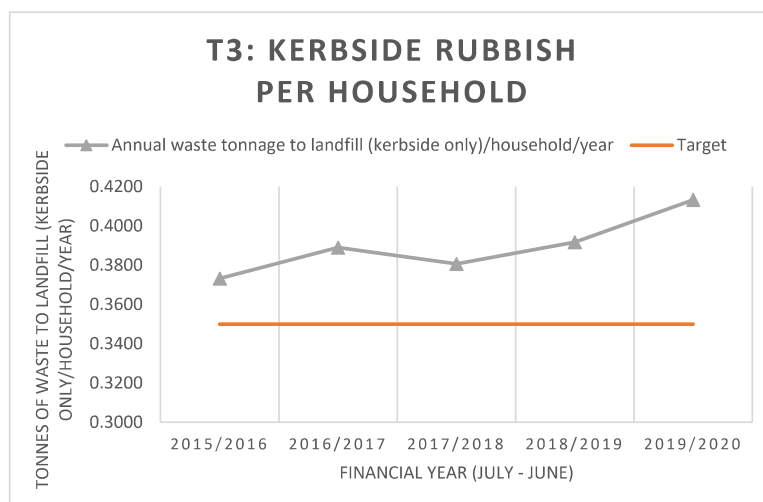


Figure 3: Annual waste tonnages being sent to landfill (kerbside collection only) per subscribed household per year from 2015 – 2020. Includes WMMP target displayed in orange.

As Figure 3 shows, progress towards this target is not being made. While there was a slight decrease in kerbside rubbish sent to landfill per household in 2017/2018, every other year has shown a steady increase, and the target has never been reached.

Diversion of waste – recycling, T4:T5

T4: Recycling (general + glass) to waste ratio

Target 4 assesses the ratio of recycling (general recycle + glass) to waste that is processed in South Taranaki's kerbside collection. The idea of this target is to measure diversion from the rubbish stream into the recycling stream. The T4 goal is to have an increase of 1% per year for the ratio of recycling to waste in kerbside collection.

Figure 4 shows that the recycling to waste ratio for South Taranaki has been steadily decreasing over time, instead of increasing as per the target. In 2015/2016, the ratio was .52 tonnes of recycling per tonne of rubbish and by 2019/2020 the ratio had decreased to .41 tonnes of recycling per tonne of rubbish. The increase in rubbish and corresponding decrease in recycling experienced in 2019/2020 can again be partially attributed to the COVID-19 lockdown restrictions.

The graph in Figure 4 summarises these findings. As a trend, South Taranaki residents with kerbside collection are now producing more rubbish and less recycling. This shows that progress towards T4 is not being made, and this will need to be addressed.

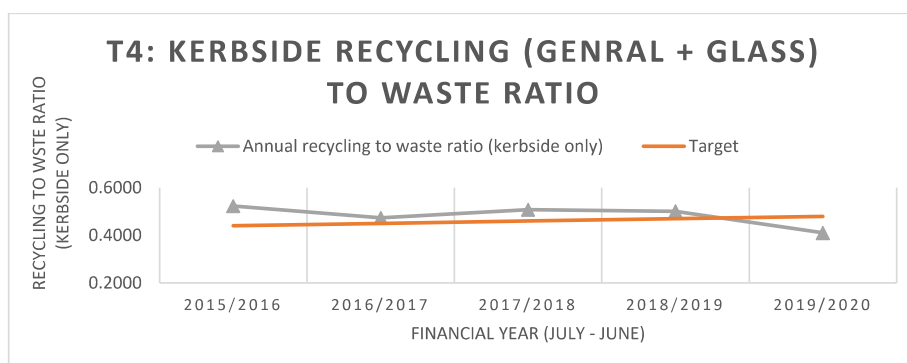


Figure 4: Ratio of recycling (general recycle + glass) to waste (kerbside only) in South Taranaki from 2015 – 2020. Includes WMMP target displayed in orange.

T5: Recycling contamination

Target 5 aims to reduce contamination of Council provided kerbside recycling delivered to the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) to 8% or below. The 2015/2016 baseline data provided in the WMMP is a contamination rate of 12%.

The graph below displays monthly contamination data provided to STDC by Envirowaste from July 2019 to June 2020. This graph reports a contamination (less glass) rate ranging between 19.90% and 46.73% (figures reported monthly) for materials sent to the MRF for recycling. The lack of data in April 2020 is due to the national COVID-19 lockdown and the spike in contamination in May and June can be attributed to coming out of lockdown.

It is important to note that this data is an estimation from Envirowaste based on regional data. Total regional contamination for the MRF is measured, and then Envirowaste reports back to STDC an estimation of STDC's share of the waste/contamination. Exact contamination figures for South Taranaki are not available.

The Envirowaste data shows that anywhere from 1/5 to 1/3+ of the recyclables (less glass) sent to the MRF by STDC is regularly contaminated. This contamination rate is far higher than the WMMP goal of 8% contamination.

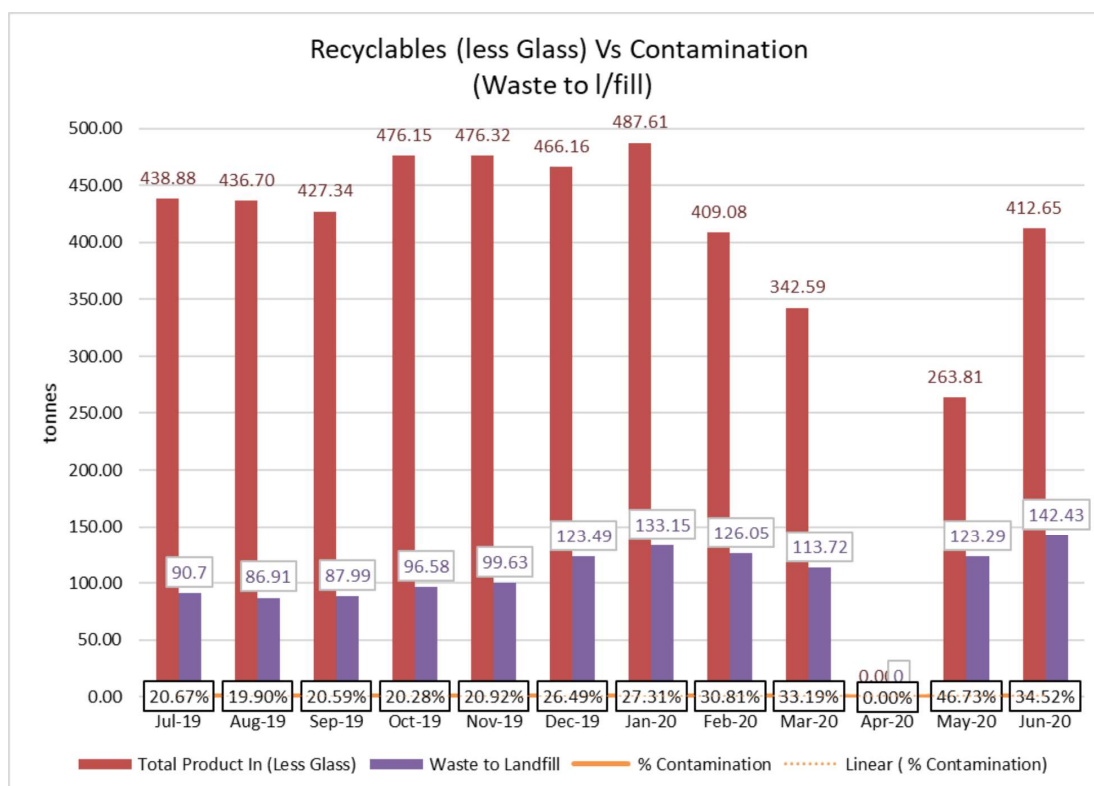


Figure 5: Contamination data from July 2019 to June 2020 for recyclables (less glass) sent from South Taranaki to the MRF. Monthly contamination percentages are displayed at the base of bar couplings.

Diversion of waste – organic waste, T6

T6: Organic waste to landfill

The goal of Target 6 is to reduce the amount of organic waste sent to landfill by 10% by 2023. This target looks at both kerbside collection and transfer stations. The WMMP baseline figure of tonnes of organic waste sent to landfill was calculated using data from a Solid Waste Analysis Protocol (SWAP) report. SWAP reports provide data on the detailed composition of various waste streams (including percentage of organic matter).

SWAP reports are very time consuming and expensive. STDC has not funded a new SWAP analysis since the most recent WMMP was developed. In the absence of new SWAP data, the tonnes of green waste collected annually can be monitored as a proxy for organic matter diversion. In theory, more green waste being collected/diverted to composting should lead to a lower proportion of organic matter ending up in the overall landfill stream.

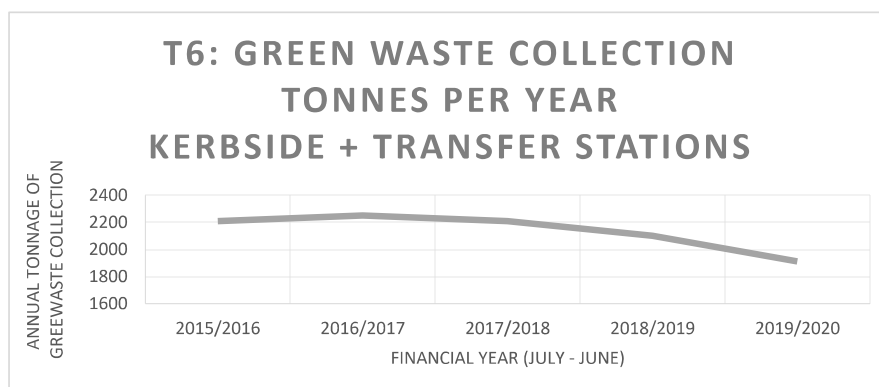


Figure 6: Annual tonnage of green waste collection (kerbside + transfer stations) in South Taranaki from 2015 – 2020.

As Figure 6 shows, the tonnage of green waste collected per year in South Taranaki has been steadily declining. In 2015/2016, 2,210 tonnes of green waste was collected in South Taranaki. In 2019/2020, only 1,912 tonnes of green waste was collected.

This trend implies that South Taranaki is likely not making progress towards T6, although we will not be sure of this until we carry out another SWAP analysis prior to developing the next WMMP in 2022/23.

It is important to note that over the past several years, some private companies in South Taranaki have begun to offer green waste collection services. It is possible that some residents have switched from using STDC's green waste collection service to using a private company's green waste collection service.

Customer satisfaction, T7:T8

T7: Customer satisfaction

Target 7 assesses customer satisfaction with the kerbside collection service. Annual community satisfaction levels for kerbside collection are surveyed as a part of STDC's annual Resident Satisfaction Survey.

The goal for this target is to have a satisfaction rate over 90%. In 2015/2016, 90% of customers surveyed were satisfied with the kerbside collection service. In 2019/2020, 94% were satisfied.

As Figure 7 shows, T7 has been consistently met each year since 2015/2016. This signifies that customers are generally satisfied with STDC's kerbside collection service.

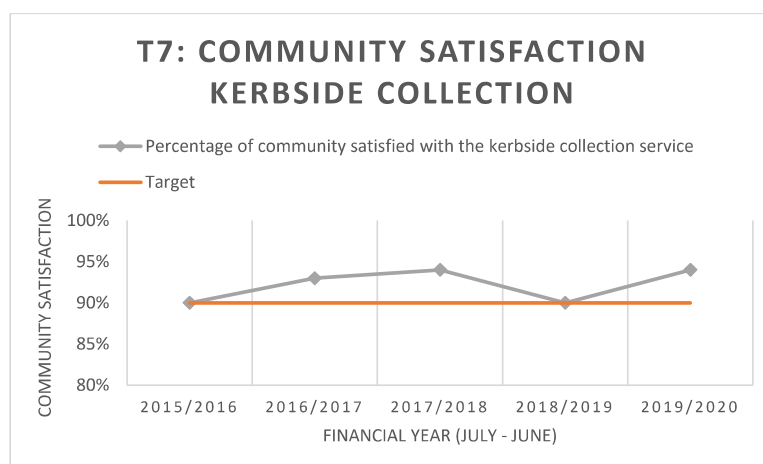


Figure 7: Annually reported community satisfaction rate for STDC kerbside collection service from 2015 to 2020. Includes WMMP target displayed in orange.

T8: Complaints and service issues

Target 8 also focuses on the customer experience. The T8 goal is to have the total number of solid waste service complaints received annually be below 100 complaints per 1,000 rated collections (complaint received from less than 10% of rated collections).

As Figure 8 shows, the number of complaints in proportion to rated collections is trending downwards.

In 2015/2016, 1,298 complaints were recorded for 8,542 rated collections (15%). In 2019/2020, 950 complaints were recorded for 8,374 rated collections (11%). While the target of below 100 complaints per 1,000 rated collections (10%) has not been reached, strong progress is being made.

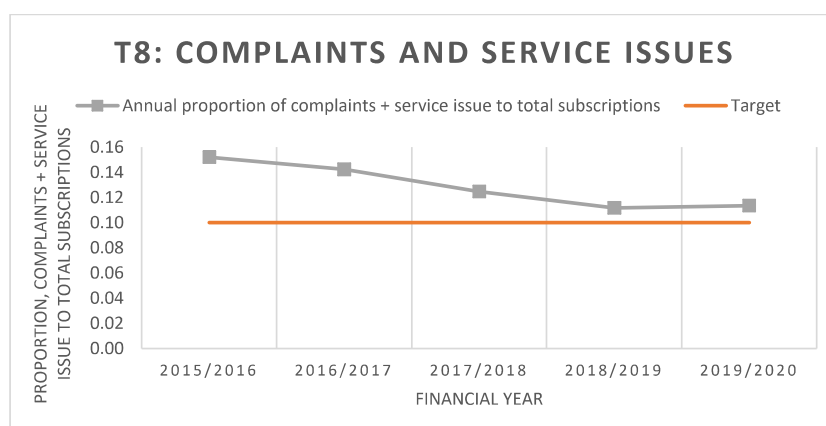


Figure 8: Annual proportion of collection complaints + service issues: total subscriptions for STDC waste management services from 2015 to 2020. Includes WMMP target displayed in orange.



Public and environmental health, T9:T11

T9: Service access

The goal of Target 9 is for 95% of the South Taranaki population to have access to a waste disposal service (either via a kerbside collection service or living within a 20-minute drive to a transfer station). This is a new measure, so there is no baseline data available.

It is unclear how the data needed for reporting on this metric is intended to be acquired and analysed. It is difficult to geo-spatially calculate the driving times required for all remote residents in South Taranaki to reach transfer stations and no method for this geo-spatial analysis is detailed in the WMMP.

While a reliable analysis method to monitor progress towards this target is not available, no transfer stations have been closed since the WMMP was released. Consequently, it could be reasonably assumed that transfer stations access for remote residents has remained consistent.

T10: Hazardous waste disposal

Target 10 seeks to have at least one facility in the district which receives non-industrial/domestic quantities of hazardous waste for appropriate disposal. Historically, the Hāwera transfer station has served as a non-industrial/domestic hazardous waste disposal site. The Hāwera transfer station continues to accept non-industrial/domestic quantities of hazardous waste, meaning this target has consistently been met.

STDC, NPDC, and SDC have also partnered with Agrecovery to bring “One Stop Shop” events to Taranaki. These events allow farmers to drop off unwanted agrichemicals and used oil (amongst other farm waste) for recycling. This is another form of hazardous waste disposal service provision.

T11: Resource consent compliance

Target 11 requires council-operated solid waste facilities to achieve 100% compliance with resource consent conditions. According to the STDC Network Team Leader, STDC solid waste facilities have not received any abatement notices since the WMMP was released. This is confirmed in regular Compliance Reports that STDC receives from Taranaki Regional Council (TRC). Consequently, this target has been met.

Community engagement, T12:T16

T12: Waste education campaigns

Target 12 focusses on community education efforts around waste reduction. T12 is to run one annual education campaign on waste management and minimisation. This target has consistently been met. Each year the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer runs multiple education campaigns on waste minimisation.

STDC staff from the Environment and Sustainability team also regularly run educational waste minimisation campaigns. Some recent examples include campaigns about reducing recycling contamination, sustainable Christmas gift-wrapping, Agrecovery promotion, and home composting.

T13: Community engagement survey

Target 13 is for a waste community engagement survey to be completed every two years. This is a new target, so there is no baseline data available. While no waste community engagement survey has



been completed since the WMMP was released, STDC regularly engages with the community around waste management and minimisation topics.

STDC's annual Resident Satisfaction Survey already collects some information regarding customer satisfaction with waste management services. The waste-related questions asked in the Resident Satisfaction Survey should be reviewed before an additional waste community engagement survey is created. This target has not yet been met. The Environment and Sustainability and Solid Waste Management teams will review whether the target remains fit for purpose.

T14: Regional Waste Minimisation Officer

Target 14 is for STDC to contribute towards the Taranaki region having a Regional Waste Minimisation Officer. STDC currently provides a portion of South Taranaki's Waste Minimisation Levy funding to NPDC to contribute towards the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer role (in 2019/2020 STDC provided \$25,693). Since STDC has consistently contributed funds to enable the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer role, this target has been met.

T15: Waste audit of STDC main office building

Target 15 is to have one bi-annual audit of the STDC main office building. The most recent audits with a written record of the STDC main office building were done in 2015 and February 2021.

The office waste audits have been helpful in reducing the amount of waste that the STDC main office building sends to landfill. For example, an office waste audit encouraged STDC to establish an office compost collection for food scraps and paper towels.

While these audits have been helpful, moving forward the STDC Environment and Sustainability team will only conduct one office waste audit per year. This will allow time for the changes made after each audit to be implanted and normalised before further changes are introduced.

T16: Illegal dumping

Target 16 is to decrease the reported number of illegal dumping events in the district down to 30 reports per year by 2023. Cases of reported illegal dumping are recorded in STDC's Property and Rating data system.

As Figure 9 shows, it is hard to define a notable trend concerning the cases of illegal dumping reported annually. There were 34 reported illegal dumping events in the district in the baseline year of 2015/2016. In 2016/2017, 52 cases were reported while in 2019/2020 only 18 cases were reported. This recent drop is surprising, as STDC took no notable new actions in relation to illegal dumping in 2019/2020.

It is possible that some calls about illegal dumping are coded inconsistently in the Property and Rating system (for example, coded to the Roading team who responds to clean up illegal dumping). In such instances, that data would be missed from this analysis. Ensuring there is accurate and consistent recording of illegal dumping events across all Council teams is a recommendation of this report.

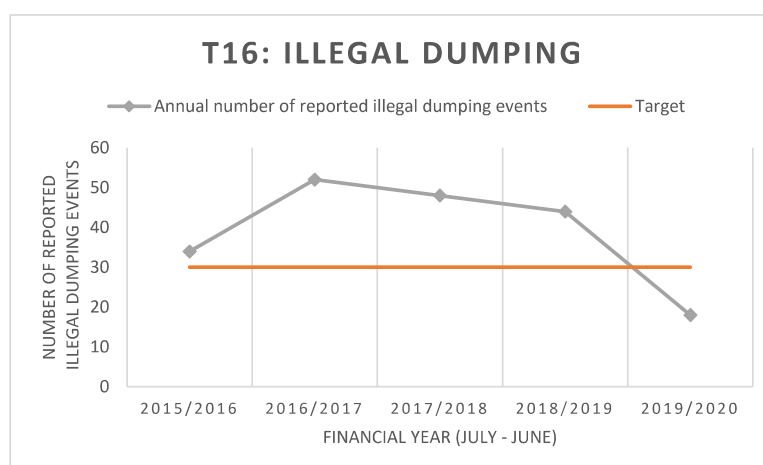


Figure 9: Annual number of illegal dumping reports. Includes WMMP target displayed in orange.

Action Plan Review

The WMMP targets are intended to be supported by a comprehensive Action Plan. There are 41 actions listed in the WMMP Action Plan. Of the 41 actions detailed in the WMMP Action Plan, 35 of the 41 actions have been either achieved or are in progress.

While many of the WMMP actions have been progressed, the 41 actions are not tied directly to the 16 WPPM targets. Instead, the Action Plan is divided into four sections associated with a grouping of actions. The sections are: Behaviour Change, Collaboration and Partnership, Leadership and Innovation, and Assessable Services and Facilities.

This section provides a summary of progress made to date in each of the four Action Plan areas. Further Action Plan reporting details are provided Appendix II: Review of Action Plan from 2018-2020 review. Overall, the design of the Action Plan is challenging for project management and meaningful reporting. Since the 41 actions are not tied directly to the 16 targets, the WMMP actions and targets do not reinforce one another.

A key recommendation for the next WMMP is to ensure that the Action Plan is meaningfully connected to the WMMP targets. Reducing the number of targets and corresponding actions would also help ensure a focused and strategic use of STDC resources.

Behaviour change actions

Stated goal: “We will extend our education programmes as a key method in achieving behaviour change. This will be achieved through the delivery of targeted education based on research and best practice.”



The focus of the five Behaviour Change actions is on public education and regional/national collaboration. Progress in this area is strong. Four of the five actions in this section are ongoing. One notable action is B1: Undertake an annual public education programme and associated activities within current resources. Since the release of the WMMP in 2018, STDC has consistently delivered strong community education campaigns around waste minimisation. Some of these campaigns have been run directly by STDC. Others have been run by the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer. Recent campaign topics include: recycling contamination, what to recycle and the importance of it, preventing food waste, and living plastic free.

The action most in need of further activity is B7: Deliver home composting workshops and incentives. While STDC delivered two home composting workshops in the 2018/19 financial year, no incentives have been offered for home composting. Since organics make up ~60% of STDC's kerbside collection waste stream, home composting represents a huge opportunity for waste minimisation. This topic warrants further Council consideration for resource allocation.

Collaboration and partnership actions

Stated goal: "We will support and collaborate with the community and businesses who are contributing to the goals of this Plan. We will work closely with the other councils in the region to achieve regional consistency and efficiently. We will also participate in national initiatives that are consistent with the goals of this Plan."

Of the eight actions within the Collaboration and Partnership action plan, seven actions are ongoing with strong progress being made. Many of the actions in this section are focused on regional collaboration, and progress in this area is strong. One of the actions (C9) is to move forward STDC's next WMMP cycle to begin in 2023 (rather than 2024). This would help to better support regional collaboration (by allowing all three Councils in the Taranaki region to be on the same WMMP cycle). Coordination between STDC, SDC, and NPDC is underway to allow for this alignment.

Another notable action is C1: Provide ad hoc waste levy distribution funding. This action relies on STDC receiving a portion of the Waste Disposal Levy (currently taxed at \$10/tonne). In mid-2020, MFE proposed that they would progressively increase the levy rate over four years for landfills that take household waste from the current \$10 per tonne – set in 2009 – to \$60 per tonne by 2024. MFE have confirmed that the levy will increase by an additional \$10 per tonne from July 2021 and that 50% of the Waste Disposal Levy will continue to be returned to Council. The Environment and Sustainability team is working to develop a strategy to for how this increase in funds can be used for strategic waste minimisation work.

There is one action in the "Collaboration and partnership" section in need of further attention. This action is C8: Provide model contract clauses around waste management and minimisation and infrastructure. This is an area in need of further action by the Environment and Sustainability team. Ensuring that STDC is embedding waste minimisation requirements into internal contracts will help to shift the waste culture across South Taranaki.



Leadership and innovation actions

Stated goal: “We will model good practice by being a leader in waste minimisation within our own facilities. We will implement a range of actions that will address illegal dumping including researching possible local options for waste diversion from landfill. We will address problems based on good data and research.”

There are 18 actions within the Leadership and Innovation action plan section. These actions cover a wide array of project areas including: STDC in-house waste minimisation, recycling contamination reduction, service provider collaboration, illegal dumping, construction and demolition (C&D) waste reduction, and engagement with the rural sector. Of the 18 actions in this section, 15 have either been achieved or are ongoing and three actions need further development.

Actions in need of further attention include developing a plan to address illegal dumping (L7), investigating recycling in public places bins (L8), and efforts to encourage waste minimisation in the C&D sector (L15). For L7, work to address illegal dumping between the Environment and Sustainability and Solid Waste Management teams is being developed. For L8, the Environment and Sustainability team will explore a trial of recycling in public places bins in 2021. It is challenging to address the efforts targeted towards waste minimisation in the C&D section (L15). Waste creation in the C&D sector is heavily influenced by the availability of construction waste recycling infrastructure as well as economic costs. The Environment and Sustainability team will investigate opportunities in this space in 2021.

Actions where notable progress has been made include L1 (Develop an in-house waste strategy, identifying all waste streams and plan for reducing or diverting these) and L19 (Engage with rural community to identify waste behaviors, gaps in service, and customer satisfaction). Concerning L1, the STDC main office building has several in-house waste minimisation efforts in place. These efforts include staff inductions, organics collection, recycling stations, battery collection, and e-waste recycling. Regarding L19, the Environment and Sustainability team is working to promote recycling within South Taranaki’s rural sector. Efforts include partnering with Agrecovery to bring a “One-Stop Shop” event to South Taranaki and co-funding a South Taranaki farmer to study waste reduction through the Kellogg’s Rural Research Programme.

Accessible services and facilities actions

Stated goal: “We will continue to provide a kerbside and transfer station waste and recycling service and seek ways to make this accessible to more people. We will promote and support other organisations that provide waste services in the region.”

There are 10 actions within the Accessible Services and Facilities action plan section. These actions cover project areas including: running satisfactory transfer stations/kerbside collection services/landfills, providing hazardous waste collection services, and providing e-waste collection services. Many of these actions are tied to the continued provision of standard waste operations services. Of the 10 actions in this section, nine have either been achieved or are ongoing.



Overall, STDC has made good progress in this section. Residents have reported a high level of satisfaction with kerbside collection and transfer station use (A3 and A4). Disposal sites for hazardous waste and subsidies for e-waste recycling are also available in South Taranaki at the Hāwera transfer station (A4, A5, and A6).

The only action in this section in need of further attention is A10, which focuses on reducing the use and improper disposal of hazardous substances. To date, STDC has not been very active in this space.

It is worth noting that there is significant overlap between some of the specific actions in this section and broader targets in the WMMP. For example, A4 (Provide reliable transfer station services including hazardous waste drop-off) is very similar to T10 (Continue to provide at least on facility which receives non-industrial/domestic quantities of hazardous waste for appropriate disposal). When STDC develops the next WMMP, care should be taken ensure actions and targets support one another, but do not duplicate one another.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Overall, this report shows that STDC is doing well in waste management service provision but is falling behind on successfully changing residents' behaviours with regard to effective waste minimisation. South Taranaki is now sending notably more waste to landfill than it was in the baseline year of 2015/16. Strategic action is needed to reverse this trend.

With the upcoming increase to the Waste Disposal Levy funding, now is an ideal time for STDC to consider new methods, initiatives, and infrastructure to address our increasing waste-to-landfill profile. Recommendations in this section are presented for both the short term (remaining term of the current WMMP) and the longer term (looking to and beyond the next WMMP cycle).

A key recommendation is that this report and the recommendations below be workshopped with the Policy and Strategy Committee, ideally before the end of the 2020/21 financial year.

In the short term, the following recommendations aim to facilitate a prompt and measurable reduction in waste sent to landfill.

1. Strategic use of increased Waste Disposal Levy funding:

- a. Beginning in July 2021, STDC will receive significantly more funding from the Waste Disposal Levy. In the 2020/21 financial year, the Waste Disposal Levy was \$10/tonne and only applied to Class 1 landfills. STDC received \$101,835 in Waste Disposal Levy funding in 2019/20. On 1 July 2021, the Waste Disposal Levy will increase to \$20/tonne. Annual increases will continue, until the Waste Disposal Levy increases to \$60/tonne on 1 July 2024. The classes of landfill that must pay the Waste Disposal Levy will also expand over this time.
- b. STDC can expect to receive approximately \$80,000-100,000 in additional Waste Disposal Levy funding in 2021/22 (total of approximately \$200,000). This figure will increase each year until 2025 as the Waste Disposal Levy annual increases and criteria expansions take effect.
- c. Specific criterion has not yet been announced regarding parameters/requirements for how this funding can be utilised. That information is expected by June 2021.



- d. This increase in funding is a great opportunity for STDC to resource strategic waste reduction work. Depending on the specific fund use criterion, strategic efforts could include hiring 1 additional FTE to work with commercial waste operators and producers (see Recommendation 2), partnering to deliver targeted community education (see Recommendation 3), or supporting transformational composting efforts (see Recommendation 4).

2. Engagement with large-scale commercial waste operators and producers:

- a. Commercial waste operators and producers constitute a significant portion of South Taranaki's waste to landfill footprint. In the 2019 calendar year, 4,635 tonnes of commercial refuse was processed at the Hāwera transfer station alone. This represents over 75% of the refuse that was sent through the Hāwera transfer station to landfill.
- b. Key industries in South Taranaki that send waste to landfill include: construction/demolition, agriculture, restaurants/hospitality, and other waste management companies (Ingrams, Egmont Refuse and Recycling, etc.). STDC itself can also be considered a commercial waste producer. Over 569,000 litres of refuse was sent to landfill in 2019/20 by STDC owned facilities (campsites, TSB Hub, libraries, pools, etc.).
- c. Waste Disposal Levy funding could be used to hire a new STDC employee who engages specifically with commercial waste operators and producers (including STDC facility managers). Working with these commercial producers has the potential to create large-scale reductions in waste generation.

3. Targeted recycling contamination education carried out by contractors:

- a. One of the targets most in need of improvement in the current WMMP is T5: Reduce contamination of Council provided kerbside recycling delivered to the MRF to 8% or below. For 2019/20 anywhere from 19.90% to 46.73% (monthly figures drawn from regional data) of the recyclables (less glass) sent to the MRF by STDC was contaminated. This contamination rate is far higher than the goal of 8% contamination.
- b. STDC is receiving data weekly from the Envirowaste Bin Auditor, who audits approximately 300 kerbside recycling bins per week in South Taranaki for contamination. This data can be used to identify particular areas with exceptionally high contamination.
- c. Areas with exceptionally high contamination can be targeted for education. This could take the form of broad community education or working with local schools in those areas.
- d. Taranaki is lucky to have a variety of not-for-profit organisations whose primary focus and expertise is on sustainability education. Locally active organisations include: Enviroschools, Sustainable Taranaki, and Zero Waste Education. Since these organisations specialise in sustainability education, it is recommended that STDC partner with these organisations to deliver targeted recycling contamination educational efforts and use Waste Disposal Levy funding to cover the associated costs.

Looking to and beyond the next WMMP cycle, the following recommendations will support STDC to effect transformational waste minimisation changes over the next decade.



4. Structure of the next WMMP:

- a. Reducing the number of targets and actions included in the next WMMP would support more strategic and targeted efforts. With 16 targets and 41 actions, the current WMMP is very broad. There are a total of 57 targets + actions, but few of these objectives are ambitious or specific. Strategically selecting a smaller number of high impact objectives could result in a more powerful WMMP.
- b. Aligning the WMMP actions directly with targets will also help to ensure the plan's efficacy. Currently, the WMMP targets and actions do not support one another. Instead, they cover discrete topics while occasionally duplicating one another. In the future, each WMMP target should be directly tied to a small number of concrete actions that will contribute toward reaching that target.

5. Content of the next WMMP:

- a. The next WMMP should focus on considering new approaches to systemic and infrastructure level shifts within Taranaki's regional and district level waste management systems.
- b. Education efforts are a large focus of the current WMMP, and while educational efforts can lead to some moderate levels of waste reduction, significant waste minimisation progress has not been made in the current WMMP.
- c. A number of new national-level legislative changes, strategies and policies will also need to be integrated into the next WMMP, e.g., NZ Waste Strategy, standardizing kerbside collection framework, container return deposit schemes, food/organic waste emissions accounting, etc.
- d. Currently, STDC focusses predominantly on kerbside and domestic/residential waste only. The volumes of commercial and industrial waste in the district are an order of magnitude greater than residential waste – this gap needs to be addressed comprehensively in the next WMMP.

6. Timing of the next WMMP:

- a. In terms of timing, it is recommended that STDC bring forward the timing of the WMMP cycle so that the next WMMP is adopted in 2023 (rather than 2024). This would allow all WMMPs across the three District Councils in Taranaki to be on the same timing cycle, facilitating more effective collaboration on regional waste management issues.
- b. Such alignment would allow resources to be shared more effectively for large-scale infrastructure projects, the next SWAP analysis, and for co-investment decision-making for regional waste minimisation efforts.
- c. If this timeline is adopted, foundational work for the next WMMP would need to begin in early 2022.

7. Key transformational projects needed:

- a. The diversion of organic waste for composting is one of the most viable waste reduction system-level opportunities for the Taranaki region. Such a shift is also likely to become a legal requirement in the next 5-10 years. The Climate Change Commission Draft Advice for Consultation recommends that Councils need to reduce the amount of organic waste sent to landfill by at least 23% from 2018 to 2030. If this recommendation is adopted, it is likely that Councils across the country will be legally mandated to reduce the amount of organic waste sent to landfill in their district. This would be a sizable and costly challenge for STDC, but would also result in transformational change to our waste-to-landfill profile.



8. Cross-Council data recording:

- a. There needs to be accurate and consistent recording of illegal dumping events across all Council teams. This includes ensuring that all illegal dumping is recorded into the same system using a consistent recording process.
- b. Commercial and industrial waste data from transfer stations needs to be reported on separately, so that we can accurately track waste minimisation progress across sectors.
- c. When setting target baselines for the next WMMP, primary datasets as well as data analysis methods should be recorded. This will allow for data to be analysed consistently across reporting years.

Overall, these recommendations aim to support STDC to effect transformational waste minimisation changes in the next decade while making the next WMMP a more strategically aligned and effective guiding document for waste reduction across our district and region.



Appendix I: Data limitations and assumptions

Appendix I reviews the data limitations and assumptions made for each WMMP target review. It is important to note that although some targets state “waste volumes,” all data is in waste tonnage. STDC records kerbside and transfer station amounts by weight rather than by volume. All figures for kerbside collection tonnage, transfer station tonnage, and recycling contamination rates are reported to STDC regularly by Envirowaste. Figures related to customer service complaints and illegal dumping come from STDC’s Property and Rating system.

T1: Waste to GDP Ratio

The GDP per capita data used in the T1 analysis is regional GDP data from Stats NZ⁹. Yearly GDP data specifically for South Taranaki is not available, so regional GDP data has been used. Stats NZ has not yet released regional GDP data for the 2019/20 year. To fill this data gap, Taranaki’s regional GDP figure for 2018/19 (\$73,029 per capita) has been used as an estimation for the 2019/2020 year. It is also important to note that the baseline 2015/16 regional GDP figure in the WMMP (\$75,941) does not align with the currently available Stats NZ data. Stats NZ now lists \$78,252 GDP per capita for Taranaki region as the baseline data figure. It is possible that the Stats NZ data has been updated since the WMMP was published.

While the WMMP looks at regional waste tonnage in comparison to GDP per capita, this review looks specifically at South Taranaki’s waste tonnage. This focus on South Taranaki (rather than regional figures) was used to recalculate the 2015/2016 baseline figure of 123.69 kg of waste for every dollar of regional GDP per capita in South Taranaki.

T2: Total waste per capita

Population data for this analysis was taken from the most recent NZ Census. The most recent NZ Census data available is from 2018¹⁰. This requires an estimation to be made for the South Taranaki population in the adjacent years. To calculate this estimation, South Taranaki’s population was assumed to grow at a rate of 1% per year.

T3: Kerbside rubbish per household

The number of households per year that subscribe to kerbside collection was taken from STDC’s Property and Rating system. This figure has remained consistent over the last five years, averaging around 8,370 households/year.

T4: Recycling to waste ratio

The analysis for T4 only considers the yellow kerbside mixed recycling bins alongside blue glass bins. It does not take green waste kerbside collection into account.

⁹ Figure NZ, Stats NZ, Gross Domestic Product Per Capita for the Taranaki Region, <https://figure.nz/chart/nvYDA0UbouWCJU0U-RpzoPive30UJTmY6>

¹⁰ NZ 2018 Census, South Taranaki District Place Summary: <https://www.stats.govt.nz/tools/2018-census-place-summaries/south-taranaki-district>



T5: Recycling contamination

The baseline figure provided in the WMMP for recycling contamination includes glass collection, which typically has a very low contamination rate. Including glass collection dilutes the reported contamination rate. The data used in the WMMP baseline also relies on regional contamination data, dividing out the STDC percentage.

To have a more accurate data source for contamination reporting, this review utilises data provided by Envirowaste specifically about South Taranaki's contamination rate. This data does not include glass, so it is a more accurate reflection of the recycling contamination rate for general recycling only (yellow bins).

T6: Organic waste to landfill

As is noted in the body of the report, the WMMP baseline figure of tonnes of organic waste sent to landfill was calculated using data from a Solid Waste Analysis Protocol (SWAP) report. SWAP reports provide data on the detailed composition of various waste streams (including percentage of organic matter).

SWAP reports are very time consuming and expensive. STDC has not funded a new SWAP analysis since the most recent WMMP was developed. In the absence of new SWAP data, the tonnes of green waste collected annually can be monitored as a proxy for organic matter diversion. In theory, more green waste being collected/diverted to composting should lead to a lower proportion of organic matter ending up in the overall waste stream.

T7: Customer satisfaction

Annual community satisfaction levels for kerbside collection are surveyed as a part of STDC's annual Resident Satisfaction Survey. This survey is commissioned every year and conducted by an independent group. The survey consists of 400 phone interviews with residents. All data used for T7 has been acquired from the annual Resident Satisfaction Survey results.

T8: Complaints and service issues

Data for T8 comes from STDC's Property and Rating system. Types of possible complaints include missed collections, bin damage/replacement, overturned bin, driver behaviour, and transfer station issues. Analysis for T8 uses data from the number of rated kerbside collection households STDC has on file as well as logged complaint data from the Property and Rating data management system.

T9: Service access

As is noted in the body of the report, it is unclear how the data needed for reporting on this metric is intended to be acquired and analysed. It is difficult to geo-spatially calculate the driving times required for all remote residents in South Taranaki to reach transfer stations and no method for this geo-spatial analysis is detailed in the WMMP.

While a reliable analysis method to monitor progress towards this target is not available, no transfer stations have been closed since the WMMP was released. Consequently, it could be reasonably assumed that transfer stations access for remote residents has remained consistent.



T10: Hazardous waste disposal

No relevant data limitations or assumptions.

T11: Resource consent compliance

No relevant data limitations or assumptions.

T12: Waste education campaigns

No relevant data limitations or assumptions.

T13: Community engagement survey

No relevant data limitations or assumptions.

T14: Regional Waste Minimisation Officer

No relevant data limitations or assumptions.

T15: Waste audit of STDC main office building

No relevant data limitations or assumptions.

T16: Illegal dumping

It is worth noting that the small sample size of this dataset results in a large margin of error. Since each incidence of reported illegal dumping is recorded separately, it is possible that numerous residents could call in about the same case of illegal dumping multiple times. Due to the dataset's small size, over-reported or non-reported cases of illegal dumping would skew the dataset greatly.



Appendix II: Review of Action Plan progress

BEHAVIOUR CHANGE					
SPECIFIC ACTION	NEW?	PROGRESS STATUS	FUNDING SOURCE	HIERARCHY POSITION	TARGET ADDRESSED
B1: Undertake an annual public education programme and associated activities within current resources.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy	All	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T12, T16
Review This action is very similar to Target 12. Good progress has been made towards achieving this action. Council has supported radio and multimedia advertisements and education campaigns. These advertisements and campaigns are often run in collaboration with the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer, and often align with focused national campaigns on specific issues, e.g., Love Food Hate Waste. Public campaigns are typically focused on educating the public about recycling contamination, what to recycle and the importance of it, preventing food waste, living plastic free, composting, and to promote waste minimisation.					
B4: Undertake, participate and fund regional and national research based on sustainable behaviour change practices and apply findings to waste minimisation and management programmes.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy	All	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T16
Review STDC supports national and regional efforts to research waste minimisation behaviour change tools. Nationally, STDC supports the National Territorial Authority Collaborative Fund. The Collaborative Fund has lead research on the plastic bag ban, container deposit schemes and initiatives like Love Food Hate Waste. Regionally, the Taranaki Councils support the WITT Technology & Science fair by participating in judging and supplying prizes. STDC also co-funded a resident to attend the Kellogg's Rural Research Programme for researching and reporting on the waste sector of farming and rural living in South Taranaki. This was split					



between the NPDC, STD, and STDC. This rural research project was useful for understanding the waste frustrations that farmers and rural residents have and created an open liaison point between the rural community and Council.					
B5: Promote the use of existing social media sites and facilities, such as charity shops.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy	Reuse	T1, T2, T3, T16
Review This action is a business as usual background activity. This activity often fits in with other communication plans and campaigns and is used depending on the events, campaigns or advertising that are running at the time. For example – during the annual ‘Love Food Hate Waste’ campaigns STDC promotes the existing Facebook page and website for that resource. Charity shops are frequently mentioned in our diversion advice on our social media pages, our STDC Rubbish & Recycling App and the regional webpages dedicated to recycling and waste minimisation.					
B6: Promote home composting utilising existing communication avenues and resources.	New	Ongoing	Waste levy	Recover	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6
Review STDC has provided information points for residents to access advice and start-up information on how to compost at home. This has been done using our existing STDC website, the zero-waste website, and the STDC Rubbish & Recycling App. STDC has also hosted workshops about home composting (see B7).					
B7: Deliver home composting workshops and incentives.	New	Action needed	Rates Waste levy	Recover	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6
Review STDC has provided two home composting workshops to the public. These were based in February in the 2018/19 financial year. The workshops were free and based in Normanby at Gold Bush Micro Farm. Each workshop attendee was given a 2-hour tutorial on home composting, a benchtop compost organics bins, a pair of gloves, face mask, composting information magnet for the fridge and a composting booklet. The workshops had a maximum of 20 attendees each. Both were fully booked. STDC has not provided any type of subsidy scheme to make home composting more affordable for residents. Since organics make up ~60% of STDC’s kerbside collection waste stream, home composting represents a huge opportunity for waste minimisation. This area should receive further council					



consideration for resource allocation. Providing incentives (e.g. discounted composting bins) for home composting is one promising potential area of further action.

COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIP					
SPECIFIC ACTION	NEW?	PROGRESS STATUS	FUNDING SOURCE	HIERARCHY POSITION	TARGET ADDRESSED
C1: Provide ad hoc waste levy distribution.	Existing	Ongoing	Waste levy	All	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6
<p>Review</p> <p>Historically STDC has had Waste Disposal levy funding available to fund waste minimisation activities in an ad hoc manner. The Waste Minimisation Act sets the waste levy funding distribution on a per capita basis. The current recorded population of South Taranaki sits at ~28,300 and the Council receive ~\$108,000 annually. Over \$30,000 is committed to work in Pātea Sand Dunes, \$25,000 is set aside for the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer overheads and starting in 2020/21 >\$31,000 is used for the position of the Environment and Sustainability Officer to oversee and manage the actions in the WMMP. That leaves ~\$22,000 a year remaining for the ad hoc funding of waste minimisation events, initiatives and grants.</p> <p>MFE have confirmed that the Waste Disposal Levy will increase by an additional \$10 per tonne from July 2021 and will continue to increase each year until 2026. The classes of landfill subject to the Waste Disposal Levy are also being expanded. Based on these increases/expansions, STDC can expect to receive an additional approximately \$100,000 of Waste Disposal Levy funding in 2021. However, the criteria for how Waste Disposal Levy funding can be spent are also being reviewed by MFE, and the updated criteria may change how STDC can spend this money in the future.</p>					
C3: Provide other support to organisations and businesses, e.g. through awards, networking events, workshops, media, supporting and promoting recycling at events.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy	All	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6



<p>Review</p> <p>This action focuses on both collaborating with other organisations/businesses and promoting recycling at events. The Environment and Sustainability team has worked on stakeholder engagement and focused on creating connections with other organisations. Organisation and business partners for waste minimisation efforts include: Para Kore, Zero Waste Education, WITT, Venture Taranaki, Agrecovery, Future Living Trust, NPDC, SDC, TRC, and others. STDC has also organised and supported sustainability themed networking events for small organisations, not-for-profits, and sustainable businesses.</p> <p>For event waste minimisation, STDC has acquired Toitupu Toiora event waste minimisation bin lids and station materials. This is a programme designed regionally, for the diversion of waste at events. It is now being used for both our Council-run events and for public-run events.</p>					
C4: Collaborate with others including schools, tertiary education providers, community organisations and businesses to promote waste minimisation, which can lead to the development of innovative solutions to waste challenges.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy	All	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6
<p>Review</p> <p>This action is very similar to C3. See notes above.</p>					
C5: Develop regionally consistent contracts, consistent messaging and bylaws, and support schemes that benefit the region.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy User fees	All	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8
<p>Review</p> <p>Regional collaboration in Taranaki around waste contract management, public messaging, waste bylaws, and support schemes is strong. STDC, NPDC, and SDC have Long Term Plans that align on a 2018 – 2028 cycle. NPDC's WMMP was published in 2017, while Stratford and STDC's WMMPs were published in 2018. Before creating a new WMMP, councils must undertake a Solid Waste Assessment, which can be very costly for Council. Therefore, it will be more cost effective to collaborate and cost-share on this with the other District Councils. The option to align all three WMMPs is being actively explored. The STDC Solid Waste Bylaw is up for renewal in 2023, which is earlier than SDC and NPDC. The three Councils will communicate during the renewal process and align timelines where possible.</p>					



C6: Collaborate with the Taranaki councils to provide a Waste Minimisation Officer to implement the Regional Waste Strategy, Waste Education Strategy and WMMP.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy	All	T14, T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6
Review This action is very similar to Target 12 and Target 14. The Regional Waste Minimisation Officer position sits with NPDC and is shared between the three district Councils. The cost to STDC of this Officer is \$25,693 annually from the STDC Waste Levy Fund. This Officer's role is to lead work on behalf of the three district Councils for national initiatives and programmes, and to ensure there is ongoing collaboration and co-ordination between the councils. The Regional Waste Minimisation Officer is also responsible for tracking and reporting on progress across the region against each Council's WMMP.					
C7: Regionally align solid waste bylaws that will consider central landfill, contamination and reducing waste to landfill.	New	Ongoing	Rates User fees	Recycle, Recover, Dispose	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6,
Review The STDC Solid Waste Bylaw is up for renewal in 2023, which is earlier than SDC and NPDC. The three Councils will communicate during the renewal process and align clauses where possible. That said, the Solid Waste Bylaws across the different Councils are already aligned in our most recent projects which are the auditing of kerbside recycling bins and event waste minimisation clauses.					
C8: Provide model contract clauses around waste management and minimisation and infrastructure.	New	Action needed	Rates User fees	All	T1, T2
Review Action has not yet been taken by STDC in this area. The Environment and Sustainability team needs to work to establish clauses around waste minimisation that can be put into STDC contracts when they are renewed or created. This includes clauses for procurement contracts.					



C9: Bring forward the Waste Plan cycle for STDC and SDC to be adopted in 2023 to align with NPDC and allow for a regional waste plan.	New	Ongoing	Rates User fees	All	All
Review See C5.					

LEADERSHIP AND INNOVATION					
SPECIFIC ACTION	NEW?	PROGRESS STATUS	FUNDING SOURCE	HIERARCHY POSITION	TARGET ADDRESSED
L1: Develop an in-house waste strategy, identifying all waste streams and plan for reducing or diverting these.	New	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy	All	T1, T2, T6, T15
Review There is an informal in-house waste minimisation strategy for the STDC main office building. All new staff are given an Environment and Sustainability induction, which covers in-house waste minimisation. Efforts currently taken include: small desk cubes for rubbish and large trays for recycling, recycling points placed around the main office building, organic collection bins, and office waste audits. All paper towels are now composted and STDC is in a transition to being a paperless workplace. Batteries can be collected in the Support Office and the IT department collects STDC's e-waste to be recycled.					



L2: Work together with waste service providers to provide options for diversion and reduce contamination in recycling.	New	Ongoing	Waste levy User fees	Recycle	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5
<p>Review</p> <p>Council partners with many organisations to offer waste diversion services in South Taranaki. EnviroWaste works with the Councils to provide diversion for e-waste, batteries, whiteware, chemicals, scrap metal, domestic recycling, and green waste. E-waste is heavily subsidised by the Waste Levy Fund and costs around \$10-\$12 thousand per annum. Council also has a relationship with Egmont Refuse and Recycling who take several items on a smaller scale which Council is unable to recycle including milk bottle lids, soft plastic, and polystyrene. Council also supports Easy Earth which has provided a diversion point for residents for event waste, commercial waste and food including compostable packaging, fibres, and organic waste.</p> <p>In terms of recycling contamination reduction, work is ongoing in this area. EnviroWaste employs a Bin Auditor who audits residential kerbside recycling bins each week. Bins with contaminated recycling are given a red tag (high contamination) or an amber tag (moderate contamination). The tags include notes of the source of contamination. Bins with red tags are not collected that week. A contamination report is sent to the Council after each audit. During March 2021, the Environment and Sustainability team began sending out letters to residents who receive red tags from the Bin Auditor. The letters explain that if a bin receives four red tags within six months, that bin's recycling collection service will be suspended.</p>					
L3: Promote improved source separation and existing services	New	Ongoing	Waste levy	Recycle	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5
<p>Review</p> <p>Council has come up with the slogan "lids off, wash, don't squash" for recycling – for easy to remember steps for the kerbside bins. This is added to all our communications campaigns for recycling to help residents with improved source separation. The "Sort it, South Taranaki" campaign also focuses on education for improved source separation. Council currently promotes recycling information using the following tools: STDC website, Zero Waste Taranaki Website, STDC Rubbish & Recycling App, fridge magnets, postcards, pamphlets, and composting booklets. Due to recent changes for the kerbside and transfer station recycling (transition to plastics 1, 2, and 5 only) a pamphlet, letter, magnet and sticker have been sent to 8,550 households across the district. Signs have been erected at transfer stations, radio campaigns done, community newspapers sent out to print, online advertising and updates sent via STDC's networks.</p>					



L4: Consider initiatives that support the reuse or recycling of other waste streams.	New	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy User fees	Reuse, Recycle	T1, T2, T3, T4, T7
Review The Environment and Sustainability team is continually considering initiatives that support the reuse or recycling of specific waste streams. Efforts to collect organic waste, e-waste, and whiteware have already been established. The use of the Again Again (reusable coffee cup system) is currently being considered to reduce the number of non-recyclable coffee cups sent to landfill. Recycling options for agricultural waste products are also being investigated.					
L5: Promote the use of existing green waste providers.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy	Recover	T1, T2, T3, T6
Review Council promotes the opt-in Green Waste Collection service annually at the point of turn over (September- October). This is done through contact centre posters, website updates, social media posts, and letters to current subscribers/rate payers. Council also subsidises Easy Earth to collect organic waste in South Taranaki.					
L6: Implement bylaws, licensing and pricing to encourage diversion of green waste.	New	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy User fees	Recover	T1, T2, T3, T6
Review Pricing has been implemented to encourage the diversion of green waste. Green waste generally sits at half the price of landfill waste. The op-in kerbside collection of green waste also makes green waste disposal convenient and accessible to urban residents. There is a clause in the bylaw that approaches green waste and intends to encourage waste separation.					



L7: Develop a comprehensive strategy to reduce illegal dumping and littering.	New	Action needed	Rates	All	T16
<p>Review</p> <p>As the assessment of T16 shows, the number of reported illegal dumping incidences varies from year to year but is a significant issue in South Taranaki. A collaboration between STDC, SDC, NPDC, and TRC established a 0800 DUMPING (386 7464) hotline for the reporting of illegal dumping in public areas. Territorial Authorities also established signage in the region warning against illegal dumping. Further work to present illegal dumping will be topic of regional development in future years.</p>					
L8: Investigate improved recycling options in public places.	New	Action needed	Rates Waste Levy	Recycle	T1, T2, T16
<p>Review</p> <p>Currently STDC only maintains landfill bins in public places. While public recycling bin units can be expensive to install, The Glass Packaging Forum often supplies grant funding to assist Councils with this infrastructure cost. The Environment and Sustainability team are working to assess what a trial might look like for STDC to have recycling options in STDC-managed public places.</p>					
L9: Support clean up week – by promoting and providing free access to transfer station for waste disposal for clean-up week events.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates (provision for waiving of fees)	Dispose	T16
<p>Review</p> <p>This is an existing and ongoing service. The disposal costs for community clean-ups are covered out of the Solid Waste budget that sits with transfer station costs. Support for community clean-ups is not restricted to the one week of the year. Rather, it is continuously available. The cost to STDC disposal is between \$20 - \$100 per clean up (depending on the scale of the clean-up).</p>					



L10: Continue to provide a web form and phone line for the public to report illegal dumping.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates	Dispose	T16
Review All reports of illegal dumping are logged with the Contact Centre. Reports can also be emailed to contact@stdc.govt.nz . There is a need to ensure that all instances of illegal dumping are consistently recorded into STDC's Property and Rating system (see T16 discussion).					
L12: Develop an information portal.	New	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy	All	T1, T2, T6
Review Both the STDC website and the Zero Waste Taranaki website serve as public information portals about waste minimisation. These websites are regularly updated by STDC staff and the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer.					
L14: Investigate options for the establishment of a clean fill in the District.	New	No longer relevant	NA	Recover	T1, T2, T3
Review TRC manages consents for clean fill sites in Taranaki. Work in this area will need to be largely informed/led by TRC, so the action is no longer relevant to STDC.					
L15: Investigate options for transport and disposal of C&D waste	New	Action Needed	Rates Waste levy User fees	Recover	T1, T2, T3
Review					



<p>There are currently very few resources available in Taranaki for the recycling/repurposing of C&D waste. This is an area that the Environment and Sustainability team will investigate further. Opportunities include looking internally at STDC's construction contracts, as well as assessing opportunities for Taranaki's C&D sector more broadly. Initial research will include analysing what actions other Councils have taken to improve recycling/repurposing opportunities for C&D waste. Auckland City Council has recently become very active in this space.</p>					
L16: Incentivise contractor and customers to divert materials from general refuse where possible (at all transfer stations).	Existing	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy User fees	Recover	T1, T2, T3
<p>Review</p> <p>The pricing at STDC's transfer stations incentivises the diversion of materials from general refuse when possible. Recycling is free, and rubbish charges are about twice as high as green waste charges. For e-waste and whiteware, drop off costs are heavily subsidised. While this pricing structure incentivises diversion, there is more work to be done in terms of service evaluation and expansion.</p>					
L17: Align data collection to national waste data framework.	New	Ongoing	NA	NA	NA
<p>Review</p> <p>STDC is a member of WasteMINZ and is actively working to make its data collection meaningful (in the local, regional, and national context). Regionally, STDC, SDC, and NPDC work with Envirowaste to ensure that regional waste management data is consistent and meaningful. A review of data collection indicators and approaches will be particularly important as STDC begins to design its next WMMP iteration.</p>					
L18: Monitor success of waste minimisation programmes through waste disposal records, Solid Waste Analysis Protocol surveys and customer surveys.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates	All	All
<p>Review</p>					



Waste disposal records and customer surveys are regularly analysed to monitor the success of waste minimisation programmes. This mid-way review of the WMMP contains a sampling of such analysis.					
L19: Engage with rural community to identify waste behaviour gaps in service and customer satisfaction.	New	Ongoing	Rates Waste Levy	All	T1, T2, T3
<p>Review</p> <p>The Environment and Sustainability team is actively working to engage with the rural community and identify ways to reduce agricultural waste. Recent efforts include the organisation of an Agrecovery "One-Stop Shop" event to be hosted in May 2021. This event will allow farmers to recycle used agrichemical containers, drums, and excess agrichemicals for free. The Environment and Sustainability team is also working to increase the recycling of plastic silage wraps across the district. Plasback is the main provider of this service. STDC also co-funded a resident to attend the Kellogg's Rural Research Programme for researching and reporting on the waste sector of farming and rural living in South Taranaki. This was split between the NPDC, STD, and STDC. This rural research project was useful for understanding the waste frustrations that farmers and rural residents have and created an open liaison point between the rural community and Council.</p>					
L20: Understand the economic liability of waste in the future including considering alternative technologies.	New	Ongoing	Rates Waste Levy User fees	All	All
<p>Review</p> <p>The Environment and Sustainability team is continually considering the economic liability of waste in the future and considering alternative technologies. This topic is often discussed at regional waste management and minimisation meetings. Key pieces of policy the Environment and Sustainability team are monitoring in relation to this topic are the government's Emissions Trading Scheme and the current review of the Waste Disposal Levy.</p>					



SERVICES AND FACILITIES						
SPECIFIC ACTION	NEW?	PROGRESS STATUS	FUNDING SOURCE	HIERARCHY POSITION	TARGET ADDRESSED	
A1: Review infrastructure and customer experience provided at transfer stations to improve recycling and diversion of recyclable waste.	New	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy User fees	Reuse, Recycle	T1, T2	
Review This action is the responsibility of infrastructure under Solid Waste Management team. The Solid Waste Management team is continually working with Envirowaste to review the transfer station infrastructure, improve the customer experience, and increase the recycling diversion rate.						
A2: Encourage NPDC to provide commercial access to MRF.	New	No longer applicable	Rates Waste levy User fees	Recycle	T1, T2	
Review This action is not applicable. Commercial customers can already access the MRF indirectly through transfer stations. It is outside the scope of STDC's WMMP to directly influence NPDC operations.						
A3: Provide a reliable kerbside collection service.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy	Dispose	T7, T8	
Review This action is closely related to Target 7 and Target 8. See the analysis of Targets 7 and 8 for a full discussion of customer satisfaction with kerbside collection.						



A4: Provide reliable transfer station services including hazardous waste drop-off.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates User fees Waste levy	Recycle, Dispose	T9, T10, T11
Review This action is closely related to Target 9 and Target 10. See the analysis of Targets 9 and 10 for a full discussion of customer satisfaction with transfer station services (which includes hazardous waste drop-off).					
A5: Investigate e-waste service and drop-off points in the District.	Existing	Achieved	Waste levy User fees	Recycle	T1, T2, T3
Review There is now one e-waste drop off point at Hāwera Transfer Station that is subsidised by Waste Minimisation Levy funding. STDC's IT department also recycles obsolete Council IT supplies.					
A6: Provide a subsidy for e-waste recycling.	Existing	Ongoing	Waste levy User fees	Recycle	T1, T2, T3
Review E-waste recycling in South Taranaki is now heavily subsidised by the Waste Minimisation Levy Fund. The provision of this service costs STDC around \$10,000-\$12,000 per annum.					
A7: Establish and operate a regional Class 1 landfill based on best practice.	New	No longer applicable	User fees	Dispose	T11



Review This action is no longer applicable. STDC, NPDC, and SDC have chosen to contract a Municipal landfill outside of the district at Bonny Glen.					
A8: Operate the Council's closed landfills according to resource consent conditions.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates	Dispose	T11
Review This action is the responsibility of the STDC Network Team Leader. According to the current STDC Network Team Leader, STDC solid waste facilities have not received any abatement notices since the WMMP was released. Note that this action is very similar to T11.					
A9: Publicise disposal or alternative recycling options for all categories of special wastes, including promotion of businesses/ organisations that take back or responsibly dispose of wastes generated or supplied by them.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates Waste levy	Recycle, Treat, Dispose	T1, T2, T3
Review The Environment and Sustainability team is working to increase the update of product stewardship schemes in South Taranaki for special wastes. The Environment and Sustainability team is currently working with Agrecovery and Plasback to increase the use of product stewardship schemes within South Taranaki's agriculture sector. The Environment and Sustainability team is also exploring the possibility to support Again Again (a reusable coffee takeaway cup scheme).					
A10: Encourage users of hazardous substances to avoid or reduce the use of these substances and to dispose of these appropriately.	New	Action needed	Rates Waste levy	Reuse, Recycle	T11
Review This has not been approached yet. The Environment and Sustainability team needs to investigate what action in this area might entail.					



Appendix III: Glossary of terms and acronyms

Acronym	Term
CCC	Climate Change Commission
C&D	Construction and Demolition
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
MFE	Ministry for the Environment
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
NPDC	New Plymouth District Council
SDC	Stratford District Council
STDC	South Taranaki District Council
SWAP	Solid Waste Analysis Protocol
TRC	Taranaki Regional Council
WMMP	Waste Management and Minimisation Plan



Date: 12 August 2021

Subject: **Regional Annual Education Plan**

Approved by: AJ Matthews, Director - Environment Quality
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 2837907

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to present the 2021/2022 Regional Education Plan to the committee.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee:

- a) receives the memorandum and notes the focus of each of the three councils in Taranaki.

Discussion

2. The Regional Education Plan is attached.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

3. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

4. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

5. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002*) as outlined in the adopted long-

term plan and/or annual plan. Similarly, iwi involvement in adopted work programmes has been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Community considerations

6. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

7. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 2837786: Regional Annual Education Plan Taranaki Solid Waste 2021-2022



DOCUMENT: ECM 8591971

Date: 27 July 2021

**Memorandum to Chairperson and Members
Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee**

SUBJECT: REGIONAL ANNUAL EDUCATION PLAN 2021/2022

Purpose

The purpose of this memorandum is to present the 2021/2022 annual Regional Education Plan to the committee. The plan is an outline agreed upon annually by all three district councils in Taranaki and links with their respective Waste Management and Minimisation Plans. It covers regional waste minimisation related activities and campaigns focusing to the upper waste hierarchy (Figure 1) where possible. Campaigns/events and projects are planned in collaboration under the guidance of Councils and may change due to audits, feedback and reviews. Campaigns/events and projects are reviewed and developed each year according to the needs of the community in terms of education on waste minimisation.

Recommendation

That the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee:

1. Receives the memorandum and notes the planned topics to be focused on by each of the three district councils in Taranaki.

Figure 1: Waste hierarchy

The waste hierarchy (Figure 1) refers to the preferred order of waste minimisation and management methods. Avoiding waste is the preferred method for reducing waste and disposal is the least preferred.

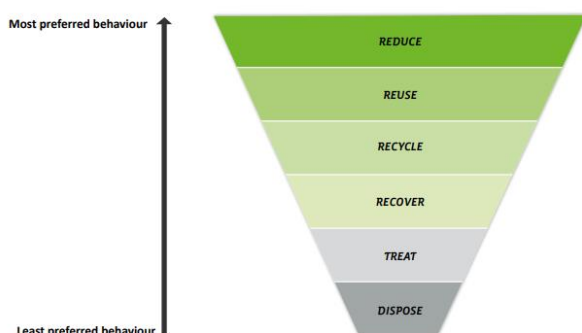


FIGURE 1: Waste hierarchy

Taranaki Regional Waste Minimisation Education Plan
Annual programme of education and communication activities
2021/2022

Annual or ongoing activities

Programme	Hierarchy	Description	Delivery Timeframe	Funding (if specified by council)
Zero Waste Taranaki Website https://www.zerowastetaranaki.org.nz/	Avoid / Reduce / Reuse / Recycle	The regional ZW website contains all the information for waste minimisation. It includes guidance and information on public waste collection, other services, kerbside collection. It has been updated to include information on how to reduce waste at home, business, on the farm and at events. The “What’s Happening” section is updated by the WMO regularly (2-3 blogs in collaboration with Councils). The Regional Waste Minimisation Officer will continue to monitor and upload updates to content provided by all three councils. To be developed and reviewed in discussion with councils.	Ongoing	NPDC STDC SDC
Zero waste Events *	Reduce / Recycle / Recover	Toitupu Toiora, Taranaki Green Initiative with Zero Waste Taranaki. The three councils are supporting local events with funding and infrastructure to divert waste from landfill. Compostable, glass, recycling and landfill bin lids and wraps are offered by the Councils. First time event holders must meet 50% with more experienced event holders required to meet 70% diversion from landfill. NPDC will have a large number of events at the Bowl of Brooklands venue December-March. Review: Events summary to be written by RWMO March.	Planning August – Dec; Most events October - March (but can be all year round)	NPDC \$35,000 STDC SDC Budget individual to Councils.

1st quarter July - August - September

Programme	Hierarchy	Description	Delivery Timeframe	Funding (if specified by council)
Plastic Free July	Reduce	An opportunity for the three councils to work together on the promotion of Plastic Free July. Councils to hold an in-house and a public event linking to community groups and partners with similar interest who want to reduce the use of single use plastics. Councils to align with the national PFJ and WasteMINZ messaging. To be developed in discussion with councils. Social media focus, use of membership collateral for messaging.	July	NPDC \$5,000 STDC SDC Budget individual to Councils.
Composting / worm farm promotion	Recover	A Zero Waste Education programme is to be offered by NPDC which includes waste audits / staff and whanau education. Promotion of composting and worm farms is to be promoted in schools regionally by all three districts. To be developed in discussion with councils.	August	NPDC STDC SDC Budget individual to Councils.
Waste Free workshops Menstrual cup workshops	Reduce / Avoid	Waste Free with Kate Meads educates the public on minimising waste at home through her waste-free parenting workshops and through food waste reduction master classes. Four workshops are held in New Plymouth each year (workshops include hand-out packs valued at \$120 for attendees which include reusable nappies to try – (packs are subsidised by the Council). Waste Free with Kate Menstrual Cup workshops have been running successfully the past two years. NPDC has 7 schools lined up and STDC are going to do 3 workshops. SDC will do 1 workshop. To be developed in discussion with councils.	September 2 weeks	NPDC \$28,000 STDC SDC \$2074 Regional travel costs: 6%,27 % +67% split \$1,500 (est for one MC workshop).
Clean-up week	Disposal	All of the district councils support the 'Keep New Zealand Beautiful Clean-Up Week' by providing free disposal of litter collected, promoting events, and being involved in clean-ups in their local community.	September	NPDC STDC SDC Budget individual to councils.

Programme	Hierarchy	Description	Delivery Timeframe	Funding (if specified by council)
Love Food Hate Waste (LFHW)	Reduce	Continue to support the Love Food Hate Waste campaign with displays and social media. Align with national programme. NPDC to continue distributing Easy Kai recipe booklets through TDHB and interested groups. To be developed in discussion with councils.	September	NPDC 1,100 easy kai books = \$1,133 STDC SDC Budget individual to councils.

2nd quarter October - November - December

Programme	Hierarchy	Description	Delivery Timeframe	Funding (if specified by provider)
<u>Operations</u> i.e. Glass + Food collection	Reduce / Recycle	Operations campaign opportunity for all councils to work together and target a behaviour change around food and/or glass collection. To be developed in discussion with councils. Operation campaign themes will depend on contamination trends and messaging needs.	December	NPDC STDC SDC Past campaigns have ranged from: \$5,000 – \$50,000 Regional percentages (67%, 27 %, 6%)
Gift Wrap and festive waste reduction	Reduce / Avoid	District councils to work together on a social media campaign and events in each district to promote a behaviour change that reduces festive waste. To be developed in discussion with councils.	December	NPDC \$3,000 STDC SDC Budget individual to councils.

3rd quarter – January - February- March

Programme	Hierarchy	Description	Delivery Timeframe	Funding (if specified by council)
Back to school / zero waste lunches	Reduce / Avoid	Create a behaviour change campaign with actions for preschool school age children to reduce waste. Regional social media campaign and giveaways. Minimal spend social media focus and posts.	February	NPDC \$1680 STDC SDC Budget individual to councils.
Waste Free with Katie workshops Menstrual cup workshops	Reduce / Avoid	See first quarter for details. Budget and workshops agreed by individual councils	March 2 weeks	NPDC Est \$27,000 STDC Est \$4,500 SDC N/A Regional travel costs: (67%, 27 %, 6%) split as per 2020
AGrecovery - research	Disposal / Recycle	Keeping abreast of development and implementation of the national rural waste minimisation project. Support individuals with research into best practice in waste minimisation in the rural sector. Work with Trish Rankin to build a partnership. To be developed in discussion with councils.	January - March	NPDC STDC SDC TRC Regional percentages (67%, 27 %, 6%)
<u>Operations</u> i.e. Contamination	Recycle	Three districts to work together on a regional Keeping It Clean campaign regarding recycling. Focus of campaign could be taken from summer student audit results. To be developed in discussion with Councils. Operation campaigns depend on contamination trends and messaging needs of the region.	February - March	NPDC STDC SDC Past campaigns have ranged from: \$5,000 – \$50,000 Regional percentages (67%, 27 %, 6%)

4th quarter – April – May -June

Programme	Hierarchy	Description	Delivery Timeframe	Funding (if specified by council)
AGrecovery	Disposal / Recycle	AGrecovery event – set up a regional event. Promote and part-funding of the AGrecovery agrichemicals collection. To be developed in discussion with councils.	May	NPDC \$2,000 STDC \$1,000 SDC \$2,000 TRC \$2,000 Budget individual to Councils.
<u>Operations</u>		Three districts to work together on an operations campaign when needed. To be developed in discussion with councils. Operation campaigns depend on contamination trends and messaging needs of the region.	February - March	NPDC STDC SDC Past campaigns have ranged from: \$5,000 – \$50,000 Regional percentages (67%, 27 %, 6%)
Plastic free July Planning	Avoid / Reduce	Regional planning for Plastic free July events and themes. Avoid/reuse/reduce. To be developed in discussion with Councils.	April - June	NPDC \$5,000 STDC SDC Social media focus, use of membership collateral for messaging. Budget individual to Councils.
Data collection	N/A	End of year reporting – Annual waste data / budgets / behaviour change effectiveness; reporting to MfE on waste levy spend. To be compiled in collaboration with councils.	June- August	All councils to track and report waste minimisation activities and campaigns through quarterly TSWMC / Waste officers meetings.

Jessica Dearden
REGIONAL WASTE MINIMISATION OFFICER



Date: 12 August 2021

Subject: **New Plymouth District Council Waste Reduction Plan**

Approved by: AJ Matthews, Director - Environment Quality
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 2837570

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to update the committee on the new requirement being introduced in the New Plymouth District for commercial construction projects of \$500,000 and over to submit a Construction Waste Reduction Plan.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee:

- a) receives the memorandum *New Plymouth District Council Waste Reduction Plan*.

Discussion

2. The NPDC Construction Waste Reduction plan is attached.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

3. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

4. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

5. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002*) as outlined in the adopted long-term plan and/or annual plan. Similarly, iwi involvement in adopted work programmes has been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Community considerations

6. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

7. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 2837745: NPDC Memo Construction Plan introduction August 2021

When replying please quote: ECM 8595998

Date: 30 July 2021

To: **Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee**

SUBJECT: CONSTRUCTION WASTE REDUCTION PLAN REQUIREMENT FOR COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION IN THE NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to update the Committee on the new requirement being introduced in the New Plymouth District for commercial construction projects of \$500,000 and over to submit a Construction Waste Reduction Plan. This is being launched to the design and construction sectors in mid-August.

Background

Construction and demolition (C&D) waste is a significant source of waste to landfill. Nationally, C&D waste may represent up to 50 percent of waste going to landfills, and the majority (80 percent) of waste to cleanfills (Ministry for the Environment).

The most recent composition survey (2016) at the New Plymouth Transfer Station showed 29% of total waste dropped off was made up of C&D waste. This was largely composed of two materials: timber - 50% - and rubble (plasterboard/gib, soil, masonry, etc.) - 41%.

This represents an important loss of resources locally, and a missed economic opportunity to make used building materials re-available for local projects, or to recycle them into new resources.



NPDC now wants to work together with the design and construction industries to reduce this volume of resources being wasted in landfills, and to create a cultural shift in the industry similar to the changes we have seen around health and safety.

Improving waste diversion from construction and demolition: New infrastructure

One of the key barriers for the construction industry to separate and divert building materials for reuse and recycling is time to sort materials, and space for single material bins on space-constrained building sites. In recognition of this, in 2022 NPDC will construct and

open a commercial waste sorting facility which will sort reusable, recyclable and recoverable material from mixed material skips.

As well as this new sorting infrastructure, we need the help of Taranaki designers, builders, tradies, contractors and demolition companies to plan to reduce, track and better manage waste on construction projects, from the design through to the completed build.

Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2019: Construction Waste

In our 2019 update to the Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw we introduced the provision for non-residential building projects valued at \$500,000 and over to complete a Construction Waste Reduction Plan. We are now introducing this requirement to the design and construction sectors from mid-August 2021. As far as we understand, we will be the second local authority in New Zealand to introduce this requirement, alongside Hamilton City Council.

NPDC will provide a Construction Waste Reduction Plan template on our website and issue this to all relevant applicants after they submit a building consent application. This new requirement will also be advertised within our online building consent portal.

The NPDC Construction Waste Reduction Plan is made up of a [Waste Reduction Plan](#) and [Materials Waste Management Plan](#), to be completed before construction begins. This sets waste reduction goals for the project and plans what types and volumes of waste building materials will be produced from the project and where they will go.

After completion of the build a [Waste Record](#) needs to be completed, capturing the actual quantities of each type of waste building material produced throughout the build and whether they were reused, recycled, composted, sent to cleanfill, or sent to landfill. The construction company is also asked to complete a [Waste Review](#), reflecting on what went well and what the company will do in future projects to further reduce waste.

To support the sector we have created a visual guide to completing the Construction Waste Reduction Plan. This includes a chart of priority building materials for reuse, recycling and recovery, and local directories of businesses who will accept these materials.

This new requirement and resources will be launched to around 50 people in the design and construction sectors with a breakfast event on 12 August. The event will include several case studies of good practice and leadership within the construction sector.

Kati Freeman
COMMERCIAL WASTE MINIMISATION OFFICER

