

22 March 2017

Adoption of draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan and the Waste Assessment

1. PURPOSE

This report seeks Council's adoption of the Statement of Proposal for the draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, and the adoption of the Waste Assessment.

2. SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

The matters for decision in this report are considered to be of 'medium' significance under the Significance and Engagement Policy. Therefore a consultation and engagement process is proposed.

3. BACKGROUND

Under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, all territorial authorities (councils) are legally required to:

- promote effective and efficient forms of waste management and minimisation
- adopt a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) that includes objectives and policies for achieving effective and efficient forms of minimising waste.

A working group of representatives from the eight councils in the Wellington region has prepared a draft WMMP to replace the WMMP 2011.

4. DRAFT WMMP 2017

The draft WMMP proposes the regional vision of:

Waste Free, Together—for people, environment, and economy.

By agreeing to the plan, councils agree to take a range of actions to promote effective and efficient forms of waste management and minimisation.

The draft plan sets an aspirational target for the region to reduce the total quantity of waste sent to class 1 landfills from 600kg per person per annum, to 400kg per person by 2026.

A number of other regional targets also provide aspirational benchmarks for the councils to work towards over a ten-year period:

- potentially developing and implementing a new regional waste bylaw, or a collection of regionally consistent waste bylaws
- implementing the National Waste Data Framework
- regional communication, coordination and delivery
- optimising kerbside collection systems
- investigating setting up a resource recovery network
- exploring beneficial biosolids use
- potential sharing of governance and service delivery
- providing resourcing for regional actions
- collaborating and lobbying on waste management and minimisation issues.

Each council has set out a local action plan to achieve the objectives and policies of the plan. As a result, the WMMP includes a collection of district action plans. Although each one is unique, they all incorporate a combination of regulatory and non-regulatory measures to support waste minimisation and a decrease in waste disposal. They also collectively recognise that community engagement and council leadership will be an essential part of the waste minimisation and reduction process.

The representatives of the three Wairarapa councils have developed a joint local action plan. No new actions are proposed other than those outlined in the Regional Action Plan.

The draft Wellington Region WMMP is attached as appendix A. The Wairarapa Joint Management Plan starts on page 83.

5. WASTE ASSESSMENT

This Waste Assessment 2016 has been prepared for the territorial authorities of the Wellington region in accordance with the requirements of section 51 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008. It is intended to provide an initial step towards the development of a WMMP and sets out the information necessary to identify the key issues and priority actions that will be included in the draft WMMP.

Based on our 2016 waste assessment, opportunities were identified to improve waste management and minimisation performance. The waste assessment has highlighted that:

- an increasing amount of waste is being thrown out, which ends up in landfills
- compared to other councils around New Zealand, the quantity of recycling collected in the Wellington Region is relatively low.

Wellington Region has the ability to:

- reduce the amount of waste produced
- more effectively reuse waste resources for other purposes
- recycle more.

A summary of the findings is attached as appendix B.

6. CONSULTATION PROCESS

Under the Significance and Engagement Policy, this consultation document is of 'low' significance. It does not relate to strategic assets; the potential changes in the levels of service, rates, and debt are minimal; and there is likely to be a low level of community interest.

However Councils are required to follow the Special Consultative Procedure prescribed by the Local Government Act. This includes public notice, a statement of proposal, public availability of documents, one month submission period, and formal hearings of written and oral submissions.

The consultation on the draft WMMP and the adoption of the Waste Assessment report will be publicly notified.

It is proposed that consultation on the draft WMMP be done alongside the consultation and hearings on the proposed Annual Plan 2017/18. This will satisfy the Special Consultative Procedures requirements.

The Joint Committee has prepared a Statement of Proposal for each of the eight Councils to adopt. A copy of the Statement of Proposal is attached as appendix C.

The Statement of Proposal invites written submissions and asks if submitters would like to present their views at a hearing. Hearings are planned for 18–19 May. Hearings will be attended by the other Wairarapa representatives on the WMMP Joint Committee. A copy of the submission form is attached as appendix D.

After the hearings, Council will consider submissions and report back through its representative to the WMMP Joint Committee.

Councillors are invited to discuss the consultation and hearings processes and how they propose to satisfy the engagement requirements under their Significance and Engagement Policy.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Council:

1. receives this report
2. adopts the draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017–2023 in appendix A, and notes the Wairarapa Joint Management Plan on pages 83–100
3. adopts the Statement of Proposal Joint Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017–2023 and the associated submission form in appendices C and D
4. agrees to publicly notify the Waste Assessment and the Statement of Proposal for public consultation

5. **authorises** the Mayor and Chief Executive to approve any minor amendments that may be necessary for publication
6. **agrees** to consult alongside the consultation and hearings processes of the consultation document for the 2017/18 Annual Plan.
7. **notes** that the Council will provide to the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Joint Committee the feedback from the consultation process

Cr Jill Greathead
Carterton District Council Representative
Wellington Region WMMP Joint Committee

Appendix A: Draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan
Appendix B: Summary of the Waste Assessment findings
Appendix C: Statement of Proposal Joint Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017–2023
Appendix D: Submission form

Appendix A.

DRAFT

Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

2017-2023

PREPARED FOR THE COUNCILS OF THE WELLINGTON REGION

Waste Free. Together - For people, environment, and economy



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Glossary of Terms

C&D waste	Waste generated from the construction or demolition of a building including the preparation and/or clearance of the property or site. This excludes materials such as clay, soil and rock when those materials are associated with infrastructure, such as road construction and maintenance, but includes building-related infrastructure.
Cleanfill	A cleanfill (properly referred to as a Class 4 landfill) is any disposal facility that accepts only cleanfill material. This is defined as material that, when buried, will have no adverse environmental effect on people or the environment.
Disposal	Final deposit of waste into or onto land, or incineration.
Diverted material	As defined within the Waste Minimisation Act, means anything that is no longer required for its original purpose and, but for commercial or other waste minimisation activities, would be disposed of or discarded.
Domestic waste	Waste from domestic activity in households.
ETS	Emissions Trading Scheme
Food waste	Any food scraps – from preparing meals, leftovers, scraps, tea bags, coffee grounds.
Green waste	Waste largely from the garden – including hedge and/or tree clippings, and/or lawn clippings.
Hazardous waste	Waste that can cause harm or damage to people or the environment like strong chemicals.
Landfill	Tip or dump. A disposal facility as defined in S.7 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, excluding incineration. Includes, by definition in the WMA, only those facilities that accept ‘household waste’. Properly referred to as a Class 1 landfill.
LGA	Local Government Act 2002.
LTP	Long Term Plan.
Managed fill	A disposal site requiring a resource consent to accept well-defined types of non-household waste, eg low-level contaminated soils or industrial by-products, such as sewage by-products. Properly referred to as a Class 3 landfill.
MfE	Ministry for the Environment.
MGB	Mobile garbage bin – wheelie bin.
MRF	Materials recovery facility.

MSW	Municipal solid waste
New Zealand Waste Strategy	A document produced by the Ministry for the Environment in 2010.
NZWS	New Zealand Waste Strategy
Putrescible, garden, greenwaste	Plant-based material and other bio-degradable material that can be recovered through composting, digestion or other similar processes.
Recovery	<p>As defined in the Waste Minimisation Act (2008):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Means extraction of materials or energy from waste or diverted material for further use or processing; and b) Includes making waste or diverted material into compost.
Recycling	The reprocessing of waste or diverted material to produce new materials.
Reduction	<p>As defined in the Waste Minimisation Act (2008), means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lessening waste generation, including by using products more efficiently or by redesigning products; and b) In relation to a product, lessening waste generation in relation to the product.
Reuse	As defined in the Waste Minimisation Act (2008), means the further use of waste or diverted material in its existing form for the original purpose of the materials or products that constitute the waste or diverted material, or for a similar purpose.
RRP	Resource recovery park.
RTS	Refuse transfer station.
Rubbish	Waste that currently has little other management options than disposal to landfill.
Service Delivery Review	As specified in s17A of the LGA 2002. Councils are required to review the cost-effectiveness of current arrangements for meeting the needs of communities within its district or region for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions. A review under subsection (1) must consider options for the governance, funding, and delivery of infrastructure, services, and regulatory functions.
TA	Territorial Authority (a city or district council)
Transfer station	Where waste can be sorted for recycling or reprocessing, or is dumped and put into larger trucks for transport to landfill.
Treatment	Subjecting waste to any physical, biological, or chemical process to change its volume or character so that it may be disposed of with no or

	reduced adverse effect on the environment, but does not include the dilution of waste.
WA	Waste Assessment as defined by s51 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008. A Waste Assessment must be completed whenever a WMMP is reviewed.
Waste	As defined in the Waste Minimisation Act (WMA) (2008), waste means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) anything disposed of or discarded; and b) includes a type of waste that is defined by its composition or source (for example, organic waste, electronic waste, or construction and demolition waste); and c) to avoid doubt, includes any component or element of diverted material, if the component or element is disposed or discarded.
Waste assessment	A document summarising the current situation of waste management in a locality, with facts and figures, and required under the Waste Minimisation Act.
Waste hierarchy	A list of waste management options with decreasing priority – usually shown as ‘reduce, reuse, recycle, reprocess, treat, dispose’.
WMA	Waste Minimisation Act (2008)
WMMP	A Waste Management and Minimisation Plan as defined by s43 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.
WWTP	Wastewater treatment plant
Zero waste	A philosophy for waste management, focusing on council/community partnerships, local economic development, and viewing waste as a resource. Zero waste may also be a target.

Foreword

***Waste free, Together
for people, environment, and economy***

On behalf of the councils of the Wellington region, we are pleased to present the draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (2017-2023) for public consultation.

The plan is founded on an overall vision of working together as a region to become waste free.

After working collaboratively over a number of months, councils now have the beginnings of a comprehensive plan to work towards the waste free vision over the next 6 years. The first stage is to investigate the feasibility of a number of initiatives, including the creation of a regional waste bylaw template, the optimisation of kerbside collection systems, and the development of a resource recovery network.

Supporting the regional plan, each council has identified initiatives in their own local action plans to meet the needs of their individual communities. Initiatives resulting in significant changes to the way councils currently do things will be subject to further public consultation, following analysis of the environmental, financial and social costs and benefits.

Our key focus for this plan is to reduce the total quantity of waste sent to class 1 landfills from 600kg to 400kg per person per annum by 2026. We are confident that with residents, businesses and councils working together we can achieve this goal.

We look forward to your feedback.



Councillor Iona Pannett
Wellington City Council
WMMP Joint Committee (Chairperson)



Councillor Lisa Bridson
Hutt City Council
WMMP Joint Committee (Deputy Chairperson)

Executive Summary

The councils in the Wellington region have worked together to produce the Draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. The plan sets out what we intend to do over the next 10 years to make sure we manage our waste as best we can for the benefit of our communities, our local economies, and the environment.

The draft plan proposes the regional vision of: *“Waste Free, Together”*, with the tagline: *“for people, environment, and economy”*.

In preparing the draft plan we have considered a range of data and information and taken account of our obligations under various pieces of legislation.

The key information that has shaped our draft plan includes the following:

- We have a statutory duty to not only ensure waste is managed effectively and efficiently, but also to minimise it.
- We are sending more waste to landfill than ever. Although the total amount has not grown by much, we are clearly not reducing what we throw out.
- We can do a lot better at kerbside recycling. Not only are our recycling rates quite low, but they also have been going down over time.
- Food and green waste represent the largest fractions of material being landfilled. This is potentially the biggest opportunity to throw less away.
- There is potential opportunity to work together more and jointly deliver best practice waste and recycling services.

To guide the process of developing this plan, the councils established the Wellington Region WMMP Joint Governance Committee. The Joint Governance Committee is made up of elected members from each council, and is responsible for overseeing the development and implementation of the regional WMMP.

The Joint Governance Committee identified a headline regional target for minimising waste.

Our primary regional target is:

1. A reduction in the total quantity of waste sent to class 1 landfills from 600 kilograms per person per annum to 400 kilograms per person by 2026.

The primary regional target is supported by a number of other regional targets for different sources and types of waste that, if achieved, add up to deliver the overall regional target.

To set us on the path towards these targets the Joint Governance Committee also identified a set of regional actions that we intend to take. These actions include the following:

- Developing and implementing consistent solid waste bylaws – this will help councils set standards and gather data so they can plan and manage waste better.
- Working together to deliver more consistent and effective forms of regional communications and education around waste services and waste minimisation, so households and communities are inspired and supported to play their part.

- Facilitating local councils to determine, and, where feasible, to optimise collection services so that they maximise diversion and are cost effective to communities.
- Investigating and, if feasible, developing a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.
- Collaborating with other local government organisations, NGOs, and other key stakeholders on undertaking research, lobbying and actions on various waste management issues such as (but not limited to) product stewardship, electronic waste, tyres, and plastic bags.

To support these regional actions each council has also set out their plans for actions they will take locally to deliver on the vision, goals and objectives of the regional WMMP, while at the same time ensuring that they meet the needs and concerns of their own communities.

Part A: Strategy

1.0 Introduction

This is a joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan covering all of the territorial authorities in the Wellington Region and is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 ('the Act').

1.1 Purpose of the plan

Managing waste and ensuring good outcomes for the community can be a complex task. We need to look after the environment, protect people's health, and make sure that this is done at an acceptable cost to the community. All parts of the community will need to work together for us to achieve these outcomes.

Councils have a statutory role in managing waste, and are required to promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within their districts. A key part of doing this is to adopt a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP).

This WMMP sets the priorities and strategic framework for managing waste in the region. Once the plan is adopted, the actions will be carried forward by each of the councils into their Long Term and Annual Plans to ensure the resourcing is available to deliver the plans' goals and objectives.

1.1.1 Why work together?

The councils in the Wellington Region have agreed that there will be a number of benefits in working together more closely on waste issues and have prepared a joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. The benefits of working together include the following:

- Potential efficiencies and cost savings from sharing collection services, including improved ability to optimise fleets, depot locations and collection rounds.
- Potential efficiencies and cost savings from sharing administration, communications and support services.
- Encouraging more competitive bids from contractors for supply of collection, transfer station operation, haulage and disposal services across the region.
- More consistent standards and service levels across the districts.
- The ability to implement more consistent regulations and data collection to improve planning and administration.

We believe our proposed approach to joint working will lead to higher quality and more efficient services for waste and recycling, including increased waste minimisation.

To work together, the councils established the Wellington Region WMMP Joint Governance Committee. The committee is made of elected members from each council, and is responsible for overseeing the development and implementation of the Regional WMMP.

1.2 What does the plan have to contain?

The WMMP must meet requirements set out in the Waste Minimisation Act. It must:

- consider the 'waste hierarchy'
- ensure waste does not create a 'nuisance'
- 'have regard to' the New Zealand Waste Strategy and other key government policies
- consider the outcomes of the 'waste assessment' (this is a review of all information that we have about the current waste situation in Wellington, including rubbish from households and businesses)
- follow the Special Consultative Procedure set out in the Local Government Act (2002).

Figure 1: The waste hierarchy



Source: <https://greenerneighbourhoods.net/resources/waste/>

1.3 Scope of the plan

Our WMMP covers all solid waste and diverted material in the region, whether they are managed by councils or not. Liquid and gaseous wastes are not included except where they interact with solid waste systems. This includes hazardous wastes like chemicals and the outputs

from wastewater treatment plants. This does not necessarily mean that the councils are going to have direct involvement in the management of all waste – but there is a responsibility for the councils to at least consider the management of all waste in their districts, and to suggest areas where other groups, such as businesses or householders, could take action themselves.

1.4 Status and review of the plan

The WMMP is currently in a draft form and covers the period 2017 to 2023, but takes a 10-year time horizon for planning purposes.

In line with the requirement of section 50 of the Act, this plan will be reviewed at least every 6 years after its adoption. The councils may elect to review any or all aspects of the plan at any time prior to 2023, if they consider circumstances justify such a review.

1.5 Structure of this document

This plan is in three parts.

Part A: Strategy. This contains the core elements of the strategy including vision, goals, objectives, policies and targets. It essentially sets out what we are aiming to achieve, and the broad framework for working towards the vision.

Part B: Action plans. The action plans set out the proposed specific actions that could be taken by the councils to achieve the goals, objectives, and targets set out in Part A. There are two sets of action plans – regional level actions and local actions. Regional actions identify where councils will work at a regional level or in collaboration. These regional actions provide a broad structure to deliver the plan outcomes. Local actions provide more detail around specific actions each council will undertake to support the regional goals and objectives as well as meeting local needs.

Part C: Background Information. This part contains the background information that has informed the development of the WMMP. Most of this information is contained in the Waste Assessment, which is included in Part C.

2.0 What We Have Considered

In preparing this WMMP we have taken into account a wide range of considerations including the following:

- Information on the waste we generate and manage in our district
- Projections of how our population and economy might change over time
- Resident and ratepayer surveys and other resident feedback
- The waste hierarchy
- Public health
- The potential costs and benefits of different options to manage our waste

The detail of the above information is contained in the Waste Assessment (and other supporting documentation), which is presented in Part C.

We have also taken into account a large number of plans, policies and legislation and their requirements. These include the following:

- The Waste Minimisation Act (WMA) 2008
- The Local Government Act (LGA) 2002
- The Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996
- The Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991
- The Health Act 1956
- The Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
- Climate Change (Emission Trading) Amendment Act 2008
- The New Zealand Waste Strategy (NZWS)
- Waste Assessments and Waste Management and Minimisation Planning: A Guide for Territorial Authorities (2015)
- Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region (2013)
- The constituent councils' Long-term Plans

Further information on the above plans, policies and legislation and how they have been considered in the formulation of this plan is contained in the Waste Assessment.

3.0 The Waste Situation

3.1 The Wellington Region

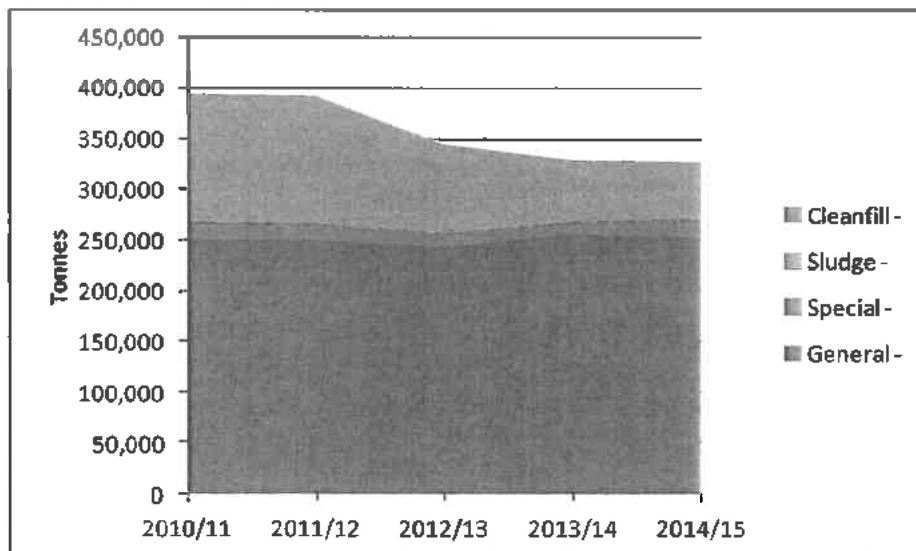
The Wellington Region poses some unique challenges when it comes to waste. There is a lot of diversity, with large metropolitan areas concentrated around Wellington City and the Hutt Valley through to the predominantly rural Wairarapa. The geography also generates clear distinctions, with the Rimutaka and Tararua Ranges creating a physical barrier between different parts of the region. This physical division of the region restricts, to some degree, the movement of people, and, particularly in the residential context, recovered materials and waste. There are also large numbers of workers coming into the city centres. For example, Wellington City has an inflow of around 70,000 workers every weekday from other cities/districts. The complexities of geography, people, and wastes create a wide range of challenges when planning more effective waste management and minimisation across the region.

This diversity is mirrored in the fact that most of the councils currently manage waste in different ways. For example, some councils provide waste and recycling collections (via council contracts) while others do not (households pay companies directly to collect their waste and/or recycling), some own landfills, and some take a more active role in promoting waste minimisation in the community.

Also of note is that the region is well served by landfills. There are three inside, and two outside, the region that we send our waste to. This means there is competition between these landfills for the supply of waste.

3.2 How much waste is there?

Figure 2: Waste to Class 1 landfills by year



The above chart shows the total amount of waste we send to landfill in the region each year. While the overall amount is going down, general waste, sludge and special wastes have increased slightly since 2012/13. The drop in total waste is actually just due to a drop in 'cleanfill' type material (dirt, rocks and other inert waste), going into Class 1 facilities. While we do not have good data on this, it is likely that this material is simply going to other Class 2–4 disposal

facilities (where it is cheaper to dispose of). It is estimated that there is in the order of 525,000 tonnes of material going to these types of facilities each year. In addition there is an estimated 37,000 tonnes of material disposed of on farms each year in the region.

These figures are summarised in the table below.

Table 1: Waste disposed of to land – 2015

Waste disposed of to land in Wellington region – 2015	Tonnes 2015	% of total	Tonnes/capita/annum
Levied waste to Class 1 landfills			
General	252,536	28.4%	0.508
Special	17,717	2.0%	0.036
Sludge	31,823	3.6%	0.064
Subtotal	302,076	34.0%	0.608
Non-levied waste to Class 1 landfills			
Cleanfill	24,942	2.8%	0.050
Farm waste disposed of on-site			
All waste	37,285	4.2%	0.075
Waste to Class 2–4 landfills			
All waste	525,000	59.0%	1.057
TOTAL	889,303	100.0%	1.790

3.3 Where does it come from?

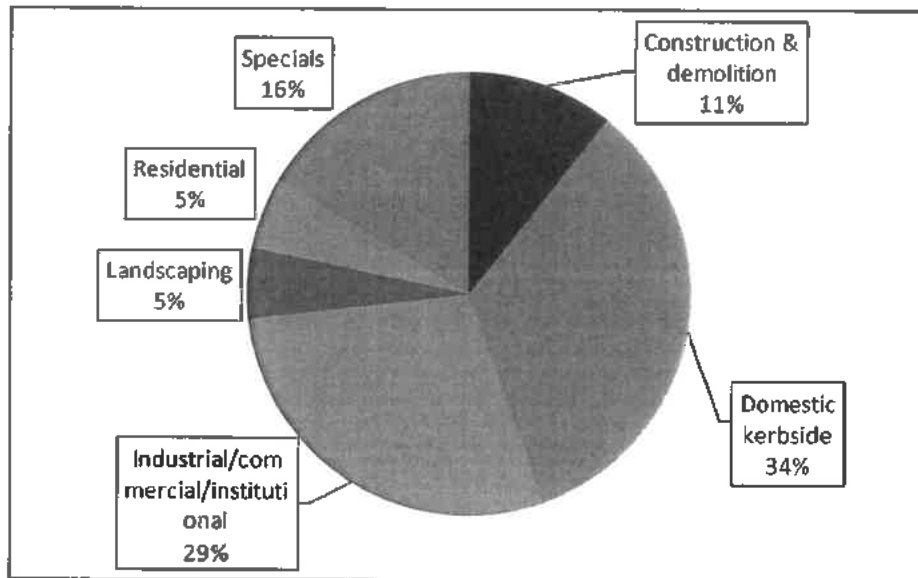
These next sections focus on the waste that goes to Class 1 landfills, which is material that potentially creates the most environmental harm (see the info box on the right).

The following chart shows the main activities that generate the waste that we send to Class 1 landfills. The largest amount, about a third, comes from what households throw away in their kerbside collections. A similar amount comes from businesses and industry.

Class 1–4 landfills?

Most of what we think of as rubbish goes to Class 1 landfills. These are well engineered facilities designed to minimise the impact of the waste on the environment. Class 2–4 landfills mostly just take inert material like soil and rock, from construction and roading projects. They aren't allowed to take any smelly or hazardous waste. Class 2 fills can take some construction waste like wood, plastic or glass, while Class 4 fills are essentially only allowed to take soil and rock etc.

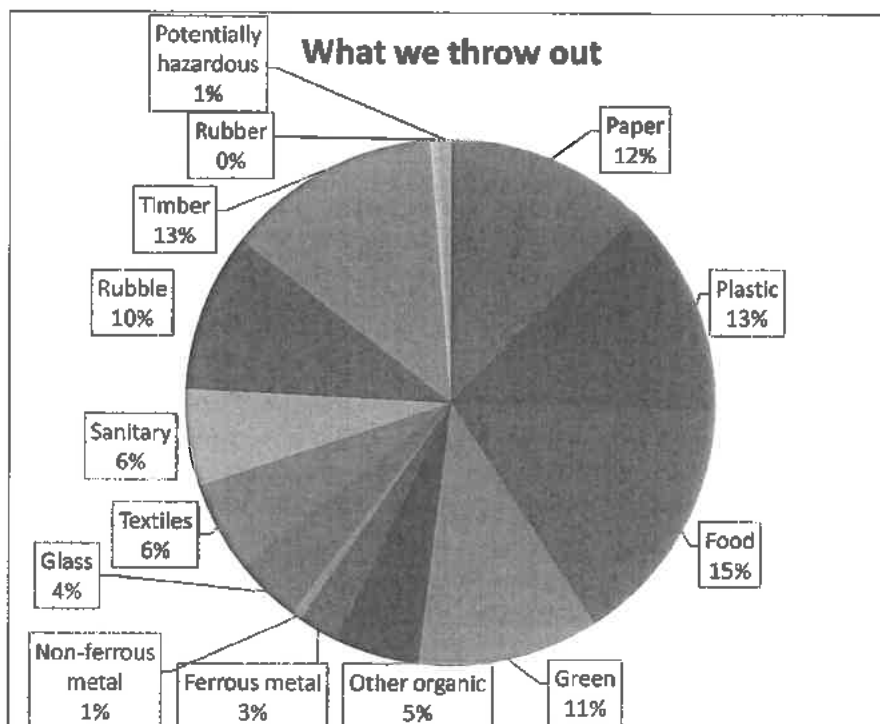
Figure 3: Activity source of waste to Class 1 landfills



3.4 Composition of waste to Class 1 landfills

The following chart shows the types of materials we throw out. The biggest single amount is organic waste, which is food and garden waste from households and organisations. Most of this material could be recovered for composting. We also throw away lots of plastic, paper, metal, and glass, which can be recycled.

Figure 4. General waste to Class 1 landfill (excluding cleanfill)



3.5 Diverted material

Although we are throwing away about 300,000 tonnes of material into Class 1 landfills each year, we are recovering nearly 200,000 tonnes each year as well. This is shown in the table below:

Figure 5: Material recovered

Type of recovery	Tonnes per annum
Kerbside recycling	26,375
Drop-off recycling	7,016
Commercial recycling	116,781
Existing organic diversion	46,106
Total	196,278

The largest quantity of material recovered is from commercial recycling (59%) and most of this is metal (52%), with paper and cardboard (7.6%) also significant. The organic waste diverted is mainly through rendering of meat processing by-products (13%) (to make things like tallow and blood and bone), and garden waste that is composted (10%).

3.6 Waste minimisation performance

3.6.1 Per capita comparisons

To determine how well we are doing in terms of waste minimisation it is useful to compare ourselves with other parts of New Zealand.

In terms of the total amount of waste per person that we send to Class 1 landfills, the Wellington region is mid-range nationally: about 600 kilograms per person. The per-person total includes commercial sector waste.

When we look at how much waste from households we send to Class 1 landfills, we are less effective in terms of waste minimisation: about 200 kilograms per person. This is at the high end of the national range for waste from households, and about twice what Christchurch City does, where a comprehensive kerbside collection system has been in operation since 2009/10.

When it comes to household recycling, we recycle about 53 kilograms per person regionally, but this has been steadily dropping over time – down from 59 kilograms about 5 years ago. Unfortunately this does not compare well with other districts and cities – we are down among the lowest recyclers, while the more effective recyclers recover about twice as much as we do.

3.6.2 Diversion potential

The table below shows what materials we are sending to landfill and that we could be more effective at diverting away from landfill.

Table 2: Diversion potential of levied waste to Class 1 landfills

Diversion potential of levied waste to Class 1 landfills from Wellington region		General waste and special waste excludes cleanfill	
Primary category	Secondary category	% of total	Tonnes 2014/15
Paper	Recyclable	9.0%	27,316
Plastics	Recyclable	1.0%	2,925
Putrescible	Kitchen/food	13.2%	39,934
Putrescible	Greenwaste	9.2%	27,921
Ferrous metals	All	2.1%	6,202
Non-ferrous metals	All	0.5%	1,626
Glass	Recyclable	2.9%	8,647
Textiles	Clothing/textile	1.2%	3,768
Rubble	Cleanfill	1.9%	5,712
Rubble	Plasterboard	1.5%	4,516
Timber	Untreated/unpainted	1.9%	5,660
Potentially hazardous	Sewage sludge	10.5%	31,823
TOTAL DIVERTABLE		55.0%	166,050

Over 50% of our waste could, theoretically at least, be diverted from landfill disposal. The largest divertible component is kitchen/food waste. The second largest divertible component is sewage sludge, which comprises 10.5% of the total, while paper (9%) and greenwaste (9.2%) also make up notable fractions.

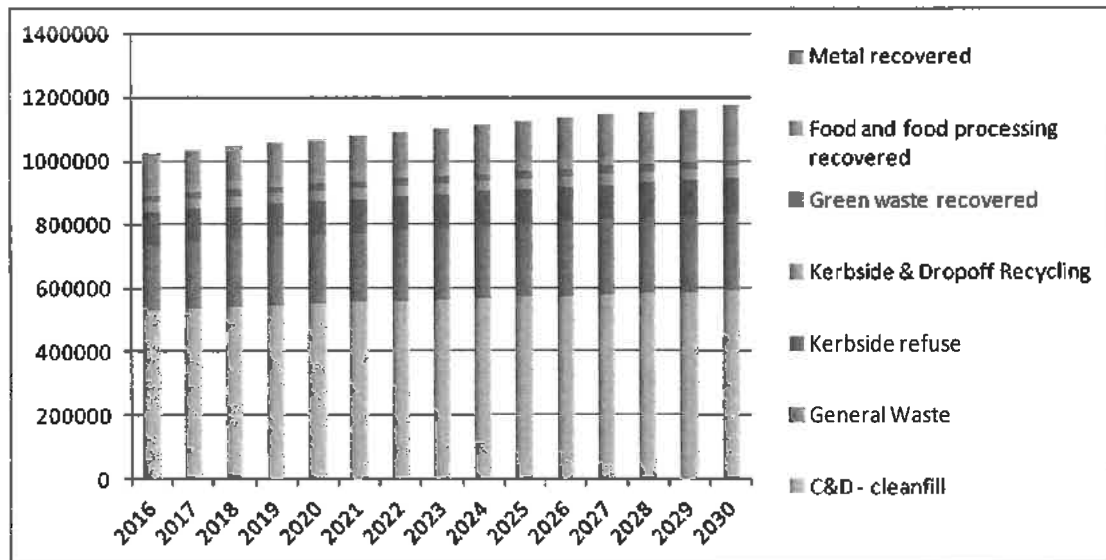
3.6.3 Kerbside market share

It has become more obvious in recent times that, in districts where councils continue to have user pays rubbish bag collections services in place, bag collection services are experiencing low and declining market share. Across the region it is estimated around one third of households use the council bag services and that these households put out only 17% of the weight of material collected. Householders are often instead choosing to opt for private wheeled bin based services that offer a choice of capacity and frequency. This issue raises the question of whether current council service provision is meeting the needs of the majority of the community.

3.6.4 Projections of future demand

Total waste and recovered material quantities in the Wellington region are estimated to grow slowly over the next 10 years in line with population and economic growth. For the purposes of projecting total waste quantities, it has been assumed that kerbside refuse, greenwaste, and all recyclables will grow in line with population. The Statistics New Zealand medium population projection has been used for estimating kerbside recycling and refuse. It is assumed that other waste to landfill (mainly industrial/commercial/institutional waste and drop-off materials) and C & D waste will grow at a similar rate as GDP, with an assumed growth rate of 2% per annum.

Figure 6: Mid-level projection – no significant change in systems or drivers



3.7 Key issues

The Waste Assessment looked across all aspects of waste management in the region (including some of the data presented in this section) and identified the main areas where we could improve our effectiveness and efficiency in managing and minimising waste. In no specific order these were:

1. **Data.** There is room for improvement in the quality and management of data. Accessible, reliable, consistent data enables better decision making.
2. **Waste to landfill.** In recent years the quantity of waste we send to landfill has started to increase.
3. **Cleanfills.** There is a lack of good information about the number of cleanfills and the tonnages and types of materials they accept.
4. **Council kerbside refuse market share.** Councils' share of the refuse market is declining. This issue raises the question of whether current service provision is meeting the needs and what the options are to address this.
5. **Recycling levels.** The Wellington region's recycling performance is below average by national standards.
6. **Recycling trends.** The proportion of material recycled has been declining over time.
7. **Biosolids management.** This material can create potential issues in landfill management. Diverting this material to beneficial use should be investigated.

8. **Organic waste.** There is a low rate of diversion of organics. Food and green waste represent the largest fractions of material being landfilled. This is potentially the biggest opportunity to improve diversion.
9. **Management.** Councils operate a range of different funding and management models. The range of approaches is a barrier to greater collaboration, as each council has different imperatives.
10. **Shared services and joint working.** There is likely to be unrealised potential for greater joint working in council service delivery (eg more consistent approach to kerbside services).

Addressing these issues is a key focus of the WMMP.

4.0 Vision, Goals Objectives and Targets

4.1 Vision

In consideration of the findings of the Waste Assessment, the Wellington Region WMMP Joint Governance Committee developed a vision for addressing waste issues:

The vision is: *“Waste Free, Together”*
With the tagline: *“for people, environment, and economy”*

4.2 Goals and objectives

The vision will be realised through the achievement of a set of supporting goals and objectives. The goals and objectives are as follows:

Goal: Waste free

Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most human and environmental harm.

Objective: To provide environmental, social, economic and cultural benefits by increasing the amount of waste diverted from landfill via reuse, recovery and/or recycling.

Objective: To investigate the use of available recovery and treatment technologies and service methodologies and apply these where appropriate.

Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both council-contracted and private sector activities.

Objective: To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.

Goal: Working together

Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnerships, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well territorial and regional councils, including shared services.

Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.

Objective: To use council influence to advocate for increased or mandatory producer responsibility.

Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level.

Goal: Benefit our communities

Objective: To work with service providers to identify efficiencies while maintaining or improving service levels.

Objective: To consider both short and long-term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits.

Objective: To consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making.

Objective: To consider the public health impacts of all waste management options and seek to choose options that effectively protect human health.

4.3 Targets

The following regional waste minimisation targets are proposed. These targets are informed by preliminary modelling that was done when the plan was being prepared. The modelling calculated how much we think could be diverted from landfill through a range of recycling and minimisation initiatives across the region. The pursuit of these targets will be up to each council, and therefore, whether they are achieved will largely depend on the initiatives and resources that are put towards it by each council.

Our primary regional target:

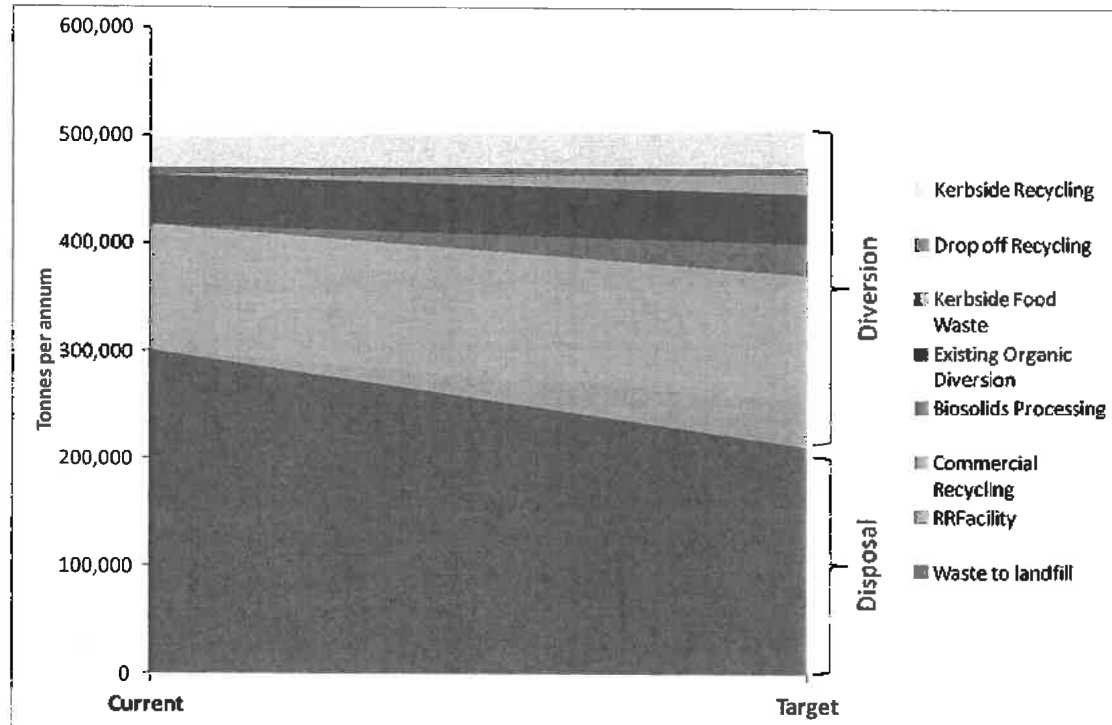
1. A reduction in the total quantity of waste sent to Class 1 landfills from 600 kilograms per person per annum to 400 kilograms per person by 2026.

In order to meet this primary target we will need to make progress in a number of areas. To measure how well we are doing in these areas we have set a number of secondary and tertiary targets:

2. A decrease in kerbside household waste to landfill from approximately 200 kilograms per person per annum to 143 kilograms per person per annum by 2026. Progress towards this target will be delivered by achieving the following:
 - a) Recycling an extra 13.5 kilograms per person per annum of household waste by 2026
 - b) Diversion of 34.5 kilograms per person of food waste from landfill per annum by 2026
 - c) A reduction of household waste generated of 9 kilograms per person per annum
3. A decrease in the total quantity of general waste (excluding kerbside and biosolids) from approximately 335 kilograms per person to 250 kilograms per person per annum by 2026.
4. A reduction in the quantity of sewage sludge (biosolids) sent to landfill from approximately 64 kilograms per person per annum to 4 kilograms per person per annum by 2026.

The chart below shows the effect we expect meeting our targets will have on the quantities of waste sent to landfill and recovered.

Figure 7: Impact of targets on how waste is managed



The chart above illustrates that a range of waste streams can be targeted to increase diversion and reduce the amount of waste to landfill. It is important to recognise, however, that councils have a range of statutory duties, such as the need to deliver local public services in way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 (s10(b)). They also need to give effect to other legislation, such as the Waste Minimisation Act, which encourages waste minimisation and decreased waste disposal (s3, 2008). As such, councils have a range of factors to consider when deciding how they will achieve effective and efficient forms of waste management and minimisation within their district. Because of this, over the 6-year life of this plan, lots of different dynamic social, cultural, economic and environmental factors will continue to shape and inform each council's waste management and minimisation actions – which will, in turn, affect how effective each council is in meeting the waste minimisation targets.

5.0 Proposed Methods for Achieving Effective and Efficient Waste Management and Minimisation

5.1 Councils' intended role

The councils intend to oversee, facilitate and manage a range of programmes and interventions to achieve effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within the Wellington Region. The councils will do this through their respective internal structures responsible for waste management. They will be individually responsible for a range of contracts, facilities and programmes to provide waste management and minimisation services to the residents and ratepayers of the region. In addition, the councils in the Wellington region will continue to work together to deliver the vision goals and objectives set out in this plan.

5.2 Proposed methods

The key methods that are proposed and the issues that they will address are shown in the table below.

	Method	Issues addressed
A	Determine and where feasible commit to implementing a range of optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost effective for communities.	Council kerbside refuse market share Low recycling levels Declining recycling Organic waste Shared services
B	Investigate and if feasible develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.	Low recycling levels Declining recycling Organic waste Joint working
C	Collaborate on options to use biosolids beneficially.	Biosolids management Joint working Management
D	Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education.	Low recycling levels Declining recycling
E	Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship.	Low recycling levels Declining recycling

F	Fund regional resources for the implementation of the WMMP, for example, human resources and research.	Management Joint working
G	Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the regional or district waste bylaws.	Cleanfills Data Council kerbside refuse market share
H	Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the framework to increase strategic information.	Data
I	Identify specific aspirational targets in the WMMP for each council and the region, specifying reduction, reuse, recycling, and diversion of waste actions.	Low recycling levels Declining recycling Organic waste

It is noted that where a method refers to 'subject to feasibility', it means that feasibility should be signalled through cost-benefit investigation and indicated through public consultation based on that cost-benefit analysis. Specific initiatives relating to these methods would therefore be approved for funding under subsequent Annual Plan/Long Term Plan processes.

Further details on how these methods will be implemented are provided in the Action Plans in Part B.

6.0 Funding the Plan

Section 43 of the Waste Minimisation Act requires that the councils include information about how the implementation of this plan will be funded, as well as information about any grants made and expenditure of waste levy funds.

6.1 Funding regional actions

While most of the actions in this plan will be delivered by each council at a local level there are a range of actions that could take place at a regional level. These include:

- development of a regional bylaw or a suite of regionally consistent local bylaws
- consolidation and analysis of data
- delivery of regional education programmes
- research into the operational implications of proposed actions such as a resource recovery network, and development of regional organic waste processing capacity
- monitoring, reporting, and coordination of regional efforts including the development of future waste assessments and WMMPs.

Oversight of regional level actions will be provided by the WMMP Joint Governance Committee, with implementation through the Regional Officer Steering Group when agreed and when funding is approved.

To support the committee, a regional WMMP planner role has been established. Each council will have the opportunity provide ongoing funding to support the regional planner role through their Annual and Long Term Plans. To fund regional research and initiatives, councils will allocate a portion of their budgets. This may be funded from rates, waste levy funding, user charges, or other sources as determined by each council.

6.2 Funding local actions

There is a range of options available to the Wellington region councils to fund the activities set out in this plan. This includes the following:

- **Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC).** A charge that is paid by all ratepayers.
- **User charges.** Includes charges for user-pays collections as well as transfer station gate fees¹
- **Targeted rates.** A charge applied to those properties receiving a particular council service
- **Waste levy funding.** The government redistributes funds from the \$10-per-tonne waste levy to local authorities on a per capita basis. By law 50% of the money collected through the levy must be returned to councils. This money must be applied to waste minimisation activities.

¹ Most councils in the region own transfer stations and/or landfills, are able to set the fees at these facilities and can derive income from these activities. In accordance with s46 (2) of the Act, the councils can charge fees for a facility that are higher or lower than required to recover the costs to provide the service, providing the incentives or disincentives will promote waste minimisation.

- **Waste Minimisation Fund.** Most of the remaining 50% of the levy money collected is redistributed to specific projects approved by the Ministry for the Environment. Anyone can apply to the WMF for funding for projects.
- **Sale of recovered materials.** The sale of recovered materials can be used to help offset the cost of some initiatives.
- **Private sector funding.** The private sector may undertake to fund/supply certain waste minimisation activities, for example in order to look to generate income from the sale of recovered materials etc. Councils may look to work with private sector service providers where this will assist in achieving the WMMP goals.

Funding considerations take into account a number factors, including the following:

- Prioritising harmful wastes
- Waste minimisation and reduction of residual waste to landfill
- Full-cost pricing – ‘polluter pays’
- Public good vs private good component of a particular service
- That the environmental effects of production, distribution, consumption and disposal of goods and services should be consistently costed, and charged as closely as possible to the point they occur to ensure that price incentives cover all costs
- Protection of public health
- Affordability
- Cost effectiveness
- The reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations

The potential sources of funding for each of the actions are noted in the tables in Part B of the WMMP. Budgets to deliver the activities set out in this plan will be carefully developed through the Annual Plan and Long Term Plan processes undertaken by each council. The approach taken will be to implement as many of the activities as possible while controlling costs and, where possible, taking advantage of cost savings and efficiencies. While the situation will vary for each council, overall a proportion of the increased levels of waste minimisation as set out in this WMMP could be achieved through setting appropriate user charges, promoting more efficient forms of service delivery through regional collaboration, and by targeting the application of waste levy money.

6.3 Waste minimisation levy funding expenditure

The WMA requires that all waste levy funding received by councils must be spent on matters to promote waste minimisation and in accordance with their WMMP. Waste levy funds can be spent on ongoing waste minimisation services, new services, or an expansion of existing services. The funding can be used on education and communication, services, policy research and reporting, to provide grants, to support contract costs, or as infrastructure capital.

The councils will receive, based on population, a share of national waste levy funds from the Ministry for the Environment. It is estimated that at the current rate of \$10 per tonne the councils' total share of waste levy funding in the Wellington region will be approximately \$1.4 million per annum. In addition, each council may make an application for contestable waste levy funds from the Waste Minimisation Fund, either separately, with other councils, or with another party.

The councils intend to use their waste levy funds for a range of waste minimisation activities and services as set out in the Action Plans.

6.4 Grants

Councils have the ability under the WMA (s47) to make grants and advances of money to any person, organisation or group for the purposes of promoting or achieving waste management and minimisation, as long as this is authorised by the WMMP. This section makes provision for each council to make such grants under s47 of the WMA 2008, where the activities to be funded align with and further the objectives of this WMMP.

In making grants related to waste management and minimisation, each council will use its own existing grants policy framework.

7.0 Monitoring Evaluating and Reporting Progress

7.1 Regional monitoring and reporting

The Wellington Region WMMP Joint Governance Committee has been established to oversee the development and implementation of the Joint WMMP. The committee consists of elected representatives from each constituent council.

The Joint Committee is scheduled to meet quarterly, or more frequently as required to review progress and make decisions in respect to the WMMP and its implementation (where such matters are non-operational). As the Joint Committee does not have delegations in respect of budgets, where such actions are operation and have financial implications, they are referred to each TA for decisions at the appropriate level.

The Joint Committee is supported by officers from each TA, as well as a regional planner.

This WMMP contains eight high-level regional actions with timeframes (refer to Part B), as well as a set of waste minimisation targets (refer section 4.3).

Each of these actions and targets will be reported against in terms of progress to committee at a minimum of 6-monthly intervals.

Two of the actions – the development of a regional solid waste bylaw and implementation of the National Waste Data Framework – will contribute to the development of a set of standard indicators for reporting purposes.

A range of indicative metrics for each of the regional actions are presented in the table below. Context-appropriate metrics will be developed and agreed as part of their implementation by each TA.

Reference and title	Indicative metrics
R.R.1: Implement regional bylaw	Standard bylaw adopted by TAs Number of operators licensed Number of bylaw infringements identified Number of enforcement actions taken
R.D.1: Implement Waste Data Framework	Framework adopted by TAs TAs supplying data in accordance with framework Data completeness
R.E.1: Regional engagement	Number of regional programmes undertaken Number of households reached Awareness of communications messages
R.C.1: Optimise collection systems	Number of TAs with optimised systems in place Quantity of material recycled per capita Quantity of household waste per capita Quantity of organics diverted per capita
R.IN.1 Resource recovery network	Number of sites that have been redeveloped in line with the resource recovery network concept Quantity of each waste/recycling/recovery stream

	Number of users at each site Proportion of material separated for recycling/recovery
R.IN.2 Beneficial use of biosolids	Quantity of biosolids diverted to beneficial use Proportion of biosolids diverted to beneficial use
R.LM.1: Resourcing for regional actions	Level of funding available for regional actions
R.LM.2: Collaborate	Joint TA action taken in support of regional actions
R.LM.3: Lobby	Submissions presented Action taken by central government to fully implement key parts of the WMA (eg product stewardship, rate of waste disposal levy etc)

What do we mean by an 'optimised system'?

An optimised system is one where the different elements are designed to work well together and support the desired outcomes. In general, an optimised system will have the following characteristics:

- Provide high recycling capacity and maximise material quality
- Target organics, especially food
- Constrain capacity for rubbish
- Maximise participation
- Reduce cost to households

When we think about optimising our systems councils also need to think about our other obligations – such as under Section 17A of the Local Government Act 2002. This requires us to review how cost effective the ways of providing services and infrastructure (like roads and sewerage systems) are. To do this properly councils have to consider different aspects like governance, funding, regulation, and methods of service delivery.

Part B: Action Plans

8.0 Introduction

The following Action Plans set out how the Wellington councils intend to work towards the vision, goals, and objectives outlined in Part A of the WMMP.

The Action Plans aim to set out clear practical initiatives that the councils will implement, either jointly or on their own. According to Ministry for the Environment guidance, a WMMP can be updated without triggering the need for a formal review, as long as the changes are not significant² and do not alter the direction and intent of the WMMP.

8.1 Considerations

It should be noted that before the actions outlined in the plans can be carried out, their feasibility will need to be established and they will need to be achievable within the councils' budgets. It is a requirement to state how the actions in the WMMP are to be funded, but the guidance recognises that it is beyond the scope of the WMMP to cost each of the initiatives in detail.

It is also worth stating that in carrying out our role, one of the key (but not exclusive) avenues for action will be through the contracting out of waste services. This means that the delivery of the actions set out here will depend in large part on their inclusion in a contracting arrangement.

It is anticipated that joint working and joint procurement of waste services may lead to some efficiencies and that this will allow us to do more within our budgets. However, exactly what services are delivered will ultimately depend on the outcomes of the procurement process. It will be up to each of the councils to determine whether they want to enter into shared service/joint procurement arrangements with any of the other councils.

There are two sets of Action Plans set out in this section:

1. **Regional Actions:** This covers joint actions the councils will take. These actions support the shared service and independent actions.
2. **Local Actions:** This covers services that each council will manage on their own.

² A council's Significance and Engagement Policy is also relevant to consideration here.

9.0 Regional Action Plan

This section sets out the actions that the councils in the region will collectively undertake or support to deliver on the vision, goals and objectives of this WMMP. The following actions will contribute to the primary target, being a reduction in the total quantity of waste sent to Class 1 landfills from 600 kilograms per person per annum to 400 kilograms per person by 2026.

9.1 Summary of regional actions

Action	What it will do
Develop and implement a regional bylaw, or a suite of regionally consistent bylaws	This will help councils set standards and gather data so they can plan and manage waste better.
Implement Waste Data Framework	Consistent, high-quality data will help us track our progress.
Regional engagement	More consistent regional communications and education around waste services and waste minimisation will help households and communities to be inspired and supported so they can play their part.
Optimise collection systems	We will work to improve collections so that they maximise diversion and are cost effective to communities.
Resource recovery network	This will make sure we have the facilities to divert more material like construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.
Beneficial use of biosolids	This is a large waste stream that, if we divert it, will make a big contribution to our regional targets.
Shared governance and service delivery	There is potential to join together to deliver higher levels of service more efficiently.
Resourcing for regional actions	This will make sure we have the means to deliver on what we set out in the plan.
Collaborate and lobby	We can work with other local government organisations, NGOs and other key stakeholders on undertaking research, lobbying and actions on various waste management issues such as (but not limited to) product stewardship, electronic waste, tyres, plastic bags, etc.

9.2 Regional regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional targets
R.R.1: Develop and implement a regional bylaw	Investigate and if feasible develop, implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the regional bylaw, or a suite of regionally consistent bylaws.	Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw	Licensing fees and General Rate	<p>Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm.</p> <p>Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both council-contracted and private sector activities</p> <p>Hierarchy level: All levels</p>	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets

Rationale: Each of the territorial authorities within the region currently has its own bylaw and these do not align in many instances. A single regional bylaw will lessen the burden of compliance on waste operators and potentially provide the councils with much-improved waste data. A regional solid waste bylaw is planned but this will require resourcing and application at the local level. Action under this heading will give effect to the regional bylaw in our district.

9.3 Regional data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional targets
R.D.1: Implement Waste Data Framework	Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the framework to increase strategic information	2017	General Rate, Waste Levy, Funding	<p>Objective: To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: All levels</p>	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets

Rationale: Each of the territorial authorities within the region has agreed to collect and manage data in line with the National Waste Data Framework. Action under this heading will give effect to the National Waste Data Framework in our district.

9.4 Regional engagement

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional actions and targets
R.E.1: Regional engagement	Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education	Ongoing	Waste levy targeted rate General rate	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All levels	A fully implemented regional communication programme is estimated to reduce waste to landfill in the order of 4,500 tonnes

Rationale: In addition to reviewing the Regional Waste Education Strategy, councils will continue to support local education initiatives that have a positive impact.

9.5 Regional collections

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional actions and targets
R.C.1: Optimise collection systems	Facilitate local councils to determine and where feasible, implement optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities	2019	Targeted rate General rate User charges	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	If all TAs introduce fully optimised collection systems including targeting household food waste this would divert approximately 24,000 tonnes per annum from landfill

Rationale: Territorial authorities within the region are committed to implementing an optimised kerbside system that maximises diversion and that is cost-effective for our community.

9.6 Regional infrastructure

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional objectives and targets
R.IN.1 Resource recovery network	Investigate and if feasible, develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste	2020	General rate Targeted rate User charges Waste levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	A fully implemented resource recovery network would divert an estimated 40,000 tonnes per annum from disposal – primarily garden waste and construction and demolition waste

Rationale: Territorial authorities within the region are committed to investigating, and where feasible, developing facilities that can form part of a region-wide resource recovery network. This initiative looks to develop our local transfer stations in line with regional standards to increase the quantity of materials that can be economically recovered for beneficial use.

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional objectives and targets
R.IN.2 Beneficial use of biosolids	Collaborate on options to use biosolids beneficially	2020	General rate Targeted rate User charges Waste levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recovery	Processing of biosolids for beneficial use would divert approximately 30,000 tonnes from landfill across the region

Rationale: There are currently around 30,000 tonnes of biosolids sent to landfill that could be processed and used in beneficial applications. Biosolids can lead to the generation of odours and leachate at landfills, which must be managed.

9.7 Regional leadership and management

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional actions and targets
R.LM.1: Shared governance and service delivery	Promote, investigate and, where appropriate and cost-effective, support the establishment of shared governance and service delivery arrangements, where such arrangements have the potential to enhance the efficiency of waste management and minimisation initiatives within the region.	Ongoing	Waste levy General rate Targeted rate	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports initiatives that have the potential to make a direct contribution to targets

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Rationale: As local authorities consider any significant change to service levels they are required to review the cost-effectiveness of current arrangements for meeting the community needs. Section 17A of the Local Government Act 2002 stipulates that such a review must factor in the potential establishment of shared governance, funding and service delivery arrangements.

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional actions and targets
R.LM.2: Resourcing for regional actions	Fund regional resources for the implementation of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, for example, human resources and research, funding the formulation of the next WMMP, or investing in shared infrastructure or initiatives.	Ongoing	Waste levy General rate Targeted rate	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets

Rationale: Implementing the plan at the regional level will require resourcing for coordination, commissioning of research, and joint projects. This action is to help ensure that sufficient resourcing is available throughout the lifetime of the plan to enable the actions to be completed on time and for the goals, and objectives to be met.

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional actions and targets
R.LM.3: Collaborate	The councils will work collaboratively with local government organisations, non-government organisations and other key stakeholders to undertake research and actions to advance solutions to waste management issues such as, but not limited to e-waste, plastic bags, and the need for a container deposit system.	Ongoing	Waste levy General rate Targeted rate	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
R.LM.4: Lobby	The councils of the region will work together to lobby for product stewardship for possible priority products such as, but not limited to e-waste, tyres and plastic bags.	Ongoing	Waste levy General rate Targeted rate	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets

Rationale: Territorial authorities within the region have no direct control over waste produced by businesses and other organisations. We will look to work with local groups and businesses and promote initiatives that assist in enhancing economic development through reducing and recovering waste.

10.0 Local Action Plans

This section sets out the actions that the councils in the region will undertake individually to deliver on the vision, goals and objectives of the regional WMMP, while ensuring that they meet the needs and concerns of their own communities.

10.1 Hutt City Council

The following actions have been identified to ensure Hutt City provides for the needs of its residents and contributes to the delivery of the regional WMMP objectives. Most of the actions are ones that have already been identified in the HCC Sustainability Plan. The Sustainability Plan references (where applicable) are provided in brackets at the end of each action title.

10.1.1 Hutt City regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
R.1: Implement regional bylaw	Ensure systems and resources are in place for implementing, monitoring and enforcing the Regional Solid Waste Bylaw once it becomes active	Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw	Licensing fees General rate	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the revised regional bylaw
R.2: Actively enforce, control and reduce littering and illegal dumping. (WPCC1)	Ensure systems and resources are in place for actively enforce, control and reduce littering and illegal dumping.	Ongoing	Licensing fees General rate	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities	Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the revised regional bylaw

<p>R.3: Waste minimisation plans are required as part of Council building projects - Work Instruction to be approved by Council's Senior Leadership Team. (WPC1)</p>	<p>Council will seek to reduce waste to landfill from building projects by requiring waste minimisation plans for each project which seek to minimise waste to landfill.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Licensing fees General rate</p>	<p>Hierarchy level: All Levels</p>	<p>Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities</p> <p>Hierarchy level: All Levels</p> <p>Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the revised regional bylaw</p>
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Rationale: Each of the councils in the region currently has its own bylaw and these do not align in many instances. A single regional bylaw will lessen the burden of compliance on waste operators and potentially provide the councils with much-improved waste data. A regional solid waste bylaw is planned but this will require resourcing and application at the local level. Action under this heading will give effect to the regional bylaw in our district.

10.1.2 Hutt City data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<p>D.1: Implement Waste Data Framework</p>	<p>Collect and manage data in accordance with the National Waste Data Framework</p>	<p>2017</p>	<p>General rate</p>	<p>Objective: To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: All Levels</p>	<p>Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information</p>
<p>D.2: Improve public reporting on</p>	<p>Work with City Infrastructure Manager and contractors who manage the landfill and</p>	<p>In place by 2022</p>	<p>Waste levy</p>	<p>Objective: To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts,</p>	<p>Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase</p>

landfill environmental performance, e.g. leachate capture, air quality, methane capture and waste diversion. (WDC1)	methane gas plant to capture the required information. Capture information on waste diversion. The captured information would then be simplified and made available to the public via Council's website.		region and nationally. Hierarchy level: All Levels	strategic information
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Rationale: Better data and reporting will help us better manage what we do so we can formulate appropriate responses. TAs in the region have agreed to collect and manage data in line with the National Waste Data Framework. Action under this heading will give effect to the National Waste Data Framework in our district.

10.1.3 Hutt City engagement

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
E.1: Wellington Regional Waste Education Strategy is implemented, and regional cooperation is strengthened. (WPE3)	Ensure systems and resources are in place for implementing the Regional Waste Education Strategy.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.2: Support schools to access the Enviroschools programme.	Continue to provide funding for the Enviroschools programme to local schools that agree to participate	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

(WPT3)					
<p>E.3: Improve reporting on where recyclables are sent, how recycled, and improve collection of data on weight and type of recyclables. (WDE2)</p>	<p>Capture information on where recyclables are sent, and how recycled. The captured information would then be simplified and made available to the public via Council's website. The next Council contract to collect and recycle from the kerbside and recycling stations should be amended to include a requirement for improved reporting.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Waste Levy</p>	<p>Hierarchy level: All Levels</p> <p>Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions</p> <p>Hierarchy level: All Levels</p>	<p>Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education</p>
<p>E.4: Council monitors and reports on its carbon emissions and encourages businesses and organisations to do likewise. (WEE1)</p>	<p>Information on Council carbon emissions is collected, and reported on via its website and other means. Council investigates and then implements its carbon emissions reduction programme.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Waste Levy</p>	<p>Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions</p> <p>Hierarchy level: All Levels</p>	<p>Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education</p>
<p>E.5: Provide incentives and information for people to access compostable disposable nappies</p>	<p>This is now incorporated within the Regional Waste Education Strategy. Council will make resources available each year to achieve this.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Waste Levy</p>	<p>Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions</p>	<p>Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education</p>

<p>solution, and Sustainable Parenting workshops. (WPC3)</p>				<p>Hierarchy level: All Levels</p>	
<p>E.6: Support and promote waste minimisation certifications for businesses. (WPT5)</p>	<p>Council will provide officer advice and support, and consider requests for funding support from businesses to achieve waste minimisation certifications.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Waste Levy</p>	<p>Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level</p> <p>Hierarchy level: All Levels</p>	<p>Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education</p>
<p>E.7: Deliver a comprehensive waste minimisation programme to include education, information, incentives, and community engagement. (WPT4)</p>	<p>Ensure systems and resources are in place to deliver a comprehensive waste minimisation programme.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Waste Levy</p>	<p>Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions</p> <p>Hierarchy level: All Levels</p>	<p>Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education</p>
<p>E.8: Deliver annual business sustainability presentations / workshops and engage with local businesses to</p>	<p>Council will run and help to run sustainability presentations and workshops for businesses, with particular reference to working with the Chamber of Commerce and the Sustainable Business Network.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Waste Levy</p>	<p>Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level</p> <p>Hierarchy level: All Levels</p>	<p>Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education</p>

reduce waste production. (WPE1)							
E.9: Encourage and support household composting. (WDE1)	Household composting avoids creation of methane and transport emissions. We will endeavour to encourage and support home composting whenever possible.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education		
E.10: Increase kerbside recycling tonnages per capita. (WDC6)	Large quantities of recyclable packaging continue to be taken to landfill, instead of being recycled. If we can reverse this trend we should be able to increase recycling tonnages per capita.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education		
E.11: Undertake community recycling awareness programmes. (WDT5)	Council will promote recycling awareness with the aim of increasing recycling rates across the city.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education		
E.12: Promote and encourage construction and demolition waste	Council will promote and encourage construction and demolition waste reduction, reuse, and recycling wherever possible.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level Hierarchy level: Reduction,	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education		

<p>reduction, reuse, and recycling. (WDT6)</p>	<p>E.13: Continue World of Waste Bus Tours. (WPT6)</p>	<p>World of waste bus tour give school children and opportunity to visit the landfill, sewage planet, and Earthlink recycling premises. This teaches children about the importance of minimising waste to reduce environmental effects. Council will continue to support and promote this useful waste education activity.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Waste Levy</p>	<p>Reuse, Recycling</p>	<p>Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education</p>
<p>E.14: Support and promote reusable nappy programme. (WPT2)</p>	<p>Nappies have a huge impact on the amount of waste going to landfill and use large amounts of plastic. By encouraging the use of reusable nappies Council endeavours to reduce the negative environmental impact of disposable nappies.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Waste Levy</p>	<p>Reuse, Recycling</p>	<p>Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education</p>	
<p>E.15: Support and deliver food waste prevention programmes focused on minimising food waste.</p>	<p>Food waste can be usefully turned into compost for growing food, and means that communities can become more resilient, and reduce waste to landfill. Council will therefore support food waste prevention programmes.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Waste Levy</p>	<p>Reuse, Recycling</p>	<p>Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education</p>	

(WPT1)	E.16: Support marae and iwi groups to minimise waste	Support iwi and marae to promote and undertake waste minimisation by the provision of information, services and events. For example (but not limited to), support for the Para Kore programme	From 2017 onwards	Waste Levy	Recovery Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions. Hierarchy level: All Levels.	Actions B & D Targets 1 & 2
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Rationale: In addition to work undertaken as part of the Regional Waste Education Strategy, the council will continue to support local education initiatives that have a positive waste minimisation impact.

10.1.4 Hutt City collections

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
C.1: Investigate options and costs of a two-stream recycling collection (HCCC1)	Investigate options and costs of introducing a two-stream recycling service and potentially include these as the preferred level of service when re-tendering collection services.	2019	Targeted Rate	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities Additional 1,000 tonnes per annum of recyclables
C.2: Investigate use of wheeled bins for kerbside recycling. (WDE4)	Ensure resources are in place to investigate this problem, and to identify cost effective and best practice solutions.	2019	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
C.3: Investigate methods to prevent recycling from being put in Council rubbish bags. (WDC5)	Ensure resources are in place to investigate this problem, identify solutions, and put solutions into place to prevent this.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
C.4: Provide city-wide weekly refuse and recycling collection	Council will continue to provide a weekly refuse and recycling collection service plus recycling stations, funded by a targeted rate.	Ongoing	Waste Levy Targeted Rate	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities

<p>service plus recycling stations. (WDT3)</p>	<p>Council will remain in the refuse bag market for the foreseeable future, and will undertake periodic reviews of the service to see if it can be improved.</p>				<p>Hierarchy level: Recycling</p>	<p>Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities</p>
<p>C.5: Investigate methods and implement procedures to prevent e-waste from going to landfill. (WPCT4)</p>	<p>Ensure resources are in place to investigate this problem, identify solutions, and put solutions into place to prevent this.</p>	2022	Waste Levy		<p>Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Treatment</p>	<p>Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities</p>
<p>C.6: Continue to offer and promote free e-waste collection service for Hutt City residents. (WPCT3)</p>	<p>Continue contract with a provider to collect and recycle e waste for free for Lower Hutt residents.</p>	Ongoing	Waste Levy Targeted Rate		<p>Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Treatment</p>	<p>Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities</p>
<p>C.7: Maintain annual or biennial Hazmobile collection day. (WPCT1)</p>	<p>Maintain Hazmobile to ensure that the environment is protected from hazardous materials.</p>	Ongoing	Waste Levy Targeted Rate		<p>Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Treatment</p>	<p>Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities</p>
<p>C.8: Review</p>	<p>Review Hazmobile to ensure</p>	2022	Waste		<p>Objective: To reduce the total</p>	<p>Action A: Determine and commit</p>

effectiveness, scope and location of Hazmobile (hazardous waste) collection day. (WPCT2)	that costs are minimised, and cease collection of items that can be safely disposed of elsewhere at reasonable cost.	Levy Targeted Rate	quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm. Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Treatment	to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
C.9: Council provides a comprehensive network of litter bins across the city, and also provides street cleaning and park and reserves maintenance services. These services are supported by a litter waste bylaw and Council enforcement.	Ensure systems and resources are in place to ensure that parks and public places are kept free from litter and that litter bins are made available to dispose of litter.	Targeted Rate	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making Objective: To consider the public health impacts of all waste management options and seek to choose options which effectively protect human health Hierarchy level: Disposal	No direct regional actions

Rationale: Council is committed to implementing an optimised kerbside system that maximises diversion and that is cost-effective for our community. The above actions will see us progress towards that optimised system, by considering how our services can be improved on an ongoing basis.

10.1.5 Hutt City infrastructure

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
IN.1: Improve signage and layout for recycling bays at landfill. (WDC2)	Design and erect new signage at landfill which better indicates where to put recyclables.	2019	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
IN.2: Investigate and, where feasible, implement measures to prevent recyclables from being put into the landfill. (WDC3)	Ensure resources are in place to investigate this problem, identify solutions, and put solutions into place to prevent this.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
IN.3: Investigate the establishment of a free to use recycling waste facility and shop before the landfill gates, implement if	Investigate options, develop a business case, and implement if found to be economically viable.	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste

found to be economically viable. (WDE3)					
IN.4: Review effectiveness, number, and positions of community recycling stations. Implement agreed changes (if any). (WDT1)	A review will be undertaken of fitness for purpose, optimum locations, types of recyclables accepted, branding and signage, usage, any nuisance issues, and any other relevant issues. Changes will be implemented based upon findings from the review.	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
IN.5: Manage community recycling stations to reduce illegal dumping. (WDT7)	Undertake a programme to work with the contractors managing community recycling stations to investigate and implement measures to reduce illegal dumping.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – Including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
IN.6: Maintain public place recycling bins service and increase or relocate bins where appropriate. (WDT2)	Council will continue to provide public place recycling bins and seek to increase recycling collected from them, and improve the existing service where feasible and cost effective.	Ongoing	Waste Levy General Rates	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
IN.7: Maintain or improve	Council will ensure that methane is effectively	Ongoing	General Rates	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options	No directly related regional actions

<p>methane capture rate at Silverstream Landfill (based on available resource). (WEC1)</p>	<p>captured from landfill as efficiently as possible.</p>		<p>User Charges</p>	<p>and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making Hierarchy level: Disposal</p>	
<p>IN.8: Silverstream Landfill - Council will continuously look at ways to improve the service levels and operations at its landfill (s) where efficient in an effort to reduce harm.</p>	<p>Operations at the landfill will continuously look at ways to improve the service levels and operations.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>General Rates User Charges</p>	<p>Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making Hierarchy level: Disposal</p>	<p>No directly related regional actions</p>
<p>IN.9: Aftercare of Closed Landfills</p>	<p>Council will continue to monitor and manage closed landfill to ensure relevant environmental and safety standards are met.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>General Rates User Charges</p>	<p>Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making Hierarchy level: Disposal</p>	<p>No directly related regional actions</p>
<p>IN.10: Recycling and Hazardous waste facilities at the landfill transfer</p>	<p>Council currently has a recycling centre at Silverstream landfill and a collection point for waste oil, batteries, LPG bottles and paint. Council will look to improve its hazardous waste</p>	<p>2022</p>	<p>Waste Levy General Rates User</p>	<p>Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options</p>	<p>No directly related regional actions</p>

station.	and recycling facilities and processes at the landfill wherever possible.		Charges	and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making Hierarchy level: Recycling, Treatment	
IN.11: Increase waste diversion at landfill and increase collection and diversion of reusable and recyclable items. (WDES)	The current system in place to divert of waste at the landfill works well, but could be improved if cars were stopped and asked if they would consider recycling waste. Council will look to put such a system in place to increase the quantity and quality of waste diversion.	2022	Waste Levy User Charges	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. account in decision making Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste

Rationale: Council is committed to investigating, and where feasible, developing facilities that can form part of a region-wide resource recovery network. These initiatives look to develop our local transfer stations and landfill in line with regional standards to increase the quantity of materials that can be economically recovered for beneficial use, while ensuring we protect the environment.

10.1.6 Hutt City leadership and management

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
LM.1: Regional Waste Minimisation Plan is efficiently implemented, and deliverables strengthened. (WPE2)	Ensure efficient governance systems and adequate resources are in place for implementing the Regional Waste Minimisation Plan.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well territorial and regional councils, including shared services Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action F: Fund regional resources for the implementation of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, for example, human resources and research
LM.2: Maintain and renew contract with Earthlink to assist with waste diversion at landfill and around Lower Hutt. (WDC4)	The waste diversion contract with Earthlink at landfill has the lowest dollar to kg of waste diverted ratio of all the projects we undertake on waste minimisation. It is therefore vital for this to be maintained and strengthened going forward.	Ongoing	User Charges Waste Levy	Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well territorial and regional councils, including shared services Objective: To work with service providers to identify efficiencies while maintaining or improving service levels Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
LM.3: Develop and implement event recycling Policy/Work Instruction.	Council will implement an event recycling work instruction aimed at recycling all recyclable waste from Council events.	2019	Waste Levy	Objective: To use Council influence to advocate for increased or mandatory producer responsibility Hierarchy level: Reduction, Reuse,	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship

(WDT4)	LM.4: Reduce amount of waste going to landfill through increased diversion, and working with businesses to encourage recycling and use of recyclable materials. (WET1)	Council will pay for free waste audits for local businesses and work with local businesses to assist them to recycle and divert waste.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Recycling, Recovery	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
	LM.5: Consider the use of recovered materials in Council building contracts. (WPC6)	Use of recovered materials can reduce lifecycle carbon emissions and reduce waste to landfill. Council will consider the use of recovered materials and use these where they comply with relevant safety standards, and are close to cost competitive with new materials.	2022	Waste Levy	Recycling, Recovery	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
	LM.6: Council purchases sustainable non-toxic, recycled and/or recyclable products when	Virgin materials often have higher carbon emission footprints than recycled or recyclable materials. Non-toxic materials have a lower impact on the environment. Council will endeavour to use such materials where economically viable.	2022	Waste Levy	Recycling, Recovery	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship

economically viable (WPC2)								
LM.7: Decrease waste to landfill as a percentage of regional GDP. (WPCS)	Council will endeavour to reduce waste to landfill relative to GDP, in order to lower the costs and environmental impacts of building new landfills, and as a means to reduce its carbon emissions.	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information			
LM.8: Strengthen and support Bike Tech initiatives. (WPT7)	Bike Tech diverts old bikes from landfill and teaches youth how to repair bicycles.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level Hierarchy level: Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship			
LM.9: Maintain external contract to offer free waste audits and solutions for local businesses (WPE4)	Businesses produce a lot of waste that can be potentially diverted from landfill. Free waste audits encourage and incentivise businesses to reduce waste and divert more waste. Council will therefore continue to offer free waste audits for local businesses.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level Hierarchy level: Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship			
LM.10: Council works with local businesses to identify, reduce, and phase out contaminating	Council will encourage and promote the usage of low or non-contaminating materials such as zinc roofing, and high fat food waste.	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship			

materials. (WPCE2)							
LM.11 Resourcing waste management & minimisation initiatives	Council will continue to provide sufficient resource to achieve actions within the plan, which are agreed to by Council.	Ongoing	Waste Levy General and Targeted Rates User Charges	Objective: To consider both short and long term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits	Action F: Fund regional resources for the implementation of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, for example, human resources and research		
LM.12: Effluent Waste	Council operates one waste water treatment plant for the purpose of treating waste water. Council will work with Hutt Valley Water Services Ltd to look for beneficial re-use options.. This service is supported by Council's assessment of Water and Sanitary Services and a Trade Waste Bylaw which Council enforces. Council will investigate methods to avoid taking sewage effluent waste to landfill, and find alternative methods to dispose of such waste which don't pollute the environment and where the methods used are cost effective.	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: To investigate the use of available recovery and treatment technologies and service where appropriate Hierarchy level: Recovery	Action C: Collaborate on options to use biosolids beneficially		
LM.13: Internal Waste Minimisations	Council will continuously look for opportunities to reduce waste coming from its facilities. All successful opportunities will be used to promote to other local organisations and encourage them to use learning's to minimise their own waste.	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship		

Rationale: Council will seek to lead the way on waste minimisation by providing an example in its own operations and working with businesses and local organisations to promote waste minimisation. Commercial waste makes up and estimated 35% of the waste produced in our district. Council has no direct control over waste produced by businesses and other organisations. We will look to work with local groups and businesses and promote initiatives that assist in enhancing economic development through reducing and recovering waste.

10.2 Kāpiti Coast District Council

10.2.1 Kāpiti Coast regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
R.1: Licensing under the current Solid Waste Bylaw	Issue and review licenses for waste collectors and operators in the district, gather and manage data supplied by licensees, monitor performance/compliance.	Ongoing	Licensing fees, General Rate, Waste Levy	Objectives 4, 12&13 Hierarchy level: Recycling, Recovery, Disposal	Action G & H: The Solid Waste Bylaw may be superseded by a Regional Bylaw, in which case the current licensing system may need to be adapted.
R.2: Review and adapt licensing system to comply with Regional Solid Waste Bylaw	Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw once it becomes active.	Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw	Licensing fees, General Rate, Waste Levy	Objectives 4 Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw Hierarchy level: Recycling, Recovery, Disposal	Action G: Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw

Rationale: Kāpiti Coast District Council currently has a licensing system for waste collectors and operators in place, the purpose of which is to collect data on waste and recovered material volumes and movements, and have a mechanism to ensure private sector operators provide a specified level of service. Each of the Councils in the region currently has its own bylaw and these do not align in many instances. A single regional bylaw will lessen the burden of compliance on waste operators and potentially provide the council's with much-improved waste data. A regional solid waste bylaw is planned but this will require resourcing and application at the local level. Action under this heading will give effect to the regional bylaw in our district.

10.2.2 Kāpiti Coast data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets	Reference and title
D.1: Collect and manage data in accordance with the	This includes working with licensed waste collectors and operators to improve the quality and comprehensiveness of data	Existing	Ongoing	General Rate, Waste Levy, Licence	Objective 4: To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.	Action H

National Waste Data Framework	reported to Council, as well as conducting SWAP surveys and other measures to improve data availability and management.			fees	Hierarchy level: All Levels
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Rationale: TAs in the region have agreed to collect and manage data in line with the National Waste Data Framework. Kāpiti Coast District Council has already been collecting data in accordance with the framework through reporting requirements for licensed collectors and operators, as well as regular SWAP surveys. Action under this heading will ensure we continue to align our data collection and management with the National Waste Data Framework.

10.2.3 Kāpiti Coast engagement

Key objective and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
E.1: Provide educational support to educational institutions on waste minimisation	This includes delivery of the Zero Waste Education Programme, support and funding for programmes like EnviroSchools and Paper4Trees, provision of educational resources (for example litterless lunches brochure), and other educational support and resources.	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General Rates	Objective 7: To support learning of waste minimisation principles and practices at schools, ECs, and other educational institutions. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education Targets 1 & 2 Up to 5 tonnes by 2026
E.2: Assist educational institutions with waste minimisation projects	Provide advice and assistance with waste minimisation infrastructure and projects such as conducting waste audits, setting up recycling systems, composting or worm farms, and further projects.	Ongoing	Waste Levy General rate	Objective 7: To support educational institutions with implementing hands-on waste reduction measures. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Actions D & I Targets 1 & 2 Up to 5 tonnes by 2026
E.3: Support residents to minimise waste	Support residents to undertake waste minimisation through the provision of information and education via	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective 7: To encourage residents to reduce, reuse, recycle and increase awareness of options and services available	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

through education and information	the Council website, social media, newspapers, brochures and posters, talks, stalls at local events, workshops, and via other channels as appropriate.			in the districts. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Targets 1 & 2 Up to 50 tonnes by 2026
E.4: Support community projects and events	Support community lead projects and events that promote and undertake waste minimisation, such as the Greener Neighbourhoods programme, community workshops, waste minimisation at events, clean-up events and others, through promotion, partnerships and funding	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General Rates	Objective 7: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions. Hierarchy level: All Levels.	Actions B & D Targets 1 & 2 Up to 50 tonnes by 2026
E.5: Targeted educational campaigns and projects	This includes the support and implementation of targeted educational projects and campaigns with links to regional and national projects and campaigns, such as Love Food Hate Waste, Green Parenting Workshops, Seaweed, Plastic Free July and others, or targeting specific materials such as e-waste, chemicals, batteries, food waste etc.	Ongoing	Waste Levy General rates Targeted rates	Objective 7 & 1: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions. Hierarchy level: All Levels.	Actions B & D Targets 1 & 2 The regional potential diversion for Waste Free Parenting is 315 tonnes Kāpiti's share of that is 32 tonnes Love Food Hate Waste regional target is 2,400 tonnes by 2018, Kāpiti's share of that is 240 tonnes Up to 50 tonnes from other targeted campaigns by 2026
E.6: Optimise regional communications	Work collaboratively with the WMMP partner councils on waste related	Ongoing	Waste Levy General	Objective 7	Action D

communications.	From 2017 onwards	rates	Objectives 8 & 9: Encourage, educate and support the business community to minimise waste.	Actions B & D
E.7: Work with local businesses to achieve waste minimisation	Work with local businesses and organisations to achieve waste minimisation.	Waste Levy General rates Targeted rates	Objective 7: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions. Hierarchy level: All Levels.	Up to 20 tonnes by 2026
E.8: Support marae and iwi groups to minimise waste	Support iwi and marae to promote and undertake waste minimisation by the provision of information, services and events. For example (but not limited to), support for the Para Kore programme	Waste Levy General rates Targeted rates	Objective 7: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions. Hierarchy level: All Levels.	Actions B & D Targets 1 & 2 Para Kore target for the region is 30 tonnes from 20 Marae. Kāpiti's target is 3 tonnes from two Marae

Rationale: In addition to work undertaken as part of the Regional Waste Education Strategy, Council will continue to support local education initiatives that have a positive impact.

10.2.4 Kāpiti Coast collections

Reference and title	Description	Time-frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
C.1: Review kerbside collections and investigate improvement options	Review the effectiveness of the kerbside collection systems in terms of diversion targets, cost, customer satisfaction and street amenity, and investigate improvement options. This may include changes to the bylaw, licensing conditions and delivery methods, involve exploring the benefits of shared services, and potentially result in extending access to recycling collections	Ongoing	Waste levy Targeted Rate, General Rate	Objective 2: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A Target 2 Up to 470 tonnes of recycling by 2026 Up to 1,920 tonnes of food waste by 2026

	beyond current collection areas.			
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Rationale: Council is committed to implementing an optimised kerbside system that maximises diversion and that is cost-effective for our community.

10.2.5 Kāpiti Coast infrastructure

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
IN.1: Enhance waste diversion from transfer stations	Work with operators of transfer stations to increase recovery and diversion of divertible and/or hazardous materials. Establish new, and review existing contracts/lease agreements to increase diversion. This may also include upgrades of physical infrastructure or funding support to enable recovery of specific materials.	Ongoing	Waste levy Targeted Rate, General Rates User charges	Objective 2 & 10: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Actions B & I Up to 150 tonnes by 2026
IN.2: Greenwaste Recovery and recycling	Recover and recycle greenwaste recovered from transfer stations in the district. Recycling by composting or similar.	Ongoing	User charges, General rates Waste levy	Objective 2: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.	Actions B & I Up to 100 tonnes by 2026
IN. 3: Explore establishment of additional diversion facilities	This may include supporting the establishment of facilities to divert and recover waste streams such as C&D waste or other waste streams for which facilities are currently not available in the district.	TBA	User charges, General rates Waste levy	Objectives 2, 3 and potentially 6	Action B Targets 1 & 3 Up to 1,000 tonnes by 2026
IN.4: Provide clean Public Places	This includes the provision of public litterbins, regular street cleaning, and the removal of illegally dumped waste from	Ongoing	General Rates Targeted rates	Objective 12&13: To provide safe, clean and hygienic public places. Objective 2: To increase diversion	Action G

	public land. Investigate public place recycling infrastructure.		Waste Levy	of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling, Disposal	
IN.5: Effluent Waste	Council will explore options to reduce the volume of waste to landfill and to lessen the hazardous components of waste from its waste water treatment plants.	Ongoing	General Rates, Targeted rates Waste Levy	Objective 2: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse. Hierarchy level: Reuse	Action C Up to 1,467 tonnes by 2026
IN.6: Aftercare of Closed Landfills	Council will monitor and manage closed landfill to ensure relevant environmental and safety standards are met.	Ongoing	General Rates	Objectives 12&13: To ensure landfill comply with environmental standards Hierarchy level: Disposal	

Rationale: Council is committed to investigating, and where feasible, developing facilities that can form part of a region-wide resource recovery network. This initiative looks to develop our local transfer stations in line with regional standards to increase the quantity of materials that can be economically recovered for beneficial use.

10.2.6 Kāpiti Coast leadership and management

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
LM.1: Contestable Waste Reduction Grants	Waste levy funds are made available annually as grants for waste minimisation projects, as detailed in the relevant Council Policy. Funding is through contestable processes such as for Community Projects and Business & Innovation	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objectives 3, 7 & 9: To facilitate community action in waste minimisation projects, and enable economic development through innovative projects that reduce waste to landfill. Reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery	D and I
LM.2: Waste Minimisation Staff	Employ staff to implement the goals and actions of the RWMMP at the local and regional level.	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General Rate	Objective: Provide human resources to implement the actions of the RWMMP. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Actions A, B, C, D E, F, G, H, & I
LM.3: Internal Waste Minimisation	Continue to seek opportunities to reduce waste generated at Council facilities. Use learning's to encourage other organisations to minimise their waste.	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General Rate	Objective: To lead by example and practice what we preach. To be able to give advice based on hands-on experience. Hierarchy level: All Levels.	Action I
LM.4: Embed waste minimisation into Council activities	Explore opportunities to embed waste minimisation principles into relevant council activities. This could include procurement, regulatory processes, infrastructure projects and other activity areas.	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General Rate	Objective: To lead by example and practice what we preach. To be able to give advice based on hands-on experience. Hierarchy level: All Levels.	Action I
LM.5: Explore benefits of shared services	E.g. organics collection, expansion of kai to compost, etc.	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General	Objectives 2&6	Action A, B

LM.6: Explore & actively encourage additional waste diversion initiatives	This may include the support of community or business led resource recovery operations and initiatives that increase diversion and create additional benefits such as employment and economic development.	Ongoing	Rate Waste Levy, General Rate, User Charges	Objectives 1, 2, 3, 6	Action B, I
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Rationale: Council is committed to showing leadership by continually improving its own practices to achieve waste minimisation, ensuring sufficient human and financial resources are available to implement the regional and local actions as set out in this plan, and enabling other organisation, businesses and the broader community to become leaders in waste minimisation, e.g. through the provision of grants and other support mechanisms.

10.3 Porirua City Council

10.3.1 Porirua City regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
R.1: Implement regionally consistent bylaw	Ensure systems and resources are in place for updating our Solid Waste Bylaw in line with the model Regional Solid Waste Bylaw and implementing, monitoring and enforcing its provisions once it becomes active	Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the revised regional bylaw

Rationale: We will use bylaws to help ensure that households, businesses and operators make use of waste and recycling systems correctly, don't cause nuisance, and operate in a way that is consistent with the WMMP. This may include for example, but not be limited to, licensing of operators and facilities, specification of approved containers, and the setting of times and places for different types of collections.

10.3.2 Porirua City data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
D.1: Implement Waste Data Framework	Collect and manage data, ideally in accordance with the National Waste Data Framework. This could include working with licensed waste collectors and operators to improve the quality and	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: Improve and align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information

	comprehensiveness of data reported to Council, as well as conducting SWAP surveys and other measures to improve data availability and management.				
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Rationale: Although a significant amount of waste data is currently collected regionally, it is not always consistent or comparable between councils in the region.

10.3.3 Porirua City engagement

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
E.1: Enviro-schools programme	Continue to provide funding for the Enviro-schools programme to engage with local schools	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.2: Resource Recovery Education Programme	Explore the scope of future options for an education programme at Trash Palace or elsewhere and implement a programme which meets the needs of the community and Council	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Objective: to provide an educational and inspirational opportunity for schools and the wider community that will translate into positive waste	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
E.3: School organic waste programme	Continue to provide support to schools and early learning centres to address organic waste, for example, through the provision of programmes such as the Compost Classroom Programme	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	minimisation behaviour (PCC) Hierarchy level: All Levels Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Objective: to engage the schools on the issue of organic waste and provide information, education and resources to support action (PCC) Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.4: Supporting educational institutions to promote and undertake waste minimisation	Provide advice and assistance with waste minimisation infrastructure and projects for schools, tertiary institutes and early learning centres such as conducting waste audits, setting up recycling systems, composting or worm farming and other projects	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.5: Supporting residents to	Support residents to promote and undertake waste minimisation by the provision of information, services and	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
promote and undertake waste minimisation	events e.g. Waste Free Parenting workshops, events at the public libraries and other community venues, brochures, advertising and other channels as appropriate		applicable	resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	education
E.6: Supporting community-based and other organisations and groups to promote and undertake waste minimisation	Support organisations and groups to promote and undertake waste minimisation, e.g., working with local marae and the Para Kore programme, supporting not-for-profit resource recovery operations and groups,	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.7: Waste minimisation grants	Scope waste minimisation grants as a means of supporting waste minimisation activities.	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: Re-use	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.8: Promoting and supporting waste minimisation at events and	Promoting and supporting waste minimisation at events and festivals e.g. Festival of the Elements, Creekefest, Grand Traverse, school galas, community events and council-	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
festivals	led events			Hierarchy level: All levels	
E.9: Love Food Hate Waste NZ Campaign	Continue to support the Love Food Hate Waste campaign	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	<p>Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions</p> <p>Objective: to engage the community to promote positive behaviour change (PCC)</p> <p>Hierarchy level: Reduction</p>	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.10: Targeted educational campaigns and projects	This includes the support, delivery and implementation of targeted educational projects and campaigns, potentially with links to regional and national projects and campaigns, such as, Sustainable Parenting Workshops, Biketec programme, Seaweed, Plastic Free July, Recycling Week and others. Target specific materials such as e-waste, chemicals, batteries, metals and other products	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable		Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.11: Support the reduction and	Support the reduction and diversion of organic waste	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
diversion of organic waste			applicable	resources to support actions	education
E.12: Work with local business to achieve waste minimisation	Provide waste minimisation information to businesses and support them to implement waste minimisation measures	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Hierarchy level: All Levels Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.13	Support waste and recycling services and facilities with appropriate information to encourage participation and correct use.	Ongoing	Rates and waste levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.14: Optimise regional communications	Work collaboratively with the WMMP partner councils on waste related communications. For example (but not limited to) creation of a regional recycling directory	Ongoing	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action RE1 Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

Rationale: In addition to work undertaken as part of the Regional Waste Education Strategy, Council will continue to support local education initiatives that have a positive impact.

10.3.4 Porirua City collections

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
C.1: Implement improvements to recycling collection	Investigate and implement improvements to the recycling service that increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the service, improve accessibility for users and reduce litter	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
C.2: Implement improvements to rubbish collection	Investigate and, where feasible, implement improvements to rubbish collection services that increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the service, improve accessibility for users and reduce litter	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Reduction, Residual disposal	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
C.3: Support the reduction and diversion of organic waste	Support the sustainable reduction and diversion of organic waste by supporting collection initiatives		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
C.4: Work with local business to achieve waste	Assist businesses and support them to implement sustainable waste minimisation measures		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
minimisation				Hierarchy level: All levels	
C.5: Public place recycling	Support sustainable diversion of waste by supporting collection, or other, initiatives in public places		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for Hierarchy level: Reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities

Rationale: PCC offers households a user pays bag service for rubbish and a rates funded crate based recycling service. The planned actions will look to improve the performance of the collection services we provide so as to divert more material from landfill while controlling costs to households.

10.3.5 Porirua City infrastructure

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
IN.1: Develop Local Resource Recovery Centres	Investigate and, where feasible design and implement new, or upgraded, facilities to enable more effective diversion from landfill, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drop-off of reusable/recyclable items • Repair workshop for reusable items • Retail store for reusable / recycled / upcycled items • Drop-off and dismantling area for bulky recyclable 		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
	<p>materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drop-off area and sales yard for construction and demolition materials 				
IN.2: Support the reduction and diversion of organic waste	Support the sustainable reduction and diversion of organic waste at landfills and transfer stations, and the sustainable beneficial reuse of recovered organic materials	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	<p>Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions</p> <p>Hierarchy level: All levels</p>	Actions B and C:
IN.3: Work with local business to achieve waste minimisation	Assist businesses and support them to implement sustainable waste minimisation measures		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	<p>Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions</p> <p>Hierarchy level: All Levels</p>	Actions B and E:
IN.4: Landfill gas beneficial use	Investigate and implement landfill gas beneficial use where this is environmentally and financially sustainable		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Hierarchy level: Recovery	Actions B and C:
IN.5: Biosolids	Collaborate with Wellington Water and other stakeholders to investigate options that would divert biosolids from	2020	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	<p>Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.</p>	Supports Regional Action RIN2

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
	Landfill.		applicable	2 Hierarchy level: Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, resource recovery	

Rationale: PCC owns its own landfill and transfer station and operates Trash Palace for the recovery of reusable materials. The planned actions look to continue to develop and enhance our waste management assets to support positive environmental and community outcomes.

10.3.6 Porirua City leadership and management

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
LM.1: Internal waste minimisation	Continually look for opportunities to minimise waste from Council facilities, and implement appropriate actions where feasible. Use learnings from internal waste minimisation successes to encourage other local organisations to minimise their waste.	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level Objective: To lead by example and practice what we preach. To be able to give advice based on hands-on experience Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
LM.2: Professional development and subscriptions	To ensure Council can provide leadership, it will have appropriate memberships (e.g. WasteMinz and Wellington Waste Forum) and undertake relevant professional development and networking opportunities (e.g. Wasterminz conference).		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To work with and support local and national waste organisations to actively promote waste reduction. Objective: To develop staff so they can effectively work to manage and minimise waste. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
LM.3: Collaborate	Work with local businesses and other groups to	Ongoing	Fees and rates.	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
with private sector and community.	Investigate opportunities to enhance economic development through waste minimisation		Waste levy where applicable	actively promote waste reduction at a local level Hierarchy level: All Levels	policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
LM.4: Waste Minimisation Staff	Employ staff to implement the goals and actions of the WMMP at the local and regional level	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: Provide human resources to implement the actions of the WMMP. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action F: Fund regional resources
LM5: Shared Services	As appropriate, investigate shared service options for potential regional, sub regional and super regional scaled waste management and minimisation initiatives.	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To consider both short and long term impacts of all options across the community including economic costs and benefits Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
LM6: Advocacy and lobbying	Continue to advocate and lobby for progressive waste management and minimisation policy (government and other relevant stakeholders) and action (all stakeholders).	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable		Actions RLM2 and RLM3: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
IN.2: Landfill	Investigate and implement		Fees and	Objective: Sustainable landfill	Action E: Collaborate on and

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
pricing	landfill pricing strategies that promote waste minimisation and environmentally, socially and financially sustainable landfill operations		rates. Waste levy where applicable	operations	lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship

Rationale: Council will provide leadership in this area by carrying out internal waste minimisation and ensuring staff are well-informed and well-connected. Council will use its position in the community and its resources to promote efficient and effective waste management and minimisation.

10.4 Upper Hutt City Council

Upper Hutt City Council will work toward the regional targets by supporting and implementing the local actions set out below. Upper Hutt City Council will seek to improve its contribution to the regional targets year upon year. Some actions rely on investigations to take place to determine whether or not they are feasible and cost-effective for the Upper Hutt community.

10.4.1 Upper Hutt City regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
R.1: Investigate and if appropriate implement a regionally consistent bylaw	If appropriate, ensure systems and resources are in place for updating or replacing our Solid Waste Bylaw and implementing, monitoring and enforcing its provisions.	Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw	Waste Levy Licensing fees, General rate (if required)	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities Hierarchy level: All levels	Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the revised regional bylaw.

Rationale: We will use bylaws to help ensure that households, businesses and operators make use of waste and recycling systems correctly, don't cause nuisance, and operate in a way that is consistent with the WMMP. This may include for example, but not be limited to, licensing of operators and facilities, specification of approved containers, and the setting of times and places for different types of collections.

10.4.2 Upper Hutt City data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
D.1: implement Waste Data Framework	Collect and manage data in accordance with the National Waste Data Framework. This includes working with waste collectors and operators to improve the quality and comprehensiveness of data reported to Council, as well as conducting SWAP surveys and other measures to improve	2017	Waste Levy	Objective: To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally. Hierarchy level: All levels	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information.

	data availability and management.					
D.2: Waste audit specific to Industry	Assist local businesses in reducing their waste to landfill through subsidising waste audits.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level. Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.	

Rationale: TAs in the region have agreed to collect and manage data in line with the National Waste Data Framework. Action under this heading will give effect to the National Waste Data Framework in our district.

10.4.3 Upper Hutt City engagement

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
E.1: Enviro-schools programme is supported	Encourage local schools to take part in the Enviro-schools programme and continue to provide funding to the schools that agree to take part.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.2: Kerb side recycling and education marketing campaign	Develop and implement a marketing and education campaign to increase the number of households using kerbside recycling	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.3: Zero Waste and Community Gardens Fund	Provide support to schools, early learning centres and community gardens to reduce waste,	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and

	for example, through the provision of compost bins.			resources to support actions	education
E.4: Supporting community-based and other organisations and groups to promote and undertake waste minimisation	Support organisations and groups to promote and undertake waste minimisation, for example Love Food Hate Waste, Green Parenting workshops, Marae, Charity groups, Schools and Sports organisations.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.5: Promoting and supporting waste minimisation at events and festivals	Promoting and supporting waste minimisation at events and festivals e.g. March Madness, school galas, community events and council-led events	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.6: Support waste and recycling services and facilities	Support waste and recycling services and facilities through the provision of appropriate information to encourage participation and correct use.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.7: Optimise regional	Work collaboratively with the WMMP partner	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide	Action D Deliver enhanced regional engagement,

communications	councils on waste related communications. For example (but not limited to), creation of a regional recycling directory			information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All levels	communications, and education
E.8: Support marae and iwi groups to minimise waste	Support iwi and marae to promote and undertake waste minimisation by the provision of information, services and events. For example (but not limited to), support the Para Kore programme.	From 2017 onwards	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions. Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education.

Rationale: In addition to work undertaken as part of the Regional Waste Education Strategy, Council will continue to support local education initiatives that have a positive impact.

10.4.4 Upper Hutt City collections

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
C.1: Support private sector operators	Support private sector waste minimisation operators (e.g. nappy recycling and green waste collection)	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
C.2: Undertake a waste assessment	Complete a city-wide waste assessment to assess rates of recycling and diversion of waste from landfill. Use this information to investigate options for improvement.	2021	Waste levy General Rate	Objective 2: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities

Rationale: Council is committed to implementing an optimised kerbside system that maximises diversion and that is cost-effective for our community.

10.4.5 Upper Hutt City infrastructure

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
IN.1: Investigate developing a drop-off recovery centre at Silverstream Landfill, with Hutt City Council.	In conjunction with Hutt City Council, investigate whether an opportunity exists to develop a resource recovery centre at the Silverstream Landfill that contributes to the region-wide resource recovery network.	Considered as part of the region-wide resource recovery network investigation	General Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
IN.2: Maintenance of the recycling drop-off station	Support and maintain the recycling drop-off point that was funded as part of the 2016-17 Annual Plan. An assessment to determine its success will be made at the end of the trial period. Any ongoing commitment by Council will be made at that stage.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network.
IN.3: Provide yearly hazardous waste disposal drop-off day	Council to provide a hazardous waste collection day once a year	Annually	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network.

Rationale: Council is committed to investigating, and where feasible, developing facilities that can form part of a region-wide resource recovery network. This initiative looks to develop our local transfer stations in line with regional standards to increase the quantity of materials that can be economically recovered for beneficial use.

10.4.6 Upper Hutt City leadership and management

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
LM.1: Collaborate with private sector and community.	Work with local groups and businesses to investigate opportunities to enhance economic development through waste minimisation	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship.
LM.2: Internal waste minimisation	Council will continuously look for opportunities to reduce waste coming from its facilities. All successful opportunities will be used to promote to other local organisations and encourage them to use learnings to minimise their own waste.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level.	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship. Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
LM.3: Professional development and subscriptions	To ensure Council can provide leadership, they will have appropriate memberships (e.g. WasteMinz and Wellington Waste Forum) and undertake relevant	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.

	<p>professional development and networking opportunities (e.g. Wasterminz conference).</p> <p>As appropriate, investigate shared service options for waste management and minimisation initiatives.</p>	Ongoing	Rates, Waste Levy	<p>Objective: To consider both short and long term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits</p> <p>Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making</p>	<p>Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.</p> <p>Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.</p>
<p>LM.4: Shared Services</p>					

Rationale: Council will work to facilitate and encourage local businesses, community and central government to establish measures that meet the visions goals and objectives of the WMMP. Commercial waste makes up an estimated 35% of the waste produced in our district. Council has no direct control over waste produced by businesses and other organisations. We will look to work with local groups and businesses and promote initiatives that assist in enhancing economic development through reducing and recovering waste.

10.5 Wairarapa Joint Plan

Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils have an existing sub-regional joint Waste Management Plan (Waste Management Wairarapa). The councils are not proposing any new actions other than those outlined in the Regional Action Plan.

10.5.1 Wairarapa regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
R.1: Implement regionally consistent bylaw	Ensure systems and resources are in place for updating our Solid Waste Bylaw in line with the model. Regional Solid Waste Bylaw and implementing, monitoring and enforcing its provisions once it becomes active.	Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw	Fees and rates. Waste Levy where applicable.	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the revised regional bylaw.
R.2: New buildings recycling facilities	Require new multi-unit residential and commercial buildings to include space for appropriate recycling facilities.	Completed – included in district plan, ongoing monitoring	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost effective to communities.
R.3: Future recycling facility provisions	Address recycling facilities within the building and subdivision consent process	Completed – included in district plan, ongoing monitoring	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost effective to communities.

R.4: Safe collection and storage of hazardous wastes	Continue to include guidelines for safe collection, storage and disposal (where appropriate) of hazardous and difficult wastes, including hazardous household wastes in landfills and transfer station management plans.	Ongoing – Part of waste minimisation role	User pays	Hierarchy level: Recycling Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities. Hierarchy level: Treatment and disposal	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids and other organic waste.				

Rationale: We will use bylaws and the district plan to help ensure that households, businesses and operators make use of water and recycling systems correctly, don't cause nuisance and operate in a way that is consistent with the WMMP. This may include for example, but not be limited to, licensing of operators and facilities, specification of approved containers and the setting of times and places for different types of collections.

10.5.2 Wairarapa data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
D.1: Implement Waste Data Framework	Collect and manage data, ideally in accordance with the National Waste Data Framework. This includes working with licensed waste collectors and operators to improve the quality and comprehensiveness of data reported to Council as well as conducting	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste Levy where applicable	Objective: Improve and align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information.

	SWAP surveys and other measures to improve data availability and management.						
D.2: Reduce construction & demolition waste	Reduce the quantity of construction, demolition waste and cleanfill to landfill	Co-ordinate with regional actions	Rates and Waste Levy		Objective: To establish a Wairarapa measurement programme to quantify the amount of construction, demolition waste and cleanfill to landfill in order to reduce this amount. Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information.	
D.3: Material diverted to recycling	Record the amount of material diverted to recycling each year.	Completed – Ongoing annual report	Rates and Waste Levy		Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information.	
D.4: Collection of hazardous chemicals	Establish a monitoring and recording programme to document the amount of hazardous chemicals collected.	Completed – Ongoing annual report	Rates and Waste Levy		Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities. Hierarchy level: Treatment and disposal	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information.	

D.5: Recovery and recycling rates	Investigate current recovery and recycling rates for a list of priority wastes, and increase these rates.	Ongoing - Part of waste minimisation role	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recovery and recycling	Action I: Identify specific targets in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for each council and the region, specifying achievable reduction, reuse, recycling and diversion of waste.
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Rationale: Although a significant amount of waste data is currently collected regionally, it is not always consistent or comparable between councils in the region. TAs in the region have agreed to collect and manage data in line with the National Waste Data Framework. Action under this heading will give effect to the National Waste Data Framework in our district.

10.5.3 Wairarapa engagement

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
E.1: Community minimisation practices	Encourage the community, through education and promotion, to adopt sustainable waste minimisation practices	Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and coordinate with regional actions	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm. Hierarchy level: Reduction, reuse, recycling and treatment	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
E.2: Publicise waste management in Wairarapa	Regularly publicise recent achievements and future initiatives in waste management in the Wairarapa.	Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and coordinate with regional	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.

		actions			
E.3: Education and Promotion	Liaise with the Ministry for the Environment, the Department of Conservation and Greater Wellington Regional Council to ensure a consistent approach to education and promotion.	Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and co-ordinate with regional actions	Rates and Waste Levy	Hierarchy level: Reduction Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well as territorial and regional councils including shared services. Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
E.4:	Encourage the market for reusable goods, recycled goods and composting products.	Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and co-ordinate with regional actions	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To use Council influence to advocate for increased or mandatory producer responsibility Hierarchy level: Reduction and re-use	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship.
E.5: Use of hazardous materials	Promote sharing of information to encourage reduced use of hazardous materials.	Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and co-ordinate with regional actions	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm. Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.

<p>E.6: Industrial and commercial waste reduction</p>	<p>Promote industrial and commercial waste reduction mechanisms by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Promoting waste audits of businesses</i> - <i>Promoting Cleaner Production</i> 	<p>Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and coordinate with regional actions</p>	<p>Rates and Waste Levy</p>	<p>Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: Reduction</p>	<p>Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.</p>
<p>E.7: Education on minimisation and recycling</p>	<p>Facilitate education and the dissemination of information to individual households on best practice minimisation and recycling processes.</p>	<p>Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and coordinate with regional actions</p>	<p>Rates and Waste Levy</p>	<p>Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: Reduction</p>	<p>Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.</p>
<p>E.8: Public waste reduction information</p>	<p>Facilitate the provision of information to the public on how they can reduce the amount of waste being disposed of include encouraging the processing and use of diverted resources locally.</p>	<p>Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and coordinate with regional actions</p>	<p>Rates and Waste Levy</p>	<p>Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions</p> <p>Hierarchy level: Reduction</p>	<p>Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.</p>
<p>E.9: Reduced use of hazardous</p>	<p>Encourage reduced use of hazardous materials Promote knowledge and</p>	<p>Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation</p>	<p>Rates and Waste Levy</p>	<p>Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that</p>	<p>Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction</p>

materials	awareness of alternatives to hazardous materials in the home and at work.	role and co-ordinate with regional actions		create the most harm.	and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.
				Hierarchy level: Reduction	

Rationale: In addition to work undertaken as part of the Regional Waste Education Strategy, Council will continue to support local education initiatives that have a positive impact.

10.5.4 Wairarapa collections

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
C.1: Effective collection of recycled material and residual waste	<p>Provide for effective collection and delivery mechanisms of recycled material and residual waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate the collection of urban household residual waste at least once per fortnight. Provide a timetabled collection of kerbside recyclable materials to all urban households in the region. Review of waste management contracts, including 	Completed – Shared service contract in place. To be reviewed in year one.	User pays and targeted rates	Objective: To work with service providers to identify efficiencies while maintaining or improving service levels.	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.

<p>C.2: Waste management practices in rural and holiday areas</p>	<p>assessing the benefits of collectively tendering out the services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commit individual councils to adopt in-house waste minimisation programmes. 	<p>Completed - Ongoing review of level of service with annual plans.</p>	<p>User pays and targeted rates/waste levy</p>	<p>Hierarchy level: Reduction, reuse, recycling and disposal</p> <p>Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.</p>	<p>Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure charges for disposal of hazardous or difficult wastes reflect the nature of the waste. Have differential charges for green waste. Encourage a consistent charging policy for waste Disposal across the Wairarapa. 				Hierarchy level: Reduction, recycling and recovery	
C.5: Kerbside recycling	Provide for effective kerbside recycling	Completed – Shared service contract in place. To be reviewed in year one.	Targeted rates		Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.
C.6: Collection of hazardous chemicals	Facilitate periodic collection of unwanted hazardous chemicals in the Wairarapa. Coordinate collection with Agricovery.	Continue as part of waste minimisation role	Rates/Waste Levy		Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm.	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids and other organic waste.
					Hierarchy level: Treatment and disposal	

Rationale: The Wairarapa Councils offer households a user pays bag service for rubbish and a crate based recycling service. The planned actions will look to improve the performance of the collection services we provide so as to divert more material from landfill while controlling costs to households.

10.5.5 Wairarapa infrastructure

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
IN.1: Green waste and recycling	Provide for green waste separation and recycling facilities at all transfer stations.	Completed – Shared service contract in place	User pays and Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling and recovery	Action I: Identify specific targets in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for each council and the region, specifying achievable reduction, reuse, recycling, and diversion of waste.
IN.2: Promote private and community facilities	Support and promote private and community resource recovery and reuse facilities throughout the Wairarapa.	Ongoing - Continue as part of waste minimisation role	User pays and Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level. Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling and recovery	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
IN.3: Regional resource recovery	Investigate regional resource recovery facility options and provide additional facilities if feasible.	Investigate as part of waste minimisation role	User pays and Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To investigate the use of available recovery and treatment technologies and service methodologies and apply these where appropriate. Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling and recovery	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or bio solids, and other organic waste.
IN.4: Accessible recycling	Ensure that recycling facilities are available within a 20 minute	Completed – Shared service	Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse,	Action I: Identify specific targets in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for each council and the region,

facilities	drive to at least 95% of the community.	contract in place		recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	specifying achievable reduction, reuse, recycling, and diversion of waste.
IN.5: Reduce land filled organic waste	<p>Reduce the volume of land filled organic waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the benefits of home composting and vermiculture including schools promotion • Provide drop-off facilities for green waste at all transfer stations and landfills in the Wairarapa • Investigate end markets for compost and vermiculture products. • Monitor the organic waste stream • Investigate options for achieving increased diversion of commercial organic waste. 	Continue as part of waste minimisation role	Rates/Waste Levy	<p>Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: Recovery</p>	<p>Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.</p>

<p>IN.6: Signage at landfills and transfer stations</p>	<p>Provide clear and consistent signs at landfills and transfer stations to show compost, re-use and recycling facilities.</p>	<p>Completed – Shared service contract in place. To be reviewed in year one.</p>	<p>User pays and targeted rates</p>	<p>Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Reduction, reuse, recycling and disposal</p>	<p>Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.</p>
<p>IN.7: Future residual disposal needs of the Wairarapa</p>	<p>Ensure the residual disposal needs of the Wairarapa community are provided for now and in the future.</p>	<p>Continue as part of long term planning process</p>	<p>User pays</p>	<p>Objective: To consider both short and long term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits. Hierarchy level: Disposal</p>	<p>Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids and other organic waste.</p>
<p>IN.8: Council transfer station and landfill management plans</p>	<p>Produce, comply with and regularly revise management plans for council transfer stations and landfills.</p>	<p>Continue as part of regulatory compliance requirements</p>	<p>User pays</p>	<p>Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making. Hierarchy level: Disposal</p>	<p>Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the revised regional bylaw.</p>

Rationale: Council is committed to investigating, and where feasible, developing facilities that can form part of a region-wide resource recovery network. This initiative looks to develop our local transfer stations in line with regional standards to increase the quantity of materials that can be economically recovered for beneficial use.

10.5.6 Wairarapa leadership and management

References and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
LM.1: Collective approach to waste management	<p>Take a collective approach to waste management, where appropriate, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing end markets for recyclable materials, compost and re-useable goods. • Hazardous waste collection, storage and disposal. • Residual disposal options. • Bylaws (solid waste). 	Ongoing - review of level of service with annual plans	Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To investigate the use of available recovery and treatment technologies and apply service methodologies and apply these where appropriate.	Action 1: Identify specific targets in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for each council and the region, specifying achievable reduction, reuse, recycling, and diversion of waste
LM.2: Costs of collective approach	Take into account costs when assessing the benefit of a collective approach.	Ongoing - review of level of service with annual plans	Rates/Waste Levy	Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost effective to communities.
LM.3: Waste minimisation staff	Employ dedicated Waste Minimisation staff	Provide resource in year one	Rates/Waste Levy	Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.

				reduction at a local level. Hierarchy level: All Levels	
LM.4: Partnering with groups outside the Wairarapa	Investigate partnering with community groups, businesses and local authorities outside the Wairarapa.	Investigate as part of waste minimisation role	Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action I: Identify specific targets in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for each council and the region, specifying achievable reduction, reuse, recycling, and diversion of waste.
LM.5: Participation with Tangata Whenua	Encourage the active participation of tangata whenua in waste management issues in the Wairarapa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate consultation with iwi on solid waste management matters in the Wairarapa region. Encourage iwi participation in decision making on waste management issues in the Wairarapa. 	Include as part of waste minimisation role	Rates/ Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
LM.6: Waste Levy funding from MfE	Investigate and support applications for contestable waste levy	Ongoing - Continue as part of waste	Rates/ Waste Levy	Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and	Action F: Fund regional resources for the implementation of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan,

	<p>funding from MFE for both council and community waste reduction and minimisation initiatives. (New action)</p>	<p>minimisation role</p>		<p>co-operation across the private and community sectors as well territorial and regional councils, including shared services.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: Reduction, re-use, recycling and treatment</p>	<p>for example, human resources and research.</p>
<p>LM.7: National approach to Waste Policy</p>	<p>Encourage Central Government to take a consistent national approach to Waste Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support central government in implementing a consistent statutory and regulatory framework in the waste management area. • Encourage central government to facilitate the development of a national approach to identifying the benefits and costs of waste management initiatives. • Encourage central government to 		<p>Rates/ Waste Levy</p>	<p>Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well territorial and regional councils, including shared services.</p>	<p>Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship.</p>

Rationale: The Wairarapa Council are committed to showing leadership by continually improving their own practices to achieve waste minimisation, ensuring sufficient resources are available to implement the regional and local actions as set out in this plan, and enabling other organisations, businesses and the broader community to become leaders in waste minimisation. The councils have no direct control over waste produced by businesses and other organisations but will look to work with local groups and businesses and promote initiatives that assist in enhancing economic development through reducing and recovering waste.

10.6 Wellington City Council

10.6.1 Wellington City regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
R.1: Bylaw development, implementation and enforcement	Ensure systems and resources are available for implementing, monitoring and enforcing the Wellington Consolidated Bylaw Part 9: Waste Management, the future Regional Waste Bylaw and any other waste-related bylaws, eg the Collection and Transportation of Waste and Wellington Trade Waste Bylaws.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both council-contracted and private sector activities Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports RR1, RIN1, RIN2, IN1, IN5 and other actions that make direct contribution to targets
R.2: Investigation of additional regulatory measures	Investigate additional regulatory measures. For example (but not limited to) licensing options, single use plastic bags, etc.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Supports RR1; RIN1; RIN2; , IN1; IN5 and other actions that make direct contribution to targets
R.3: New building recycling facilities	Work with key internal and external stakeholders to ensure new multi-unit residential and commercial buildings include allocated space for appropriate facilities that move potentially wasted resources up the hierarchy i.e. reduce, reuse or recycle.	Ongoing	Rates GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost effective to communities.

Rationale: Implementation of the regional bylaw will help ensure that households, businesses and operators make use of systems correctly, don't cause nuisance, and operate in a way that is consistent with the WMMP. This may include but not be limited to licensing of operators and facilities, specification of approved containers, or the setting of times and places for different types of collections.

10.6.2 Wellington City data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
D.1: Implement Waste Data Framework	Collect and manage data in accordance with the National Waste Data Framework, as well as conducting SWAP surveys and other measures to improve data availability and management.	2017 onwards	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally. Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports RD1: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the framework to increase strategic information

Rationale: We will collect and manage data in accordance with the National Waste Data Framework to ensure the consistency, accuracy, and precision of waste data collected in Wellington, and the wider region.

10.6.3 Wellington City engagement

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
E.1: Working with schools	Provide support services to schools wishing to explore the effects of waste and waste reduction opportunities. For example (but not limited to) through school and early learning centre visits, landfill tours, and other resources. Activity may also include support for Enviroschools programme.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education Up to 25 tonnes by 2026
E.2: Support for recycling in	The council will provide funding support for recycling in schools and early learning centres,	Ongoing	Waste levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

schools and early learning centres	where this is linked with waste minimisation education activities.			resources to support community actions	Up to 25 tonnes by 2026
E.3: Promoting and supporting waste minimisation at events	Promoting and supporting waste minimisation at events and festivals (eg through provision of free event bin loan, development of event waste minimisation resources, provision of knowledge-building workshops, etc).	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education Up to 20 tonnes by 2026
E.4: Promote and support the reduction and diversion of organic waste	Continue to support and promote organics waste reduction and diversion programmes. For example (but not limited to) the Love Food Hate Waste campaign	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education LFHW regional target is 2,400 tonnes by 2018; WCC target is 984 tonnes by 2018
E.5: Support marae and iwi groups to minimise waste	Support iwi and marae to promote and undertake waste minimisation by the provision of information, services and events. For example (but not limited to) support for the Para Kore programme	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education Para Kore target for the region is 30 tonnes from 20 marae. WCC's target is 12 tonnes from eight marae by 2020
E.6: Promote and support residents to minimise waste	Support residents to promote and undertake waste minimisation by the provision of information, services and events. For example (but not limited to) Waste Free Parenting workshops and targeted education initiatives	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education The regional potential diversion for Waste Free Parenting is 315 tonnes; the WCC target is 109 tonnes (~35% of workshop

					attendees regionally). Up to 667 tonnes from other targeted education initiatives by 2026
E.7: Optimise regional communications	Work collaboratively with the WMMP partner councils on waste-related communications. For example (but not limited to) creation of a regional recycling directory	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education Supports other initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
E.8: Wellington Regional Waste Education Strategy	Ensure systems and resources are in place for implementing the Regional Waste Education Strategy and, if necessary, review the strategy.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

Rationale: We will continue to support schools, community groups, businesses, and residents to minimise waste and shift stakeholder behaviour up the waste hierarchy, through enhanced local and regional communications and education programmes. We will work with local partner councils to deliver the Regional Waste Education Strategy.

10.6.4 Wellington City collections

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
C.1: Household recycling collection	Continue to deliver and optimise the household recycling service	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Supports Regional Action RC1: Optimise collection systems Up to an additional 1850 tonnes per annum by 2026
C.2: CBD recycling collection	Continue to deliver and optimise CBD recycling service	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Supports Regional Action RC1: Optimise collection systems
C.3: Household waste collection	Continue to deliver and optimise household waste collection service that supports increased diversion and a cost-effective service for households	2020	User charges GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Disposal (reduction)	Supports Regional Action RC1: Optimise collection systems Supports other collection initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
C.4: Household food waste collection	Investigate and recommend options for a household food waste collection service or other alternatives that deliver similar outcomes	2020	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Supports Regional Action RC1: Optimise collection systems Up to an additional 7,100 tonnes per annum by 2026

Rationale: The council is committed to implementing an optimised kerbside system that maximises diversion and that is cost effective for households.

10.6.5 Wellington City infrastructure

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Measures and targets
IN.1: Biosolids	Collaborate with Wellington Water and other stakeholders to investigate options that would divert biosolids mainly from the Southern Landfill. WCC operates two waste water treatment plants (and has a minority shareholding in Porirua City's treatment plant) for the purpose of treating sewage effluent.	2020	GWRA Waste Levy for Capex only	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	Supports Regional Action RIN2 Approx. 15,000 tonnes per annum of material diverted by 2026
IN.2: Resource recovery centre	Operate the resource recovery centre at the Southern Landfill. Identify and implement, where appropriate, opportunities for improvements that increase diversion, supporting the region's resource recovery network at the Southern Landfill.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy for Capex only	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	Supports Regional Action RIN1: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste Currently up to 1,000 tonnes per annum of materials diverted Target to increase recovery capacity by up to an additional 4460 tonnes by 2026
IN.3: Compost operation	Operate and make capacity improvements to an organics	Ongoing	GWRA Waste	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of	Supports Regional Action RIN1: Investigate and develop

	(currently green waste and commercial food waste) composting plant.		Levy for Capex only	to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste Currently up to 5,200 tonnes per annum of organic material diverted with the potential to increase in response to regional actions that divert more organics
IN.4: Transfer station (waste drop-off facility)	Operate and make capacity improvements to the transfer station. This includes drop-off facilities for general waste, green waste (diverted), household hazardous waste (including domestic quantities of chemicals, oils, batteries and paint), de-gassing of refrigerants from appliances, and diversion of recoverable household items, building materials, metals, etc.	Ongoing	User Charges	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	Supports Regional Action RIN1: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste Target to increase recovery capacity by up to an additional 7,316 tonnes by 2026
IN.5: Waste education centre	Research and develop options for an effective waste education facility at the Southern Landfill (or elsewhere) that meets the needs of the community and council.	2017-2019	GWRA Waste Levy for Capex only	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community	Supports Regional Action RIN1: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste

						actions Hierarchy level: All levels	WCCIN2: Resource Recovery Centre. RE1: Enhance communications and delivery
IN.6: Public place recycling	Work with relevant stakeholders (collectors, WCC's Urban Design Team, Parks, Sport & Recreation, etc) to design and submit for approval an efficient and cost-effective public place recycling system that maximises material recovery.	2017-2018	Revenue GWRA Waste Levy for Capex only	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Supports Regional Action RIN1: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste		
IN.7: Investigate and implement polystyrene recycling options	Consider options for recycling and/or re-processing of polystyrene. Consider business case for a polystyrene drop-off service at Southern Landfill. Implement if appropriate.	Ongoing	Revenue GWRA Waste Levy for capex	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	Supports Regional Action RIN1: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste		
IN.8: Signage at waste/recycling facilities	Provide clear and consistent signs at landfills and transfer stations to show correct disposal, compost, re-use and recycling facilities.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy for capex	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Reduction, reuse, recycling and disposal	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.		
IN.9: Recovery of energy from landfill gas	Support landfill gas electricity generation and optimisation of capture systems to assist the council in meeting its ETS responsibilities.	Ongoing	Market funded GWRA	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making	Not applicable		

IN.10: Closed landfills	Continue to manage closed landfills to ensure relevant environmental and safety standards are met and in accordance with all relevant policies and plans.	Ongoing	Rates	Hierarchy level: Recovery Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making. Hierarchy level: Disposal	Not applicable
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Rationale: The council will continue to work towards best practice in landfill management, including closed landfills and landfill gas capture.

10.6.6 Wellington City leadership and management

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
LM.1: Support community groups and the business sector	Provide support to businesses and community groups to develop waste minimisation initiatives and opportunities	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
LM.2: Provide grants for community and business development projects	Provide grants for stakeholder groups and individuals to develop waste minimisation initiatives. Grants are allocated under a contestable process and guided by the council's strategic priorities as described in the relevant LTP.	Ongoing	Waste levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
LM.3: Industry-based reuse	Support business sector stakeholders wishing to reuse materials -- for example (but not limited to) through Waste Exchange programmes.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Reuse	Supports Regional Action RINI: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network -- including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste

LM.4: Behaviour change	Lead, deliver, support and promote change initiatives that shift stakeholder behaviour and waste management practices up the waste hierarchy.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
LM.5: Advocacy and lobbying	WCC will continue to advocate and lobby for progressive waste management and minimisation policy and support actions in order to deliver on the goals and objectives of the WMA and the WMMP. For example (but not limited to) product stewardship, levy increases, clarification and enforcement of the WMA, national operator licensing requirement, national implementation of Waste Data Framework, progress on national regulation of priority waste streams such as organics, plastics, tyres, etc.	Ongoing	GWRA	Hierarchy level: All levels	Actions RLM2 and RLM3: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
LM.6: Collaborate with private sector and community	Work with local groups to investigate opportunities to enhance economic development through waste minimisation (eg circular economy initiatives).	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level Hierarchy level: All levels	Actions RLM2 and RLM3: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
LM.7: Funding options	Explore and where feasible implement new funding models for waste management and minimisation activities.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy General and	Objective: To consider both short and long-term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets

			Targeted Rates User charges	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
LM.8: Shared Services	Ongoing	As appropriate, investigate shared service options for potential regional, sub regional and super regional scaled waste management and minimisation initiatives.	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To consider both short and long-term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making	
LM.9: Innovation and technology	Ongoing	Investigate, support and promote innovation and technology that enables or enhances increased diversion and reduced waste	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
LM.10: WCC internal waste minimisation	Ongoing	Council leadership through waste minimisation initiatives that reduce waste and increase diversion at WCC facilities	GWRA Waste Levy	Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
LM.11: Waste levy funding from MfE	Ongoing - Continue as part of waste minimisation role	Investigate and support applications for contestable waste levy funding from MfE for both council and community waste reduction	GWRA Waste Levy	Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets

	and minimisation initiatives.			territorial and regional councils, including shared services. Hierarchy level: Reduction, re-use, recycling and treatment	
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Rationale: The council will aspire to be a leader in innovative waste minimisation and management, through investigation into shared services, new technologies, circular economy initiatives, and leading by example.

Part C: Supporting information

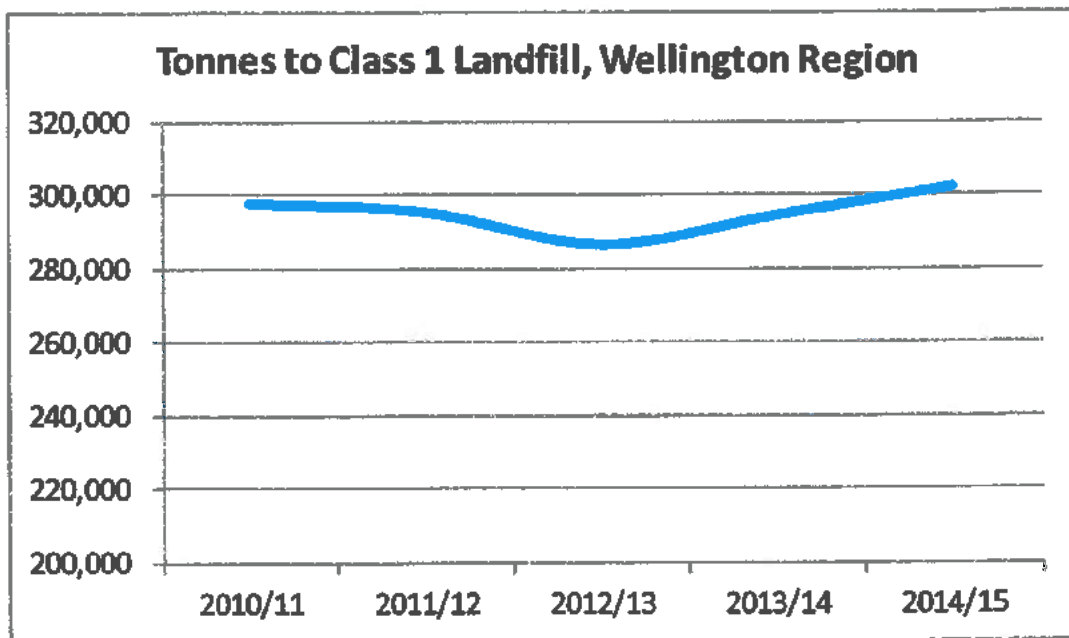
A.1.0 Waste assessment

Due to the considerable size of the Regional Waste Assessment, this document is a separate attachment. Please refer to your local council website for a copy of the Regional Waste Assessment 2016.

Waste Management and Minimisation Issues - A summary for the Wellington Region

As part of our statutory requirement to review our Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, the councils of the Wellington Region undertook a joint Waste Assessment. The Waste Assessment highlighted a number of issues. These are summarised below.

1. The quantity of waste we throw out is again increasing

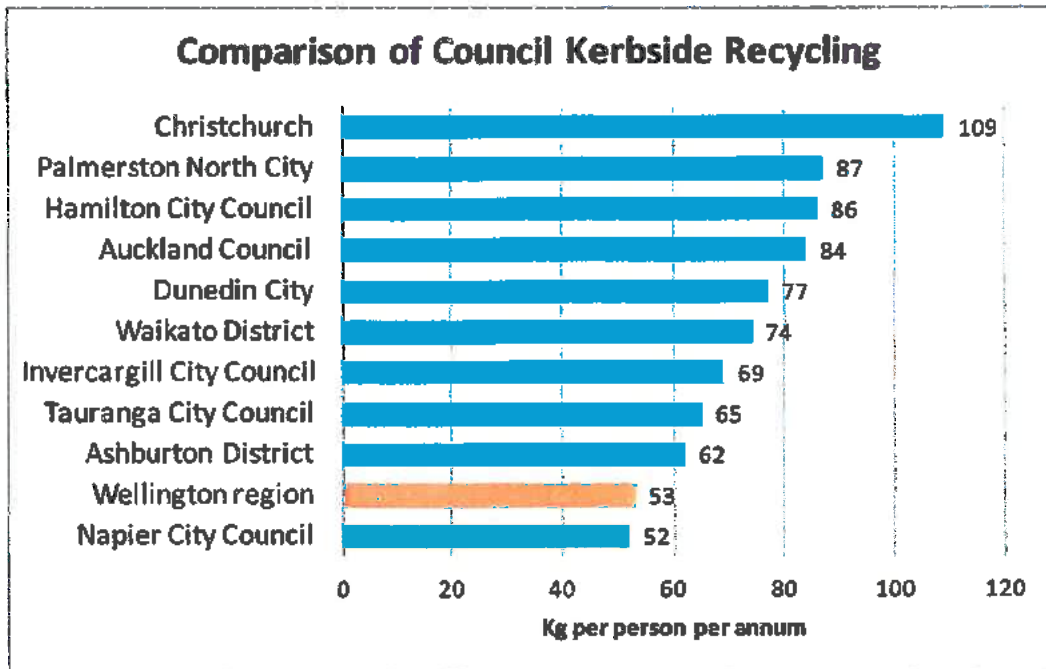


As signalled on the graph above, although the amount of waste to Class 1 landfills¹ within the Wellington Region declined between 2010 and 2012, recent data suggests that it is now increasing. This trend is consistent with national data that indicates waste to Class 1 landfills has increased by approximately 30% over the last three years. Also, this data only accounts for the material to Class 1 landfills. Our estimates suggest that we could be throwing out twice as much material into Class 2-4 landfill sites. While the waste being disposed of within Class 2-4 landfills is likely to be mostly soil, rock and concrete, this requires further investigation.

2. Council kerbside recycling is low and falling

Compared to other councils around New Zealand the quantity of recycling collected in the region is quite low. This is shown in the chart below. In addition, the quantity of recycling collected has been falling from 59kg per person back in 2011/12 to 53kg today. There may be several reasons contributing to the decline, including fewer newspapers being purchased and hence recycled.

¹ The Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land (2016) prepared by the Waste Management Institute of New Zealand, define a Class 1 landfill as a site that accepts municipal solid waste. Class 1 landfill also generally accept construction and demolition waste, some industrial waste and contaminated soils. Class 1 landfills require rigorous assessment, must be engineered to meet strict environmental protection controls, and address landfill gas management. Class 2 and 3 landfills accept different and less hazardous types of waste, and therefore do not need to be designed to the same environmental standard.



3. Council kerbside rubbish market share is low and falling

All councils in the region, apart from Kapiti, provide a user pays bag service. Kapiti's user pays bag service is provided by a private collector. Data on the weight of this material sent to landfill is tracked over time. This shows that the proportion of household kerbside rubbish collected through council contracted services is very low (17% on average in 2014/15) and has been falling steadily in most council areas (from 24% in 2010-11).

One reason for the decline is due to households choosing to use private wheeled bin services. The data shows very clearly that households that use large wheeled bins throw out more rubbish than households that use bags (or small wheeled bins). This is true even when household size is taken into account. It is mainly because households with large wheeled bins throw out more garden waste and recyclables. The increasing use of large wheeled bins may be another reason why recycling rates are dropping.

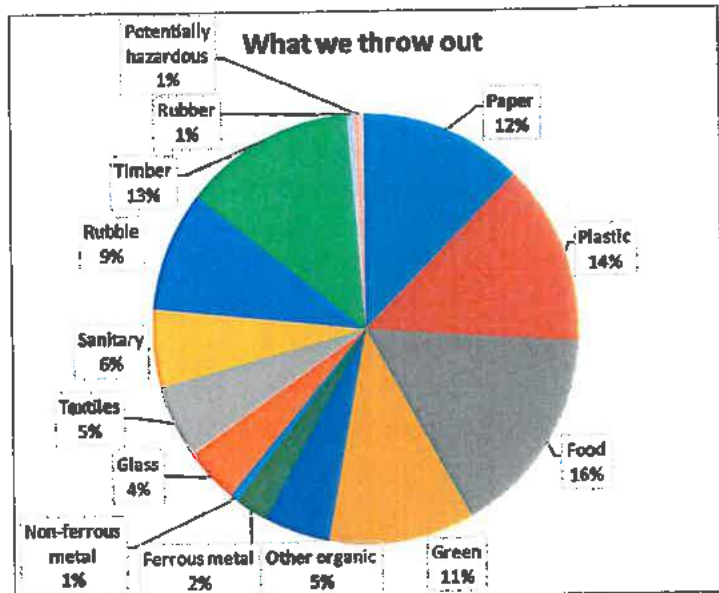
Another problem with declining council market share of waste services is that, as the services are user-pays, the income also declines and so the services are increasingly struggling to cover their costs. This is made worse by the fact that private services can 'cherry pick' the most profitable routes leaving the council contracted services to collect from the least profitable.

4. We throw out a lot of organic waste

The chart below shows that organic waste is the largest proportion of the waste we send to landfill. When organic waste is disposed of in landfills, the way they decompose generates significant quantities of methane which is a powerful greenhouse gas.

Even though a percentage of the methane gas emissions from landfills can be captured and used to generate energy, there is still a net contribution to NZ's emissions.

In contrast, organics like garden waste, food scraps and food processing waste can potentially be recovered and made into compost or other soil amendment products, or used as stockfeed for example. The processes used to recover organic waste do not generally present the same issues as landfills in terms of greenhouse gas emissions or environmental harm.



5. Biosolids (sewage sludge) can be a problem

All landfills in the region accept biosolids for disposal. The landfilling of biosolids has the potential to cause issues in landfill management, including objectionable odour, leachate (potentially harmful liquid that 'leaches' from the landfill) and landfill instability. On the other hand, diverting biosolids from landfill could make a positive contribution to waste reduction and there is potential to recover value from the biosolids through various technologies and processes.

6. We can recover more resources

Although there are a lot of things that people and businesses take to transfer stations that we do recycle, we can do an even better job with recycling, and there are lots more things we can recover. There is still a lot of cardboard, paper, and green waste we throw out, and we can recover building materials such as timber, concrete, brick, and plasterboard, as well as reusable items like furniture, bikes, appliances, carpet, and textiles. When we add all these things together this is our biggest opportunity to reduce what we send to landfill. To take advantage of this, we would need to develop our transfer stations and set up facilities to process some of this material.

7. There are opportunities to work better together

Councils operate a range of different funding, management, and service delivery models. This has meant that the level of alignment of services, and the use of shared service type approaches has been limited. The range of systems that have evolved over time are not necessarily configured to deliver optimum results in terms of cost and waste minimisation performance. There are likely to be gains from a more consistent approach that utilises best practice (e.g. more a consistent approach to kerbside services).

Statement of Proposal

THE JOINT WELLINGTON REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT
AND MINIMISATION PLAN (WMMP) (2017-2023)

Waste Free, Together - For people, environment, and economy



1

Proposal

Carterton District Council, Hutt City Council, Kāpiti Coast District Council, Masterton District Council, Porirua City Council, South Wairarapa District Council, Upper Hutt City Council and Wellington City Council are proposing to revoke their current Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) 2011, and adopt the proposed Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (2017).

Have your say on the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

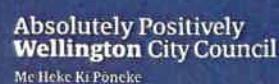
In 2011 territorial authorities within the Wellington Region worked together to develop their first shared Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. This plan has recently been reviewed and a Waste Assessment for the Wellington Region has been undertaken. This review, alongside the Waste Assessment, has informed the development of a new Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. The councils of the Wellington Region now invite you to provide input on this plan.

Why we need a new plan

Territorial authorities are legally required to develop a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for their district.

Based on the Waste Assessment undertaken in 2016, we know we can all improve on our waste management and minimisation performance. The Waste Assessment has highlighted that we are throwing out an increasing amount of waste, which ends up in our landfills. We also know that, compared to other councils around New Zealand, the quantity of recycling collected in the Wellington Region is relatively low.

As a region, we therefore have the ability to reduce the amount of waste we produce, to more effectively reuse our waste resources for other purposes, and to recycle more. The new Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan sets out the possible means through which this could be achieved.



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Our legal obligation to promote waste minimisation

The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 states that all territorial authorities must promote effective and efficient forms of waste management and minimisation. As part of this, the councils must adopt a WMMP that includes objectives and policies for achieving effective and efficient forms of waste minimisation.

WMMP summary

The draft WMMP proposes the regional vision of: "Waste Free, Together - for people, environment, and economy".

By agreeing to the plan, councils agree to take a range of actions to promote effective and efficient forms of waste management. The plan sets an aspirational waste reduction target for the region, which is to reduce the total quantity of waste sent to landfill* by a third over 10 years. A number of other regional targets also provide aspirational benchmarks for the councils to work towards over a 10-year period.

Each council has set out a local action plan to achieve the objectives and policies of the plan. As a result, the WMMP includes a collection of district action plans (contained in Part B). Although each one is unique, they all incorporate a combination of regulatory and non-regulatory measures to support waste minimisation and a decrease in waste disposal. They also collectively recognise that community engagement and council leadership will be an essential part of the waste minimisation and reduction process.

In addition to local actions, the eight territorial authorities within the region have also jointly agreed on a set of regional actions. In summary, the proposed regional actions include the:

- potential development and implementation of a new regional waste bylaw, or a collection of regionally consistent waste bylaws
- implementation of the National Waste Data Framework
- regional communication, coordination and delivery
- optimisation of kerbside collection systems
- investigating the establishment of a resource recovery network

- exploring beneficial biosolids use
- potential shared governance and service delivery
- providing resourcing for regional actions
- collaborating and lobbying on waste management and minimisation issues.

About WMMP implementation

The WMMP includes a range of actions to be implemented by each council. The implementation of these actions will be spread over the 6-year life of the plan, but may take longer than 6 years to complete. In some cases, the proposed actions involve the continuation of educational and community support programmes already under way. In other instances, however, implementation will involve the scoping and investigation of potential projects in order to determine the best local way forward. If, as a result of such investigation, a council decides to consider a significant change in waste or recycling service delivery, then further public consultation and the consideration of costs would be required. Similarly, if a council proposes a new waste bylaw, that bylaw would need to be publicly consulted on.



* Specifically Class 1 landfills as defined under the Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land (2016), prepared by the Waste Management Institute of New Zealand.

3

What's next?

You now have the opportunity to make a submission on the plan, and, if you wish, to present your views to your council.

We want to know what you think, and are particularly interested to know:

- whether you agree with the proposed Regional Targets
- what you think about the proposed Regional Actions
- whether you support your local territorial authority Action Plan.

You can provide feedback on both the regional and district/city specific provisions of the plan.

Each territorial authority will receive feedback on the proposed plan and hold a hearing to give you an opportunity to speak about your views. Your council will then consider all of the views received and make decisions about its local action plan. Councils will also work together with decision makers from the other territorial authorities within the region to make decisions on other regional waste management and minimisation matters.

How to make a submission

You can make a submission electronically or in writing. You can make a submission to the local authorities below during the following times:

Territorial authority	Consultation dates 2017
Carterton District Council	24 March - 24 April
Hutt City Council	28 March - 28 April
Kāpiti Coast District Council	3 - 28 April
Masterton District Council	7 April - 8 May
Porirua City Council	3 April - 1 May
South Wairarapa District Council	7 April - 12 May
Upper Hutt City Council	22 March - 28 April
Wellington City Council	18 April - 19 May

A copy of the draft WMMP, the Waste Assessment and the electronic submission forms for each territorial authority are available through the Joint Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan website at wgtregionwasteplan.govt.nz

A hard copy of the draft WMMP, the waste assessment and the submission form are also available from your local territorial authority office, or from your local council library (please see below for postal and contact details).

- Carterton District Council Administration Building, Holloway Street, PO Box 9, Carterton 5743, Phone 06 379 4030
- Hutt City Council Administration Building, 30 Laings Road, Private Bag 31912, Lower Hutt 5040, Phone 04 570 6666
- Kāpiti Coast District Council, 175 Rimu Road, Private Bag 60601, Paraparaumu 5254, Phone 04 296 4700
- Masterton District Council, 161 Queen Street, PO Box 444, Masterton 5840, Phone 06 370 6300
- Porirua City Council Administration Building, 16 Cobham Court, PO Box 50218, Porirua 5240, Phone 04 237 5089
- Upper Hutt City Council Civic Administration Building, 838-842 Fergusson Drive, Private Bag 907, Upper Hutt, Phone 04 527 2169
- Wellington City Council Service Centre, Ground Floor, 101 Wakefield Street (Civic Square), PO Box 2199, Wellington 6140, Phone 04 499 4444
- South Wairarapa District Council, 19 Kitchener Street, PO Box 6 Martinborough 5741, Phone 06 306 9611

Regional waste management and minimisation plan

All councils in the Wellington region have developed a new draft plan, and are consulting on this. The aim is to reduce the amount of waste produced, to better reuse waste resources, and to recycle more.

The Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan outlines the actions each council will take around waste management, and sets a primary waste reduction target for the region - to reduce the total quantity of waste sent to landfills by a third over the next ten years.

The plan includes regional actions as well as each council's local actions.

Proposed regional actions include:

1. Investigate and if feasible develop, implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the regional bylaw.
2. Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information.
3. Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
4. Facilitate local councils to determine and, where feasible, implement optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.

5. Investigate and, if feasible, develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.
6. Collaborate on options to use biosolids beneficially.
7. Promote, investigate and, where appropriate and cost-effective, support the establishment of shared governance and service delivery arrangements, where such arrangements have the potential to enhance the efficiency of waste management and minimisation initiatives within the region.
8. Fund regional resources for the implementation of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, eg human resources and research, funding the formulation of the next WMMP, or investing in shared infrastructure or initiatives.
9. Work collaboratively with local government organisations, non-government organisations and other key stakeholders to undertake research and actions to advance solutions to waste management issues such as, but not limited to, e-waste, plastic bags, and the need for a container deposit system.

Appendix D.

Have your say on the Wellington region waste plan

Alongside feedback on our annual plan we are seeking feedback on the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP).

A new plan waste management and minimisation has been developed by the councils of the Wellington region, including proposed regional actions and local actions. Please ensure your feedback is with us by 4.00pm Monday 24 April 2017.

Proposed regional actions (Page 29)

The primary waste reduction target for the region is to reduce the total quantity of waste sent to landfills by a third over the next 10 years.

Do you support the proposed primary waste reduction target?

YES / NO

Ten regional actions are described on pages 29–34.

Do you support the proposed regional actions?

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Proposed regional action 1 | YES / NO |
| Proposed regional action 2 | YES / NO |
| Proposed regional action 3 | YES / NO |
| Proposed regional action 4 | YES / NO |
| Proposed regional action 5 | YES / NO |
| Proposed regional action 6 | YES / NO |

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Proposed regional action 7 | YES / NO |
| Proposed regional action 8 | YES / NO |
| Proposed regional action 9 | YES / NO |
| Proposed regional action 10 | YES / NO |

Proposed local actions (Page 83)

Do you support the Wairarapa councils' proposed local actions?

YES / NO

Any other feedback on the WMMP?

If you have any other feedback on regional and / or local aspects of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan please provide details below.

Please comment:

