

# **AGENDA**

Ordinary Meeting of the **Buller District Council** 

Commencing at 3:30PM

Wednesday 26 February 2025

To be held at the Clocktower Chambers Palmerston Street Westport



### 2025 CHARTER



#### CORE COUNCILLOR ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Governance role entails:

- · Strategic planning and decision-making;
- Policy and strategy review;
- Community leadership and engagement, and stewardship;
- · Setting appropriate levels of service;
- Maintaining a financially sustainable organisation; and
- Oversight/scrutiny of Council's performance as one team.

The governance role focusses on the big picture of 'steering the boat' - management's role focusses on 'rowing the boat'

Our commitments to best support each other and meet the challenges and opportunities of 2025 include:

# CLEAR AND RESPECTFUL COMMUNICATION

We are committed to:

Actively listening and not interrupting;

Remaining conscious of 'tone', body language, and amount of time speaking (allowing time for others);

Responding/answering in a timely manner; and

Being honest, reasonable, and transparent.

# TRUST AND RESPECT

We recognise that trust and respect must be earned and that a team without trust isn't really a team. Trust can be built by:

Valuing long-term relationships; being honest; honouring commitments; admitting when you're wrong; communicating effectively; being transparent; standing up for what's right; showing people that you care; being helpful; and being vulnerable.

# CONTINUOUS LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT

Continuous learning and improvement are critical for growing together as a team.

We are committed to constantly reviewing what is going well and what needs to improve in relation to the way we work together, the processes we follow, and the outcomes we deliver.

NONE OF US IS AS SMART AS ALL OF US

#### Council

Chairperson: Mayor

Membership: The Mayor and all Councillors

**Meeting Frequency:** Monthly – or as required.

**Quorum:** A majority of members (including vacancies)

#### **Purpose**

The Council is responsible for:

1. Providing leadership to, and advocacy on behalf of, the people of Buller district.

2. Ensuring that all functions and powers required of a local authority under legislation, and all decisions required by legislation to be made by local authority resolution, are carried out effectively and efficiently, either by the Council or through delegation.

#### **Terms of Reference**

- 1. To exercise those powers and responsibilities which cannot legally be delegated by Council:
  - a) The power to set district rates.
  - b) The power to create, adopt and implement a bylaw.
  - c) The power to borrow money, or purchase or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the Long Term Plan.
  - d) The power to adopt a Long Term Plan or Annual Plan, or Annual Report.
  - e) The power to appoint a Chief Executive Officer.
  - f) The power to adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the Local Government Act 2002 in association with the Long Term Plan, or developed for the purpose of the Council's governance statement, including the Infrastructure Strategy.
  - g) The power to adopt a remuneration and employment policy for Chief Executive Officer.
  - h) The power to approve or change the District Plan, or any part of that Plan, in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991.
  - i) The power to approve or amend the Council's Standing Orders.
  - j) The power to approve or amend the Code of Conduct for Elected Members.
  - k) The power to appoint and discharge members of committees.
  - 1) The power to establish a joint committee with another local authority of other public body.
  - m) The power to make the final decision on a recommendation from the Parliamentary Ombudsman, where it is proposed that Council not accept the recommendation.
  - n) Health & Safety obligations and legislative requirements are met.

- 2. To exercise the following powers and responsibilities of Council, which the Council chooses to retain:
  - a) Resolutions required to be made by a local authority under the Local Electoral Act 2001, including the appointment of an electoral officer and reviewing representation arrangements.
  - b) Approval of any changes to Council's vision, and oversight of that vision by providing direction on strategic priorities and receiving regular reports on its overall achievement.
  - c) Adoption of governance level strategies, plans and policies which advance Council's vision and strategic goals.
  - d) Approval of the Triennial Agreement.
  - e) Approval of the local governance statement required under the Local Government Act 2002.
  - f) Approval of a proposal to the Remuneration Authority for the remuneration of Members.
  - g) Approval of any changes to the nature and delegations of the Committees.
  - h) Approval of funding to benefit the social, cultural, arts and environmental wellbeing of communities in Buller District
  - i) Ensuring Buller is performing to the highest standard in the area of civil defence and emergency management through:
    - i) Implementation of Government requirements
    - ii) Contractual service delivery arrangements with the West Coast Regional Group Emergency Management Office
  - j) All other powers and responsibilities not specifically delegated to the Risk and Audit Committee, subcommittees, independent hearing panels or Inangahua Community Board.

#### **Buller District Council**

Venue: Clock Tower Chambers, Westport. Live streamed on Buller District Council YouTube Channel



26 March 2025 03:30 PM

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#### 26 MARCH 2025

**AGENDA ITEM: 1** 

Prepared by Simon Pickford

Chief Executive Officer

#### **APOLOGIES**

#### 1. **REPORT PURPOSE**

That Buller District Council receive any apologies or requests for leave of absence from elected members.

#### **DRAFT RECOMMENDATION**

2. That there are no apologies to be received and no requests for leave of absence.

OR

3. That Buller District Council receives apologies from (insert councillor name) and accepts councillor (insert name) request for leave of absence.

#### 26 MARCH 2025

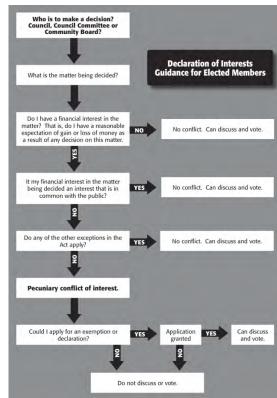
**AGENDA ITEM: 2** 

Prepared by Simon Pickford

Chief Executive Officer

#### **MEMBERS INTEREST**

- Members are encouraged to consider the items on the agenda and disclose whether they believe they have a financial or non-financial interest in any of the items in terms of Council's Code of Conduct.
- Councillors are encouraged to advise the Governance Secretary, of any changes required to their declared Members Interest Register.
- 3. The attached flowchart may assist members in making that determination (Appendix A from Code of Conduct).



#### 4. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION:

That Members disclose any financial or non-financial interest in any of the agenda items.

#### 26 MARCH 2025

**AGENDA ITEM: 3** 

Prepared by Simon Pickford

Chief Executive Officer

**Attachments** 1. Council Meeting Public Minutes 26 February 2025

#### **CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

#### 1. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and confirm the Public Minutes from:

• Council Meeting 26 February 2025



ORDINARY MEETING OF THE BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL, HELD AT THE 3:30PM ON WEDNESDAY 26 FEBRUARY 2025 AT CLOCKTOWER CHAMBERS, PALMERSTON STREET, WESTPORT.

**PRESENT:** Deputy Mayor A Basher, Cr P Grafton, Cr J Howard, Cr C Reidy, Cr G Neylon, Cr R Sampson, Cr T O'Keefe, Cr A Pfahlert.

PRESENT VIA ELECTRONIC LINK: Mayor J Cleine, Cr L Webb.

IN ATTENDANCE: S Pickford (CEO), M Sutherland (Contractor Manager Infrastructure Delivery), S Bastion (Group Manager Regulatory Services), B Oldham (Manager Infrastructure Planning), J Salmond (Corporate and Strategic Planning Manager), K Trigg (Group Manager Community Services), P Numan (Group Manager Corporate Services), A Blom (Group Manager Infrastructure Services), C McDonald (Governance Secretary)

IN ATTENDANCE VIA ELECTRONIC LINK: Nil.

**MEDIA:** Ellen Curnow (Westport News)

PUBLIC FORUM: Nil

#### **MEETING DECLARED OPEN AT: 3:31PM**

#### 1. APOLOGIES (Page 7)

Discussion:

Cr G Weston and N Tauwhare (Iwi Representative)

**RESOLVED** That Buller District Council receives apologies from Cr G Weston and N Tauwhare (Iwi Representative)

Deputy Mayor A Basher/Cr P Grafton 10/0 CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY



#### 2. MEMBERS INTEREST (Page 8)

Discussion:

Nil

**RESOLVED** that members disclose any financial or non-financial interest in any of the agenda items.

Deputy Mayor A Basher/Cr P Grafton 10/0 CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## 3. CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES (Page 9) Discussion:

Nil

**RESOLVED** That Council receive and confirm the Public Minutes from:

Council Meeting 18 December 2024

Deputy Mayor A Basher/Cr A Pfahlert 8/2 Cr C Reidy against MOTION CARRIED

Council Extraordinary Meeting 12 February 2025

Deputy Mayor A Basher/Cr P Grafton 10/0

**CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY** 

#### 4. ACTION POINTS REPORT (Page 20)

#### **Discussion:**

There was a query raised around the Action Point List and it's continuation from February 2024.

**RESOLVED** that Council receive the Action Point list for information.

Cr P Grafton/Cr A Pfahlert 10/0 CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

#### WITHDRAWL OF AGENDA ITEM

#### Discussion:

Agenda Item 8 is to be withdrawn from the agenda and is to be presented at a later meeting.



# 5. LONG TERM PLAN FEES AND CHARGES (Page 22) Discussion:

J Salmond spoke to the report and answered questions.

The following amendments to the document were raised:

Page 30 - Karamea Campground to be added

Page 57 – Cr T O'Keefe email address incorrect

Page 57 – Cr R Sampson incorrect

Page 40 – CEO and Managers charge rate to be increased

Discussion was held around the fees and charges and feedback was given to staff from Elected Members.

#### **RESOLVED** That Council:

- 1. Notes the content of the report
- 2. Adopts the fees and charges schedule to be put into the draft 2025-2034 Long-Term Plan document.
- 3. Delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to make minor amendments, if necessary, prior to the adoption of the draft Long-Term Plan and Consultation Document (CD)

Cr P Grafton/Cr A Pfahlert 10/0 CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

# 6. 30 YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY - ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR 3WATERS AND ROADING/TRANSPORT (Page 59) Discussion:

B Oldham and J Salmond spoke to the report and answered questions around the Infrastructure Strategy and Asset Management Plans (AMPs)

The following amendments to the document were raised:

Page 73 – Grammar to be corrected

Page 165 – Add Mokihinui to 4.3 Stormwater

The AMPs for Roading are to be distributed to Elected Members and published on the Buller District Council website.

Elected Members are encouraged to provide feedback and recommendations for the draft to the CEO



#### **RESOLVED** That Council:

- 1. Notes the content of the report
- 2. Adopts the 30 year Infrastructure Strategy as an input to the 2025-2034 Long-Term Plan document.
- 3. Delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to make minor amendments, if necessary, prior to the adoption of the draft Long-Term Plan and Consultation Document (CD)

Cr P Grafton/Cr J Howard 9/0/1 Cr C Reidy abstained. MOTION CARRIED

# 7. FUNDING AND GRANTS – LONG TERM PLAN (Page 272) Discussion:

K Trigg spoke to the report and answered questions.

Page 274 – Point 10. The Long Term Plan date to be corrected to 2025-2034 noted and amended.

A question was raised around the definition of percentages for rates and the following figures were given:

- General rates 1% \$128,000
- Targeted Rates 1% \$90,000
- Total rates 1% \$218,000

Cr P Grafton departed the meeting at 4:51PM Cr P Grafton returned at 4:53PM

#### **RESOLVED** The Council either;

- 1. Keep the current grant pool as status quo, OR;
- 2. To reduce the grant pool to an amount as specified by elected members; OR
- 3. Remove the grant pool.

Cr G Neylon/Cr L Webb 10/0 CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY



# 8. APPOINTMENT OF NEW MEMBERS TO THE DISTRICT LICENSING COMMITTEE LIST (Page 279) - WITHDRAWN

#### Discussion:

Agenda Item 8 withdrawn.

#### **RESOLVED** That Council:

- Notes the requirements of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 to
  establish a District Licensing Committee and maintain a list of DLC
  members by selecting and appointing at least three members to the DLC,
  one being the Chairperson;
- Instructs the Chief Executive Officer to undertake a community recruitment process in line with guidance from Health Promotion Health New Zealand for list members;
- Appoints the Mayor and Cr Neylon to be part of the Appointment Panel along with the Chief Executive Officer and Group Manager Regulatory Services; and
- 4. Instructs the Appointment Panel to assess applications, interview applicants with appropriate skills and experience and report back to Council with recommendations.

Moved
QTY
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

#### 9. MAYORS REPORT (Page 330)

#### Discussion:

Mayor J Cleine spoke to the report and answered questions.

Cr T O'Keefe departed the meeting at 5:06PM

Cr T O'Keefe returned to the meeting at 5:08PM

A direction was provided to Mayor J Cleine around a response to the Dark Sky correspondence.

Cr C Reidy departed the meeting at 5:15PM

Cr C Reidy returned to the meeting at 5:17PM



#### **RESOLVED** That Council:

- 1. Receive the report for discussion and information.
- 2. Notes Inwards and Outwards Correspondence and provides direction for any responses required.

Deputy Mayor A Basher/Cr T O'Keefe 9/1 Cr C Reidy against CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

#### 10. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT (Page 363)

Discussion:

S Pickford spoke to the report and answered questions.

J Salmond and A Blom also answered questions.

**RESOLVED** That the Chief Executive Officer's Report dated 26 February 2025 be received.

Deputy Mayor A Basher/Cr P Grafton 10/0 CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## 11. PORTFOLIO LEADS VERBAL UPDATE (Page 374) Discussion:

- a) Inangahua Community Board Councillor Webb Had a meeting in late January and discussion was held around reformation of an allocation committee. The Chair is to write a letter to Council regarding this. The next meeting is 11 March at 5PM
- b) Regulatory Environment & Planning Councillors Neylon and Basher Nothing to report.
- C) Community Services Councillors Howard and Pfahlert

  Ongoing meetings with West Coast Heritage and great engagement with heritage groups. Buller promotions group has run a very successful Summer programme. Development West Coat figures show a 25% tourism increase for the first half of summer in Westport. It has been challenging for the outlying communities to grow their revenue base due to a number of factors. Cr J Howard attended the Master Planning Social Event and noted the importance of good community feedback around the mater planning engagement. Dolomite Point has a few works coming up through this year. There should be a Council update on 27th February regarding the Stafford Street homes that are not yet tenanted.
- d) Infrastructure Councillors Grafton and Weston
  Had first portfolio meeting morning of 26<sup>th</sup> February. Stock Water supply south of Westport needs looking at and could be divested in the future. Local Water Done Well was discussed.



# e) Corporate Policy and Corporate Planning - Councillors Reidy and Sampson

Cr R Sampson has met with J Salmond and P Numan. Cr C Reidy nothing to report.

# f) Smaller and Rural Communities - Councillors O'Keefe and Webb Congratulations to the Waimangaroa Hall reopening. The Subcommittee Liaison Officer has left, and the role is a vital link between small communities and the Council. The subcommittees are looking at their assets and how they can be managed. Thank you to all the volunteers who work hard on this. There are ongoing water issues in Inangahua, and the residents would like to know what the long term fix for this would be.

# g) Iwi Relationships - Ngāti Waewae Representative Ned Tauwhare and Mayor Cleine

Mayor J Cleine and N Tauwhare (Iwi Representative) have a regular one on one after the Council Meetings and N Tauwhare (Iwi Representative) was instrumental in trying to find a TUIA candidate.

# h) Te Tai o Poutini Plan – Mayor Cleine and Councillor Neylon The most recent meeting was largely about budget and the cost to the region to fund the TTPP. The Committee has agreed to push on and deliver the best TTPP that they can. Once the plan has come back to the committee, there will be an appeal period. There is still a long way to go for the TTPP.

i) Joint Committee Westport Rating District – Mayor Cleine, Councillor Howard and Councillor Reidy

There is a meeting date set, and feedback is encouraged from Elected Members for comments they want taken forward.

j) Regional Transport Committee – Councillor Grafton Nothing to report.

Cr C Reidy departed the meeting at 5:47PM

**RESOLVED** That Council receive verbal updates from the following Chairs and Council Representatives, for information:

- a) Inangahua Community Board Councillor Webb
- b) Regulatory Environment & Planning Councillors Neylon and Basher
- c) Community Services Councillors Howard and Pfahlert
- d) Infrastructure Councillors Grafton and Weston
- e) Corporate Policy and Corporate Planning Councillors Reidy and Sampson
- f) Smaller and Rural Communities Councillors O'Keefe and Webb
- g) Iwi Relationships Ngāti Waewae Representative Ned Tauwhare and Mayor Cleine
- h) Te Tai o Poutini Plan Mayor Cleine and Councillor Neylon
- i) Joint Committee Westport Rating District Mayor Cleine, Councillor Howard and Councillor Reidy
- j) Regional Transport Committee Councillor Grafton



#### Mayor J Cleine/Deputy Mayor A Basher 9/0 Cr C Reidy not present for the vote CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

#### **PUBLIC FORUM RESPONSE: Nil.**

# 12. PUBLIC EXCLUDED REPORT (Page 375) That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings

of this meeting.

UΙL	or this meeting.					
Item No.	Minutes/ Report of:	General Subject	Reason For Passing Resolution under LGOIMA			
PE 1	Simon Pickford Chief Executive Officer	Confirmation of Previous Public Excluded Minutes	(s 7(2)(i)) - enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations); or  (s 7(2)(j)) - prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage.			
PE 2	Anthony Blom - Group Manager Infrastructure Services	Tender Recommendation	(s 7 (2)(b)) Protect information where the making available of the information would i. Disclose a trade secret ii. Be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.			

Deputy Mayor A Basher/Cr A Pfahlert 9/0 Cr C Reidy not present CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**MOVED INTO PUBLIC EXCLUDED: 5:51PM** 

#### 26 MARCH 2025

**AGENDA ITEM: 4** 

Prepared by Simon Pickford

Chief Executive Officer

**Attachments** 1. Council Action Points March 2025

#### **COUNCIL ACTION POINT LIST**

#### 1. **REPORT PURPOSE**

A summary of council resolutions requiring actions.

#### 2. **DRAFT RECOMMENDATION**

That Council receive the Council Action Point List for information.

#### **Council Action Points – CURRENT**

No	Meeting Date / Action Point	Responsible	Update	Date Required By
25	28 February 2024 Punakaiki Campground Lease D Marshall to bring back reports to April Council regarding proposal from the Leasee Update 25 September 2024 Staff to report on what needs to come back to Council in terms of decision-making regarding modifications and negotiations to the lease. Update 27 November 2025 Staff to also report on what element of Rate Payer money has been invested into the Campground.	D-Marshall M-Sutherland P Numan	Staff have been focused on achieving the additional funding from TIF during the last month and on preparing the draft enhanced annual plan.  Staff will be contacting the leasee over the effluent system installation in the coming month and will engage and report back on their proposal by end of June.  Update 26 June 2024  Once the TIF Funding Agreement has been received and approved by Council, staff will contact the leasee regarding the effluent system project and report back to the August 2024 meeting.  Update 31 July  The 28 August Update is to include Camp Development Plans of the Leasee  Update 28 August Illues this will be included in the September update to Council with the update on the Punakaiki Wastewater Treatment Plant  Update 19 Sept 2024  Commencement of negotiations are being deferred until after the completion of the upgrade of the Punakaiki Wastewater Treatment Plant and due to staff changes in the Property Portfolio.  Update 9 October 2024  Development of options for leasing and ownership of the Punakaiki Beach Camp will be undertaken following the completion of the Punakaiki Beach Camp Wastewater Disposal System Upgrade (expected completion by end of October 2024)  Updated 12 November 2024  The Punakaiki Beach Camp Wastewater Disposal System Upgrade was completed by the end of October 2024 and the work is not in its maintenance period that expires in March 2025. This Action Point is now referred to the Group Manager Corporate Services with regards to the lease conditions and an update on this is to be brought to the December Council Meeting.  Update 12 December 2024  Once all the information requested is gathered, a report outlining this information will be brought back to Council in the new year  Update February 2025  Punakaiki Campground lease rental review is due November 2025. As part of facilitating the lease rental review - Council needs to update the Asset Management Plan. An Independent Contractor has been engaged to perform this work and once finalised an update will be reported to Co	26 June 2024 28 August 2024 25 September 2024 30 October 2024 27 November 2024 18 December 2024 26 February 2025 26 March 2025 Ongoing
26	28 February 2024 Brougham House Update Staff will report back in December 2024 on progress update on options being considered for Brougham House, EOC and Library.	K-Trigg A Blom	Update 30 October 2024 Staff to investigate if the report needs to come to council prior to 18 December meeting. Update 12 December 2024 A report is due to come back to Council in the new year from Infrastructure Services to outline options. Update March 2025 Report planned for April Council meeting.	18 December 2024 26 February 2025 26 March 2025 30 April 2025

#### 26 MARCH 2025

**AGENDA ITEM: 5** 

Prepared by Juliana Ruiz

Waste Management Coordinator

Mel Sutherland

Contract Manager Infrastructure Delivery

**Reviewed by** Anthony Blom

Group Manager Infrastructure Services

**Attachments** 

- 1. Draft West Coast Regional Waste Minimisation and Management Plan 2024
- 2. Draft West Coast Regional Waste Minimisation and Management Plan 2024 Statement of Proposal
- 3. Submission form
- 4. Submissions to Draft West Coast Regional Waste Minimisation and Management Plan 2024
- 5. Draft West Coast Regional Waste Minimisation and Management Plan 2024 Consultation Report

Public Excluded: No

# HEARING OF SUBMISSIONS AND DELIBERATIONS - DRAFT WEST COAST REGIONAL WASTE MINIMISATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN 2024-2030

#### 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA2008) requires all territorial authorities to adopt a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP)which must be reviewed and updated at least every six years.

- 2. At the August 2024 Council meeting, Council agreed to proceed with the review of the existing West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 and develop a new draft Plan considering the assessment already undertaken and Te rautaki para National Waste Strategy 2023.
- 3. The draft West Coast Regional WMMP 2024 was prepared and presented to Council in October 2024 when it was endorsed and approved to proceed to public consultation.

- 4. Public Consultation of the West Coast Regional WMMP 2024 draft was undertaken between 18 November and 20 December 2024.
- 5. A total of 30 submissions were received and 5 submitters have requested to speak to their submissions.
- 6. At this meeting council will consider all the submissions and hear from those five submitters who wished to speak to their submissions.
- 7. After deliberating on the submissions Council may wish recommend changes to the Action Plan.

#### 8. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Receives the report;
- 2. Notes that consultation on the draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024 has been undertaken;
- 3. Notes that a total of 30 submissions were received from the Buller District on the draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan;
- 4. Hears from the 5 submitters who wish to speak to their submissions;
- 5. Deliberates on all the submissions received;
- 6. Resolves that, after considering the submissions made, the following matters be prioritised in the West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024:

OR

Resolves that, after considering the submissions made, no changes be made to the Action Plan in the West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024:

7. Instructs the Chief Executive Officer to advise the cross-council team working on the West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024 of this resolution.

#### 9. ISSUES & DISCUSSION

#### 10. BACKGROUND

#### Waste Minimisation Act 2008:

- 11. The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA2008) requires all territorial authorities to adopt a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP). This plan is to be the guiding document to promote waste management and minimization within their districts. The WMMP must also be reviewed and updated at least every six years.
- 12. Joint WMMPs are encouraged by central government to identify opportunities for waste outside of the district, develop regional waste infrastructure and boost economies of scale. The WMMP must be consulted on with the public under a Special Consultation Procedure (as set out in S.83 Local Government Act 2002).

#### 13. Review of West Coast Regional WMMP2018:

The existing West Coast Regional WMMP was prepared and adopted in 2018 jointly by Buller, Grey and Westland District Councils, and reviewed in 2024 as required under the WMA2008. The West Coast Regional Waste Assessment was undertaken in 2024 and presented to Council at the August 2024 meeting.

- 14. At that meeting, Council adopted the Assessment and agreed to proceed with the amendment of the existing West Coast Regional WMMP 2018 to develop a new draft West Coast Regional WMMP 2024, based on the findings of the Assessment and in alignment with the 2023 Te rautaki para|Waste Strategy, under the Waste Management Act 2008, Section 50 (3)(a). Grey and Westland District Councils had already decided to agree to this course of action.
- 15. It should be noted that Te rautaki para|Waste Strategy 2023, referred to in previous reports, has been replaced in March 2025 by the Waste and Resource Efficiency Strategy This Strategy defines outcomes to address waste disposal, reuse/recycling, and emissions, litter, environmental and contaminated land impacts resulting from waste management. However, it does not mandate or propose targets. Therefore, the region could broadly align with the targets in the previous strategy (Te rautaki para | Waste Strategy)

#### 16. Draft West Coast Regional WWMP2024:

The draft West Coast Regional WMMP 2024 was subsequently prepared on this basis. At the October 2024 Council considered the draft West Coast Regional WMMP 2024 and the accompanying Statement of Proposal. The following resolution was made:

#### **RESOLVED** That Council:

- 1. Receives the report
- Adopts the draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for public consultation including the Addendum.
- Adopts the Statement of Proposal for the draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for public consultation.
- Approves proceeding with public consultation to seek feedback related to the draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan including the Addendum.

Mayor J Cleine/Cr G Weston 11/11 CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

- 17. The draft West Coast Regional Council WMMP 2024 and Statement of Proposal summarising the draft plan for consultation purposes are attached as **Attachments 1 and 2.**
- 18. <u>Public Consultation Process:</u>

Each of the three councils involved undertook public consultation separately. In Buller public consultation on the draft Plan was undertaken between 18 November and 20 December 2024. The consultation process included social media, print, radio and a dedicated 'Let's Talk Buller' page. The documents and submission forms were available at council's offices in Westport, the Reefton Visitor and Service Centre, the Sue Thomson Casey Memorial Library in Westport, the Karamea Information Centre and the Ngakawau Information Centre.

- 19. The 'Let's Talk Buller' page (<a href="https://letstalk.bullerdc.govt.nz/draft-west-coast-regional-waste-management-and-minimisation-plan">https://letstalk.bullerdc.govt.nz/draft-west-coast-regional-waste-management-and-minimisation-plan</a>) included background, news and updates and a Timeline together with all the relevant documents and the submission form. The submission form is attached as **Attachment 3** for reference.
- 20. The submission form asked for feedback around the following issues:
  - What waste management and minimisation actions should Council prioritise?
  - Which policies are most important to improve waste management and minimisation?
  - Which product recycling scheme would you use if they were available in your district?
  - What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?
  - How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services to be more resilient in emergencies or disasters?

- 21. Submissions Summary:
  - In Buller a total of 30 submissions were received, 25 of which were received online, through 'Let's talk Buller', and five were received in hard copy. All the submissions (redacted) are included in **Attachment 4** and **Attachment 5** is the full Consultation Report.
- 22. Five submitters requested to speak to their submissions at this meeting, Table 1 details the submitters who will be heard at this meeting.

Table 1:

Submission ID	Speaker name
9	Neil Stevenson
21	Frida Inta
24	Kair Lippiatt
28	Jeff Hamilton
30	Tad Krogulec

- 23. The findings of the consultation indicate that the submitters are aware of many current issues surrounding waste management and minimisation. The submissions have also provided Council with useful information regarding possible priorities for waste management and minimisation in Buller.
- 24. Key findings are summarised below:
  - I. 65% of the submitters agreed with the proposed vision of the Regional Waste Minimisation and Management Plan.
  - II. Respondents think that the focus areas Council should prioritise are:
    - Making diversion of waste easy
    - Support product recycling schemes
    - o Communication and sharing of reduce, reuse and recycling activities.
  - III. Respondents mentioned that education and information should be prioritised. In particular, the submitters desire more education and communication regarding waste minimisation from Council. Regarding the best channels to inform residents about waste management, submitters preferred to receive information from direct channels, like email newsletters and information enclosed in their rates.
  - IV. Regarding the development of policies, 46% of respondents think that a waste and resource recovery grant is the most important policy to improve waste minimisation.
  - V. Submitters selected soft plastic packaging recycling, battery recycling, electrical products and refrigerants as the product stewardship schemes that they would use the most. (Batteries, e-waste, polystyrene, tyres, agrichemicals and refrigerant recycling schemes have already been implemented in the district. Soft plastics recycling is in discussion for implementation).
  - VI. Submitters' preferred approach to keep waste out of landfills was to investigate alternatives to manage waste streams that contribute large volumes to landfills,

such as organic waste. Recycling Recovery Schemes were also chosen as one of the most encouraging ways to keep waste out of landfill. They also expressed that they would like Council's waste facilities to have a reuse shop that diverts products from landfill.

- VII. With regards to the importance of establishing a regional landfill that could serve the entire region, 51% of the respondents consider it to be either essential and/or very important, whereas 48% of the respondents consider it of little importance and/or not important at all.
- 25. According to the key outcomes, the waste management areas that Buller District Council should prioritise are:
  - I. Investigation and implementation of alternative options for diverting waste from landfills, including organic and garden waste, Construction & Demolition waste and other waste streams that occupy more volume in landfills.
  - II. Implementation and support of the Recycling Stewardship Programme, including further promotion and knowledge of the free-of-charge schemes already in place.
  - III. Educating and communicating about waste management through multiple channels, focusing on targeted options such as emails, newsletters, and information enclosed in rates.
  - IV. Considering the option of setting up a waste community grant to support community projects that promote waste reduction and minimisation.

#### 26. **OPTIONS**

#### 27. Option 1 – Status Quo

No change to the West Coast Regional WMMP2024.

#### 28. Advantages

Buller District Council does not require any changes to be made to the draft documentation

#### 29. Disadvantages

The findings of the consultation may not be reflected in the final document

#### 30. Option 2 – Propose changes to the West Coast Regional WMMP

Recommend that some or all the key outcomes from submitters in Buller District be prioritised in the West Coast Regional WMMP.

#### 31. Advantages

Reflects the feedback from the submitters and provides a stronger Buller District perspective to the plan.

#### 32. Disadvantages

Outcomes may conflict with the outcome of submissions to the other two Councils.

#### 33. PREFERRED OPTION

Ultimately it is for the Council to decide which, if any, of the outcomes from the consultation are recommended back to the officer group from the three councils. Reflecting the outcomes for 'priorities', as set out in Option 2, could provide the document with a clearer direction for Councils in the future.

#### 34. **NEXT STEPS**

Following Council hearing submissions at this meeting the three Council's waste officers will gather to discuss and amend (if required) the West Coast Regional WMMP draft. The final WMMP would then be presented in a further Council meeting for final adoption.

35. Table 3 presents the steps and scheduled timeframes to meet the legal requirements under the Waste Management Act to adopt the West Coast Regional WWMP 2024 -2030.

#### 36. Table 3. West Coast Regional WMMP 2024 – 2030 Timeframes

Activity/item	Timeframe
Existing WMMP 2018 Review	Completed July 2024
West Coast Regional Waste Assessment 2024	Endorsed by Council at the August 2024 Council Meeting
Draft West Coast Regional Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (WMMP) - Elaboration	Completed September 2024
Draft West Coast Regional Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (WMMP) 2024 -2030 and Statement of Proposal endorsement	Endorsed by Council at the 30 October 2024 Council Meeting
Management Plan (WMMP) - Consultation and submissions	Completed between 18 November to 20 December 2024
Consultation and Submission Report	Completed 10 February 2025
Hearing and deliberations	To be hold at the 26 March Council Meeting
Collating of submissions and feedback from submitters and all other regional parties involved (managers, staff, council)	To be completed by 7 April 2025
West Coast Regional Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (WMMP) Final Draft Completed	To be completed by 25 April 2025
West Coast Regional Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (WMMP) Final – Adoption	To be adopted in the Council Meeting 28 May 2025

#### 37. **CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 38. Strategic Impact

All territorial authorities must adopt a WMMP to be the guiding document to promote waste management and minimisation within their districts. Projects, actions, and targets established in the WMMP would need to be considered as part of the Councils Long Term Plan.

#### 39. Significance Assessment

The matter is significant and, as a result, consultation was required under the Special Consultative Procedure in S.83 LGA2002. The adopted West Coast Regional WMMP will be the guide to lead waste management and minimisation in the region. The West Coast Regional WMMP will guide and inform the LTP to meet the targets established in the West Coast Regional WMMP for each of the councils in the region.

#### 40. Risk Management Implications / Opportunities

The following risks or opportunities are identified with the issues identified in this report.

#### 41. Financial:

Some of the projects and actions set in the WMMP may be costly to implement. Waste Levy funds will be available to fund most of the projects. Some costly initiatives will need alternate funding sources and may be considered through normal council planning cycles.

42. Non-compliance with the targets may put at risk government reimbursement of the waste levy funds (\$240,000 per annum for the 2024 financial year)

#### 43. Engagement - External

A full public consultation process has been undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the LGA2002. Staff continue to work closely with the other two councils in the region.

#### 44. Engagement - Internal

All relevant internal communication has taken place.

#### 45. Policy & Legislative Considerations

S.43 WMA2008 requires all territorial authorities to adopt a Waste Management and Minimisation (WMMP) and specifies the conditions to review their WMMP at intervals of not more than 6-years after the last review.

46. S.43 WMA2008 also requires public consultation in accordance with the Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) (Special Consultative Procedure). This consultation has been undertaken.

#### 47. Māori Impact Statement

Tangata Whenua highly value the health of the land and water together with the wellbeing and health of people. A WMMP is a key guide to protect the environment from harm and to provide environmental, social, economic and cultural benefits.

#### 48. Financial Considerations

The WMMP actions prioritised will be funded using Waste Levy Funds and Central Government funds. Table 2 is a proposal of the BDC WMMP funding (Please note this was not a matter considered in the West Coast Regional WMMP Draft):

#### 49. Table 2. Summary of the WMMP funding

Actions/Projects	Type of collaboration	Indicative cost	Source of funding	Timeline
	Regional / National	N/A	N/A	2025-2030
Communicate and share circular economy activities and other educational campaigns	TBD	\$80,000	Waste Levy Fund	2025-2030
Development of Policies	TBD	\$60,000	Waste Levy Fund	2025-2027
support: Polystyrene, E-	each Council separately in partnership with the scheme	\$60,000	Waste Levy Fund	2025-2030
Investigate options to divert waste streams which take up the most volume in the landfills (C&D Project)	Regional	\$950,000 (cost of the full project)	Ministry for the Environment Funds	In progress to be completed in the FY 2025/26
Assess the best options for organic recovery in the region in line with	Regional	\$100,000	Ministry for the Environment Funds and	In progress to be completed in the FY 2024/25

central governments indicated direction.			Development West Coast	
Regional Disaster Waste Management Plan		\$60,000	Waste Levy Fund	TBD
Investigate the feasibility of a regional Disposal Facility/Landfill that could service the entire region.	Regional	\$60,000	Waste Levy Fund	TBD

#### 50. Communication Internal / External

Continued media interest regarding Waste Management is expected to remain high. Media and publicity management will be via Council's established policies and processes.

# Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024-2030

Prepared for: Buller District Council, Grey District Council, and Westland District Council

Prepared by: Tonkin + Taylor







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#### **Document Control**

Title: Project Name					
Date	Version	Description	Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Authorised by:
27 August 2024	1	Drafting WMMP	Adrienne Kozlowski	Hannah Kelly and Chris Purchas	
4 September 2024	2	Final WMMP for Councillor review	Adrienne Kozlowski	Hannah Kelly and Chris Purchas	Chris Purchas

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client Buller District Council, with respect to the particular brief given to us and it may not be relied upon in other contents or for any other purpose, or by any person other than our client, without our prior written agreement.

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Tonkin+Taylor

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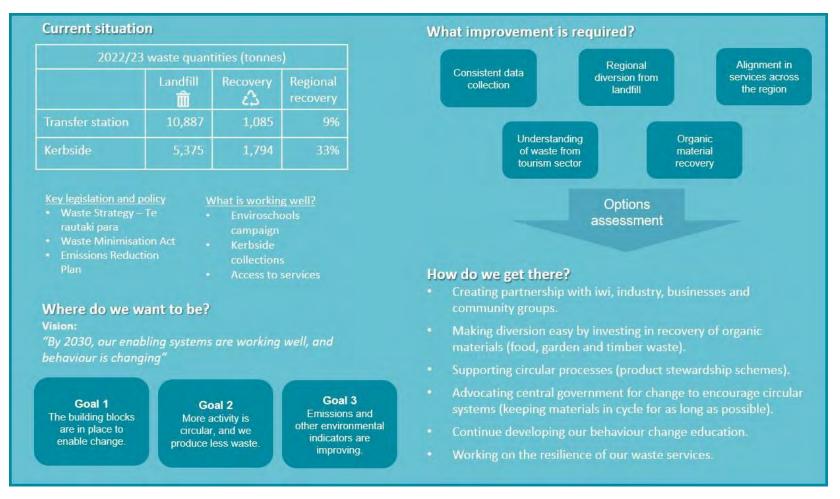
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#### Appendix A Other shortlisted options

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#### WMMP on a page



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#### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Purpose

The Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (the Plan) outlines what Te rautaki para, the national Waste Strategy, means for the West Coast and proposes the region's approach to delivering waste management and minimisation services.

The Plan has been designed to meet each Council's obligations to evaluate and plan for waste minimisation and management in their district under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA).

#### 1.2 Scope

The Plan covers the whole of the West Coast and reflects a regional approach to minimising waste through regional collaboration.

All solid waste whether it is landfilled or diverted material is considered in this Plan, which includes items being reused, recycled, or composted. Liquid and gas wastes are managed through other policies are not in the scope of this Plan.

#### 1.3 The life of this plan

This is the draft of a new plan developed to replace the region's 2018 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. This Plan will go out for public consultation and the Council will seek feedback on the Plan.

The Plan will be reviewed in six years from the approval date unless it is reviewed in the interim.



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## 2 Context

#### 2.1 Strategic context

The role of territorial authorities is shaped by policies, plans and regulations. This ensures progress is made towards agreed pathways and priorities at a regional and/or national level.

There is wide a range of statutory documents and associated policy that impacts on waste minimisation and management in the West Coast Region. These are summarised in <u>Figure 2.1</u> and further detail is provided in the West Coast Regional Waste Assessment (2024) in Appendix B.

#### Te rautaki para

Te rautaki para, the Waste Strategy (2023), is the Government's core policy document concerning the future direction of waste management and minimisation in New Zealand, has a vision of committing New Zealand to a low-emissions, low-waste, circular economy by 2050.

The strategy includes three national targets to achieve by 2030 in order to progress on this pathway.

- 1 Waste generation: reduce the amount of material entering the waste management system by 10 per cent per person.
- Waste disposal: reduce the amount of material that needs final disposal by 30 per cent per person.
- Waste emissions: reduce the biogenic methane emissions from waste by at least 30 per cent.

Figure 2.1: Key statutory documents and policy.

#### Circular Economy

Te rautaki para, the Waste Strategy commits to a circular economic by 2050. A circular economy is described by the Ministry for the Environment as, "an alternative to the traditional linear economy in which we keep resources in use for as long as possible, extract the maximum value from them whilst in use, then recover and regenerate products and materials at the end of each service life." 1

West Coast Waste **District Councils West Coast** Minimisation Act Long Term Plans **WMMP 2018** 2008 2021 - 2031 Resource **Emissions** Management Act **Local Government** Reduction Plan 1991 (under Act 2002 2022 review) Climate Change Te rautaki para | Waste Disposal Response Act Waste strategy Levy Expansion 2002 **National Plastics** Action Plan

 $<sup>{}^1</sup>https://environment.govt.nz/what-government-is-doing/areas-of-work/waste/ohanga-amiomio-circular-economy/. \\$ 

There are three core principles of a circular economy:

- 1 Design out waste and pollution.
- 2 Keep products and materials in use.
- 3 Regenerate natural systems.

<u>Figure 2.2 illustrates</u> the relationship between a circular economy (the central circle) and the role of policy (national and local), infrastructure and education.



Figure 2.2: Circular economy.

#### Waste hierarchy

The waste hierarchy (<u>Figure 2.3</u>) is a key tool to assist moving towards a circular economy, by reminding us that the more activity that is pushed towards the top of the hierarchy, the better.



Figure 2.3: The Waste Hierarchy.

## 2.2 Regional characteristics

The West Coast's most notable characteristics which influence the waste management and minimisation system include:

- Relatively sparsely populated area 32,700 (2023) across approximately 23,245 km².
- High numbers of tourists, expected to increase. In 2023, there was an
  average of 160,000 visitors to the region each month, which is greater
  than four times the number of residents passing through the region
  monthly.
- **Key industries** include electricity, gas, water, and waste services (14% of GDP, 2023), agriculture, forestry, and fishing (13.8% of GDP, 2023), and mining (8.4% of GDP, 2023).
- Strong history of regional collaboration across the councils.

#### 2.3 The waste situation

This section considers the current situation and how we have progressed on the goals and targets established in our last WMMP (2018) including:

- Key achievements.
- Where our waste comes from and what we do with it.
- How much waste we generate as a region.
- · How much waste we are recovering and recycling.

It also considers how waste services may change for our region in the next six years.

#### What have we achieved?

A high-level summary of what has been achieved over the last WMMP period is shown in Figure 2.4.

Key highlights include:

- There are 20 Enviroschools within the West Coast Region, including five Eco early childhood education centres and 15 schools.
- Multiple diversion partnerships established, including TechCollect for e-waste diversion, small appliance recycling with EnviroNZ, Mitre 10 drop off points for polystyrene and plant pots, and household battery diversion.
- Investigations taking place for two resource recovery projects:
  - Regional construction and demolition (C&D) material reprocessing.
  - Feasibility of regional organic processing solutions.



Figure 2.4: Summary of what has been achieved.

#### Infrastructure and services

Waste in the region is generally collected via kerbside collection (residential) or dropped off by domestic and commercial customers at transfer stations, recycling centres, resource centres and directly to landfill.

A range of services and infrastructure is provided across the region, as outlined in Table 2.1.

 Table 2.1:
 Summary of waste infrastructure and services in region

Waste hierarchy	Infrastructure/service	Buller	Grey	Westland			
Reduce, rethink, redesign	Education	Enviroschools, council website, and sharing information	Enviroschools, council website and sharing information	Enviroschools, council website and sharing information			
Reuse, repair, repurpose	Second hand trading	Op shops	Op shops including McLean's Pit Reuse and recovery shop	Magpies Nest re-use shop (Hokitika Transfer Station)			
Recycle, compost,	Collection	Kerbside collection in all the urban areas of the District	Kerbside collection in certain parts of the district	Kerbside collection in certain parts of the district			
naerobic ligestion	Transfer stations and reuse centre	Westport and Reefton Transfer Stations Maruia Recycling Centre Karamea Resource Centre	Blackball, Moana, and Nelson Creek Resource Centres McLean's Pit and Preston Road Recycling Centre	Kumara, Hokitika, Ross, Harihari, Whataroa, Franz Josef, Fox Glacier and Haast transfer stations.			
	Organic waste collection/drop off	Some transfer stations/resource centres accept green waste drop off	Some transfer stations/resource centres accept green waste drop off	Some transfer stations/resource centres accept green waste drop off			
Recovery	Agrichemical drop off	Agrecovery drop off sites at Reefton transfer stations and Westport Farmlands.	Agrecovery drop off sites at Greymouth Farmlands.	Agrecovery drop off sites at Hokitika Transfer Station.			
	Alternative drop off	E-waste collection available at transfer stations across all three districts. Diversion partnership with TechCollect.  Mitre 10 diversion for polystyrene and plant pots at Mitre10 stores.  Household battery diversion available at transfer stations across all three districts  Small appliance recycling at Hokitika transfer station with EnviroNZ					
Treat	Hazardous waste	Household quantities of hazardous waste are accepted	Household quantities of hazardous waste are accepted	Household quantities of hazardous waste are accepted			
Dispose	Collection	Kerbside collection in all the urban areas of the District	Kerbside collection in certain parts of the district	Kerbside collection in certain parts of the district			
	Public place bins	39 urban bins, 36 bins in parks and reserves	170 litter bins – currently under review	39 town landfill waste and recycling bins			

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Waste hierarchy	Infrastructure/service	Buller	Grey	Westland	
	Transfer stations	Westport and Reefton Transfer Stations Maruia Recycling Centre Karamea Resource Centre	Blackball, Moana, and Nelson Creek Resource Centres McLean's Pit and Preston Road Recycling Centre	Kumara, Hokitika, Ross, Harihari, Whataroa, Franz Josef, Fox Glacier and Haast transfer stations	
	Landfill	Maruia and Karamea Landfills All landfill waste collected at Westport, Reefton and through kerbside collection is taken to York Landfill in Nelson.	McLean's Pit Landfill	Butlers Landfill	

### Waste composition and flows

Waste generation in the West Coast accounts for all materials which are thrown away in landfill waste bins (red bins and black bags) and recycling/glass bins (yellow bins and blue glass crates). This waste comes through two main sources:

- 1 Kerbside collection (landfill waste and recycling that is collected from your household).
- 2 Public/commercial waste drop-off facilities.

In 2022/23 the West Coast generated 16,242 tonnes of waste, including landfill waste, recycling, and material that can be diverted from landfill. Figure 2.5 depicts the sources of waste showing 10,867 tonnes (67%) is from drop-off to waste facilities in the region with 5,375 tonnes (33%) from kerbside collection services.

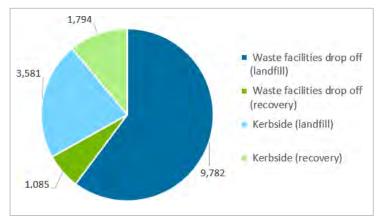


Figure 2.5: West Coast waste generation 2022/23 by source.

#### Kerbside waste

Kerbside waste services across the West Coast include landfill, co-mingled recycling, and glass collection<sup>2</sup>. Figure 2.6 shows how the 5,375 tonnes of kerbside waste are spread across these services.

Currently 33% of the total waste collected at kerbside is diverted through co-mingled bins and glass crates. This is just under the >35% target for 2023 which was set in the 2018 WMMP, demonstrating the region is on track to achieving this target.

With Westland District Council introducing a glass kerbside collection service in 2025, and reduction of kerbside contamination remaining a priority for the councils, the region is well placed to align their next target with the national target for 2030. Figure 2.7 shows actual progress towards 2024 targets.



Figure 2.6: Total waste collected at kerbside.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Westland District Council will be implementing a glass collection in 2025.

Currently, waste to landfill from kerbside services is 3,581 tonnes per year, equating to 402 kg per person per year. Te rautaki para, the Waste Strategy's targets for 2030 are to achieve a 10% reduction in waste generation per person and 30% in the amount of waste which requires final disposal (landfill).

As such the West Coast need to focus on reducing the generation of waste and focus on recovering material where possible. Data suggests that 1,118 tonnes of recoverable material is disposed of through the kerbside landfill waste bin annually. Through continued education with the community, the recoverable material has potential to be diverted from the landfill waste bin which could increase kerbside diversion from 33% to 54%. Further work is required to reduce the overall generation of waste.

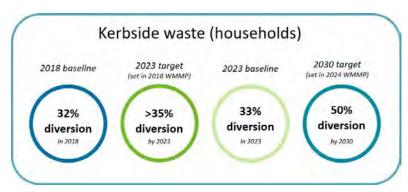


Figure 2.7: Kerbside diversion tracking against targets.

#### Transfer stations and resource centres

There are currently 15 waste and material recovery facilities in the region. Volumes of waste and diverted material across the recovery facilities in the region varies significantly. The current diversion rate across these

facilities is 18% which is significantly under the target set in the 2018 WMMP of >50% diversion (Figure 2.8).



Figure 2.8: Transfer station diversion tracking against targets.

As with kerbside collections, there are significant opportunities to increase the diversion of materials at these recovery facilities particularly as materials directly dropped off represent 66% of the total waste.

#### Total waste to landfill

The total waste to landfill from across the region is detailed in Figure 2.9. Overall waste is increasing year on year since 2018/19, noting a significant peak in 2020/21 due to the relocation of waste from Fox Glacier Landfill.

It is expected that increasing costs of waste disposal to landfill resulting from the waste levy expansion and emissions trading scheme will drive a reduction in waste to landfill. The region will need to support this through offering recovery options for commonly disposed of waste materials

including a kerbside food waste collection, construction materials and other recoverable materials.

The total waste disposed (including recovery and landfill waste) per capita is described in two scenarios below:

- 1 402 kg per person excluding the estimated impact of tourism in the region.
- 2 540 kg per person including the impact of tourism in the region (i.e., using actual waste figures with no exclusions).

The second scenario, using actual waste data, has been relatively consistent for the last three years, and shows an increase of 102 kg per person since the 2018/19 baseline figure. Further information on how tourism impacts total waste quantities in the West Coast in provided in Section 5.3 of the Waste Assessment.

Viewing waste generation per person in line with Te rautaki para, the Waste Strategy's targets, the West Coast needs to work collaboratively to bring total waste generation down 10% per person and total waste to landfill down 30% per person over the next six years.

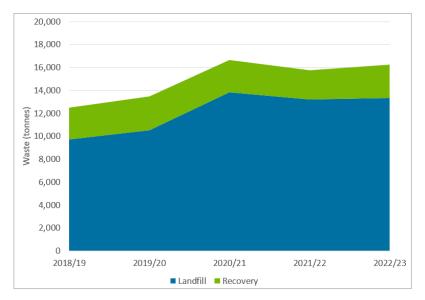


Figure 2.9: Total waste disposed to landfill (excluding the relocation of waste from Fox Glacier Landfill).

#### Future waste projections

Forecasting the potential waste generated in the region allows us to consider how expected population and household growth, changes to service, or planned construction and demolition activities may influence council's role in managing waste. The forecast excluding visitor waste estimates are detailed in Figure 2.10.

Figure 2.10 presents waste generation (landfill waste in blue and recoverable waste in green) from 2019 to 2023. The projections shown from 2023 to 2048 are in the lightly shaded section of the graph which is based on current population projections from Stats NZ and assumes no changes to the waste services offered in the region. This data stresses the importance of reducing total waste generation and waste disposal (waste to landfill).

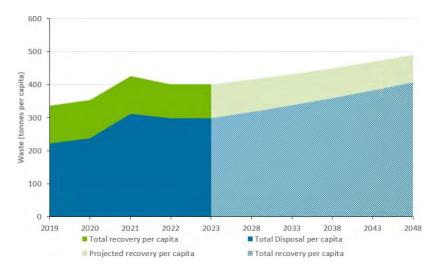


Figure 2.10: Future forecast waste generation per capita based on population forecast (visitor waste estimations excluded).

#### Challenges and opportunities

Analysis conducted in the Waste Assessment identified issues and opportunities which should remain a priority when planning waste management and minimisation in the region. These are summarised below.

- Continued, or enhanced, regional collaboration creates an opportunity to boost economies of scale and support a lot of the following opportunities/challenges.
- Affordability of meeting the future national targets is an increasing challenge for the West Coast councils, partly due to low population density.
- Streamlining data collection across all Council services.
- There is considerable opportunity to increase the capture of materials (specifically paper, plastic, metals, and organic materials) for diversion.
- Streamlining kerbside collections with all Councils offering the same service, and planning for new services as required, in line with the national kerbside standardisation. We recognise that work is currently underway to increase recovery from kerbside through the combined procurement work with Grey and Westland.
- Increasing the availability of information regarding waste diversion, infrastructure, and current performance to rate payers and members of the public online and in other methods to increase buy-in.
- Focus on sectors likely to generate more waste in the future including:
  - Agricultural waste ensuring farmers make informed decisions on waste management and appropriate services for their sector.
  - Mining waste considering the increases in waste volumes and types from the industry.

- Reporting of emissions associated with waste services and management does not currently take place. As part of the National Strategy tracking of this data will need to start taking place.
- Education and behaviour change are important to reduce the generation of materials, enhance the use of existing infrastructure, improve the capture of materials for recycling and recovery, address contamination in recycling and illegal dumping.
- There is currently limited information available on contamination in kerbside recycling which makes it difficult to track progress. Work is required to record this data and understand underlying barriers to recycling well, alongside leveraging national policy change such as alignment with national standardisation of what is collected for recycling.
- Waste from tourism is expected to increase therefore work to support
  the procurement of goods and consumables from tourism providers
  and careful planning around communication and infrastructure
  available to tourists to encourage diversion of waste is essential to
  successful recovery in the region, in particular Westland.
- There is no disposal facility (landfill) in the Buller District landfill
  waste is transported out of region to Nelson. There is also a lack of
  hardfill and hazardous waste facilities in Buller District.

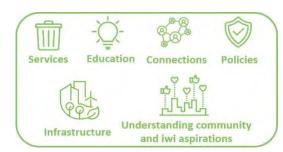


Figure 2.11: Opportunities for the West Coast.

# 3 Where do we want to be?

#### 3.1 Where do we want to focus now?

This section introduces the vision, goals, objectives, and targets (strategic framework) for waste management and minimisation in the West Coast. Together, the vision, goals, objectives, and targets establish the planning foundations for the waste management and minimisation plan (WMMP).

#### 3.2 Strategic framework

The relationship between Vision, Goals, and Objectives is illustrated in Figure 3.1.



Figure 3.1: Vision, goals, objectives, and targets.

The West Coast Councils have aligned, in the context of their region, to the vision, goals, and objectives with that of the national Waste Strategy. This ensures the WMMP will be future proofed, and the region will be well positioned to adapt to national direction.

#### Vision

The region's vision statement is reflective of consultation with the community, and the framework outlined in Te rautaki para, the Waste Strategy.

Our vision statement is:

"By 2030, our enabling systems are working well, and behaviour is changing."

#### Goals

To deliver on the West Coast vision for waste management and minimisation, the Councils have aligned to the three goals set out in Te rautaki para, the Waste Strategy. These are described in Figure 3.2.



Figure 3.2: Goals for waste management and minimisation.

#### **Objectives**

The objectives set out for the region reflect the targets outlined in Te rautaki para, the Waste Strategy, and have been adapted to reflect the regional context.

- To drive and support change through our plans and engagements by looking at the big picture/taking a systems [or holistic] approach.
- 2 To establish a regional network of facilities supporting the collection and circular management of products and materials.
- To take responsibility as a region for how we manage and dispose of things, and to be accountable for our actions and their consequences.
- To consumer less, and use what we have for longer by repairing, reusing, sharing, and repurposing.
- To ensure our resource recovery systems are effective, and to make use of key infrastructure outside of the region, where appropriate.
- To look for ways to recover any remaining value from residual waste (where possible), sustainably and without increasing emissions, before final disposal.
- 7 To acknowledge our role as a region to reduce emissions and start to track emissions from our significant sources.
- 8 To identify and manage contaminated land in a way that reduces waste and emissions and enhances the environment.

### 3.3 Targets and measurement

The targets set out for the region reflect the targets outlined in Te rautaki para, the Waste Strategy, and have been adapted to reflect the regional context. Where Councils had undertaken action on the target, regardless of whether this had been partially or fully met, the target was amended to take the next intuitive step.

The Strategy has the following national targets that the West Coast, alongside the rest of the country, must aim to achieving by 2030:

- Waste Generation: reduce the amount of material entering the waste management system by 10 per cent per person.
- Waste Disposal: reduce the amount of material that needs final disposal by 30 per cent per person; and
- Waste Emissions: reduce the biogenic methane emissions from waste by at least 30 per cent.

Performance standards, specific to national kerbside standardisation, have also been set by Central Government, which the Councils must aim to achieve. Of the total household waste placed at kerbside, Councils will need to divert:

- 30 per cent by 2026.
- 40 per cent by 2028; and
- 50 per cent by 2030.

In addition, targets should also align with Councils' Long Term Plan performance measures and Asset Management Plan key performance indicators. The targets in <u>Table 3.1</u> align with these, and the expected performance of proposed priority actions outlined in Section 9.6 of the Waste Assessment.

It is important to recognise the challenges that the region will face in meeting the national targets, primarily due to the significant levels of transient visitors that travel through the region annually (look to Waste Assessment Section 5.3 for more information).

<u>Table 3.1</u> compares the:

- targets set in 2018 (for 2022/23),
- actual data for 2022/23 (progress against 2018 targets), and
- new targets set in this WMMP to be achieved by 2030.

The table clearly displays the targets that have been carried forward from the 2018 WMMP and the next intuitive step to improve waste performance in the region. Targets that are, at the time of writing, required by central government are also clearly indicated.

It is useful to note that the targets 1, 2, and 3 are based on the forecasted waste figures using population estimates. If the population estimates prove to be incorrect, the target may change accordingly.

Table 3.1: WMMP targets

	Target	Unit	2022/23 target (set in 2018 WMMP)	2022/23 baseline	2030 Regional Target
			What did we aim to achieve?	What have we achieved?	What would welike to achieve?
	Waste generation				
1	Reduce the amount of material entering the waste management system by 10% per person by 2030*	kg per capita per annum	<300	494	445
	Waste to landfill				
2	Reduce the total waste tonnes per capita going to landfill by 30% per person by 2030*	kg per capita per annum	-	402	282
3	Reduce the total waste tonnes per dwelling going to landfill from the Council kerbside collection by 30% per person by 2030*	kg per capita per annum	-	573	401
	Diversion of waste				
4	Increase the amount of household waste diverted to recycling (Council provided kerbsidecollection only, excludes green waste and food waste) *	% diversion from landfill	>35%	33%	50% by July 2030
5	Reduce contamination of Council provided kerbside recycling.	% contamination	-	31%	TBC
	Waste emissions				
6	Increase organics (food, garden, timber waste) capture at transfer station and kerbside (%) *	% diversion from landfill	-	4%	30%
7	Reduce the biogenic methane emissions from waste by 2030 (CO2e) *	% reduction of biogenic methane	-	ТВС	30% reduction
	Customer satisfaction				
8	Percentage of community satisfied with the solid waste service.	% satisfaction	>85%	72 – 82%	>85% satisfaction
9	Total number of complaints received about the Council's solid waste service	No. of complaints annually	-	N/A	<50 complaints annually



	Target	Unit	2022/23 target (set in 2018 WMMP)	2022/23 baseline	2030 Regional Target
			What did we aim to achieve?	What have we achieved?	What would we like to achieve?
	Environmental health and safety				
10	Maintain 100 per cent compliance with resource consent conditions for Council-operated solid waste district facilities.	% compliance	-	100%	100% compliance

Note: targets marked with an (\*) asterisk are requirements from Central Government.

#### 3.4 Council's role

To meet the targets detailed in <u>Table 3.1</u> and to develop pathways for circularity and effective change, the three district councils in the West Coast Region can take action through the various roles it holds.

Council's intended role in waste management and minimisation services is to ensure the system is well set up to meet forecast demand, the needs of the region, and align with the national direction set out in Te rautaki para, the Waste Strategy. This is delivered through a number of different roles, depending on the level of influence Council has in each of the actions. We have defined these roles in <a href="Figure 3.3: Roles of Council in delivering the WMMP">Figure 3.3: Roles of Council in delivering the WMMP</a>.



Figure 3.3: Roles of Council in delivering the WMMP.

The various roles are described as follows:



Collaborator/connector – To be the connecting party between groups.



Advocate/promote – To Central Government, community, or industry for change.



Service provider – To host/provide the service (infrastructure, programme, service).



Regulator – to direct/govern the region/district.



Enabler – to guide and assist along with collect information to assist in decision-making.



Advisor – To support community groups, Iwi, residents, industry and other.

When developing the Action Plan, presented in Section <u>5</u>, these roles were considered, to assess their practicality and feasibility.

# 4 Funding the plan

## 4.1 Plan implementation

The funding of the implementation of this WMMP will come from a range of sources including targeted rates, general rates, waste levy, external revenue streams, and other funding. Many funding sources have restrictions in what they can be utilised for. These are explored in the following table.

Table 4.1: Funding sources for waste action plan

Funding source	Description	Applied to waste activities, such as
Targeted rates	Eligible properties pay rates to be provided specific services that benefit the people in these eligible properties, but which also contribute to wider public benefits.	Kerbside collection service. Operational cost of landfills.
Waste levy	Councils review an allocation of national waste levy funds, allocated by the Ministry for the Environment, which can be spent in accordance with section 23 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.	<ul> <li>Education</li> <li>Product stewardship programmes (e.g., e-waste, polystyrene, and battery diversion)</li> <li>Enviroschools</li> <li>Karamea and Maruia recycling processing and freight</li> <li>Support waste infrastructure and assets projects</li> <li>Feasibility studies</li> </ul>

Funding source	Description	Applied to waste activities, such as
External revenue streams	Revenue generated from waste management and minimisation activities, such as  Gate fees at Waste and Resource Recovery Facilities	Operating Waste and resource recovery transfer station(s)
General rates	All properties pay a charge which contributes to the council's wider waste management activities and provides public good benefits. Where it is difficult to identify who/what may benefit from an activity, or who/what may cause a problem for which a council activity is required, the costs are funded from the general rate.	<ul> <li>Maintenance of waste facilities</li> <li>Contractors and internal charges</li> </ul>
Other funding	<ul> <li>External funding such as</li> <li>Central government funding (e.g., Climate Emergency Response Fund)</li> <li>Contestable funds (Waste Minimisation Fund)</li> <li>Regional Infrastructure Fund</li> <li>Private sector co-financing</li> </ul>	Capital intensive project, such as upgrades to Material Recovery Facility and waste infrastructure and assets. Currently priorities of the WMF are for organics processing and resource recovery.

### 4.2 Waste disposal levies

The waste disposal levy sets a rate to disposal of waste, and has been progressively increasing since 2020, reaching \$60 per tonne as of July 2024. The levy will continue to increase by smaller increments between 2024 to 2027.

The Waste Minimisation (Waste Disposal Levy) Amendment Act (2024) allocates 50 per cent of the waste disposal levy to Council to focus funding on "local projects to minimise waste in line with their Waste Management and Minimisation Plans." 3

The scope of the waste disposal levy has been broadened to include a wider, more comprehensive set of government priorities. Waste levy funding received by councils must be put towards:<sup>4</sup>

- the promotion and achievement of waste minimisation
- activities that reduce environmental harm or increase environmental benefits.
- local authorities to:
  - manage emergency waste.
  - to repair or replace waste management and minimisation infrastructure damaged by an emergency.
- the Ministry's waste management and minimisation and hazardous substances responsibilities for example:
  - policy development and implementation.
  - collecting and using waste data and evidence.
  - work related to international agreements on chemicals and waste.

• projects that remediate contaminated sites.

#### 4.3 Provisions for waiving waste disposal charges

In exceptional circumstances, the waste disposal levy may be waived by the Secretary for the Environment.

Section 29 of the WMA provides that the Secretary for the Environment has discretion to waive a levy payment for the disposal facility operator if satisfied that 'exceptional circumstances' justify the waiver. Waivers, granted by Secretary, are waste- and disposal-site specific and do not have conditions.

 $<sup>^3\,</sup>https://environment.govt.nz/acts-and-regulations/acts/waste-minimisation-act-waste-disposal-levy-amendment-act-2024/.$ 

 $<sup>^4\,</sup>https://environment.govt.nz/acts-and-regulations/acts/waste-minimisation-act-waste-disposal-levy-amendment-act-2024/.$ 

# 5 Action plan

This action plan sets out a programme for the region to work towards the vision and targets outlined in this Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. Significant changes to levels of service will be incorporated into the Long-Term Plan process and subsequent public consultation.

The Action Plan has been designed to meet the requirements of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and the Local Government Act 2002, by including all options that are practical for the Region to achieve their waste management and minimisation objectives.

These options have been assessed in terms of their:



Cost to council (is it economically viable?)



Accessibility and affordability



Impact on the wider environment



Social and cultural outcomes



Partnership and collaboration potential



Recovery and markets



Whether it relates to responsible consumption



Whether they are appropriate for the West Coast or through a regional lens



Technical risk

Six focus areas emerged from the options assessment process and will help the West Coast to work towards their vision.

- 1 Creating Partnerships.
- 2 Communicate and share circular economy initiatives.
- 3 Policy development.
- 4 Product stewardship.
- 5 Making diversion easy.
- 6 Resilience.

Improving data collection is also an important priority area for councils to continue to focus on. The other shortlisted options from the Waste Assessment are detailed in Appendix A.

The Action Plan outlines the following points for each focus area:

- Specific actions to address the issue.
- Whether the action is district-specific or a regional action.
- How the action aligns with the strategic framework.
- Council's intended role.
- Position on the waste hierarchy.
- Funding source.
- Implementation period.

# **5.1** Focus area 1: Creating partnerships

Table 5.1: Creating partnerships



#	Theme/category	Action	Alignment with Strategic Framework	Councils' intended role	Target addressed (Table 3.1)	Waste hierarchy	Funding source	Implementation period
1.1	Industry waste	Advocate and facilitate sector groups (e.g. C&D, Agricultural waste groups) to discuss problems and explore solutions. Utilise resources outside of the region and connect with other regional sector groups (e.g. Tradie Breakfast).	OB1, OB3	Advocate/promote Enable Advisor	2	Rethink/redesign	Waste Levy Disposal, General rates	2024 - 2030
1.2	Contamination in kerbside	Collaborate with central government, local government, and nongovernment organisations to assess solutions to reduce contamination and explore opportunities for the West Coast to improve waste management. This could include joining nationwide forums e.g. WasteMINZ TAO Forum or connecting with the Sustainable Business Network.	OB1, OB3, OB5	Advocate/promote Enable Advisor	2, 3, 4, 5	Rethink/redesign	General rates or Waste levy Disposal Fund	2024 - 2030

# ATTACHMENT 1 Tonkin+Taylor

#	Theme/category	Action	Alignment with Strategic Framework	Councils' intended role	Target addressed (Table 3.1)	Waste hierarchy	Funding source	Implementation period
1.3	Industry waste	Investigate and facilitate collaboration opportunities across the region with iwi, industry, businesses, community groups, utilising activities that are already established e.g., virtual/in person networking events, Council gardens etc.	OB1, OB3, OB5	Collaborator/connector Enabler	2	Rethink/redesign	General rates or Waste levy Disposal Fund	2024 - 2030

# **5.2** Focus area 2: Communicate and share circular economy initiatives

Table 5.2: Communicate and share circular economy initiatives



#	Theme/category	Action	Alignment with Strategic Framework	Councils' intended role	Target addressed ( <u>Table 3.1)</u>	Waste hierarchy	Funding source	Implementation period
2.1	Reduce generation	Utilise council websites to link to existing resources to help plan and manage material management e.g. BRANZ and REBRI for the construction sector.	OB3, OB6	Service provider Advisor	2	Rethink/redesign	General rates	2024 - 2030
2.2	Contamination in kerbside	Develop an educational programme of work focusing on behaviour change and information sharing to the community.	OB1, OB3, OB6	Service provider Advisor	1, 2, 3, 4	Reduce, reuse/repurpose, recycle, recover	Waste Disposal Levy, general rates	2025 - 2030
2.3	Contamination in kerbside	Utilise and/or build on national waste and behaviour change campaigns and/or collateral to promote waste diversion.	OB3, OB6	Service provider Advisor	2, 3, 4, 5	Recycle, recover	Waste Disposal Levy, general rates	2025 - 2030

# **5.3** Focus area **3**: Policy development

Table 5.3: Policy development



#	Theme/category	Action	Alignment with Strategic Framework	Councils' intended role	Target addressed (Table 3.1)	Waste hierarchy	Funding source	Implementation period
3.1	Contamination in kerbside	Develop solid waste bylaw to strengthen enforcement.	OB1, OB3, OB4, OB6, OB7	Regulator	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Recycle, recover	General rates	2024 - 2026
3.2	Information and education	Investigate whether a grant for waste and resource recovery activities in the region can be developed between Councils.	OB3, OB4	Regulator	2, 6	Recovery	Waste Disposal Levy, general rates, contestable funding	2025/2026
3.3	Reduce generation	Tourism Levy implemented for those staying in the region to cover the costs of infrastructure including waste assets and management.	OB5, OB6	Advocate Regulator Advisor	8, 9	Rethink/redesign	Waste Disposal Levy, External revenue streams, general rates, contestable funding	2026/2027

# 5.4 Focus area 4: Product stewardship

## Table 5.4: Product stewardship



#	Theme / category	Action	Alignment with Strategic Framework	Councils' intended role	Target addressed (Table 3.1)	Waste hierarchy	Funding source	Implementation period
4.1	Information and education	Advocate for action and research promoting the top of the waste hierarchy (e.g. Product Stewardship Schemes, Right to Repair legislation, and research into recovery options for difficult to manage waste streams).	OB2, OB3, OB6	Advocate/ promote Enable Collaborator /connector	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8	Rethink/ redesign, reduce, reuse/ repurpose	Waste Disposal Levy, general rates	2024 - 2030
4.2	Industry waste	Investigate whether Council want to facilitate Product Stewardship Schemes at their transfer stations e.g. Tyrewise collection point when the programme opens, promoting the programmes to encourage uptake.	OB2, OB3, OB6	Enable Advisor	1, 2, 3	Reuse/ repurpose, recycle, recover	Waste Disposal Levy, general rates	2024 - 2030
4.3	Reduce generation	Continue to support and promote product stewardship schemes through existing transfer stations where appropriate.	OB2, OB3, OB6	Advocate/ promote Enable Collaborator /connector	1, 2, 3	Reduce	Waste Disposal Levy, general rates	2024 - 2030

# 5.5 Focus area 5: Making diversion easy

Table 5.5: Making diversion easy.



#	Theme/category	Action	Alignment with Strategic Framework	Councils' intended role	Target addressed (Table 3.1)	Waste hierarchy	Funding source	Implementation period
5.1	Streamline data collection	Align services available at transfer stations across the region.	OB2, OB5	Service provider Enabler	8, 9	Recover	Waste Disposal Levy, general rates	2024/2025
5.2	Reduce generation	Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials which take up most volume in the regions landfills and transfer stations.	OB1, OB2, OB5	Advisor	2, 3, 6, 7	Rethink/redesign	Targeted rates, Waste Disposal Levy, general rates, contestable funding	2025/2026
5.3	Reduce generation	Review the results from C&D feasibility study to assess the best options for C&D recovery in the region (subject to feasibility study).	OB2, OB3, OB4, OB6, OB7	Enable Advisor	2, 6, 7	Reuse/repurpose	Targeted rates, Waste Disposal Levy, general rates, contestable funding	2024/2025
5.4	Reduce generation	Review the results from organics feasibility study to assess the best options for organic recovery in the region in line with central governments indicated direction.	OB2, OB3, OB4, OB6, OB7	Enable Advisor	2, 3	Recycle/recover	Targeted rates, Waste Disposal Levy, general rates, contestable funding	2025/2026

# ATTACHMENT 1 Tonkin+Taylor

#	Theme/category	Action	Alignment with Strategic Framework	Councils' intended role	Target addressed (Table 3.1)	Waste hierarchy	Funding source	Implementation period
5.5	Reduce generation	Investigate the volumes and impacts of waste from tourism, which can feed into a feasibility study for how to manage waste from tourism in the region.	OB1, OB2, OB3, OB5	Enable Advisor	1	Rethink/redesign	External revenue streams, general rates, contestable funding, Central Government funding	2026/2027

## 5.6 Focus area 6: Resilience

Table 5.6: Resilience



#	Theme/category	Action	Alignment with Strategic Framework	Councils' intended role	Target addressed ( <u>Table 3.1</u> )	Waste hierarchy	Funding source	Implementation period
6.1	Environmental impacts	Develop resilience plans for current waste infrastructure and services. This could include collaborating with Civil Defence and other organisations to develop a regional Disaster Waste Management Plan. This will ensure processes in place for managing waste associated with natural disasters, and waste from earthquake prone buildings.	OB1, OB3, OB5, OB8	Enable Advisor Collaborator/Connector	10	Recover/treat and dispose	External revenue streams, general rates, central government funding, contestable funding.	2026/2027
6.2	Environmental impacts	Investigate the feasibility of a regional Disposal Facility/Landfill that could service the entire region.	OB3, OB5, OB8	Service provider. Enabler	10	Treat and dispose	External revenue streams, general rates.	2026/2027

#### 5.7 Focus areas summary

With the actions detailed in <u>Table 5.1</u>, <u>Table 5.2</u>, <u>Table 5.3</u>, <u>Table 5.4</u>, <u>Table 5.5</u>, and <u>Table 5.6</u> the region should see waste generation start to decrease and diversion of recoverable materials increasing.

We recognise that many actions presented in this plan are for the councils to act as an advocator, advisor, and enabler by working with the community, iwi, and industry groups to educate, upskill and change behaviours and attitudes towards waste and material. The plan also includes a few tangible options which will actively promote waste diversion and recovery, these are detailed in Figure 5.1.

The figure shows that the greatest wins for diversion of material from landfill is to focus on organic materials (food and garden waste) and commercial waste including that from the construction sector. The values within the green section of the figure detail the potential recovery which can be achieved from each of the tangible infrastructure options.

There are multiple actions that are not directly related to target waste streams or infrastructure but are critical in supporting capital and operational activities. This lack of quantifiable link makes it difficult to present the potential savings (waste reduction and emissions) of these supporting initiatives. It is more helpful to consider these options as underpinning the increased capture and reduced emissions delivered by the capital investments. The capital and operational activities will have limited impact without the supporting activities and the supporting activities will have limited impact without the infrastructure and ongoing services.

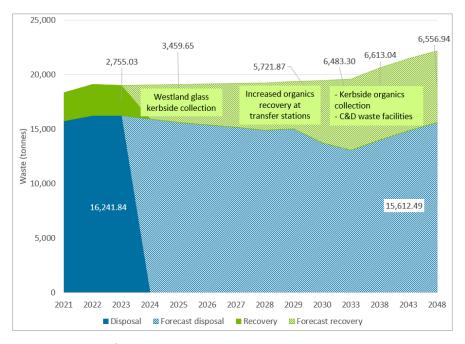


Figure 5.1: Diversion forecast with actions implemented.

# 6 Monitoring, evaluating, and reporting progress

#### 6.1 Monitoring and reporting

The councils will monitor and report against the targets set out in <u>Table</u> <u>3.1</u> of this plan, to determine the effectiveness of the action plan. This will, at minimum, include:

- Type, quantity and composition of waste and captured materials.
- Origin of the waste/source of materials received.
- Contamination tonnages for waste services managed by each council.
- Monitoring of specific waste streams, such as illegal dumping.
- Progress in capturing more reuse data [if relevant].
- Effectiveness of actions in the plan and progress towards the targets set in Table 3.1.
- Compliance with legislative requirements.
- Better capture and reporting of circular economy activities and emissions generated from waste.

It is expected that the councils will track progress against the targets annually to review performance. <u>Table 6.1</u> details the targets and how the annual review may take place.

## 6.2 Evaluation and review of the plan

Council will conduct a full review of the Plan at intervals of not more than six years after adopting the Plan or the last review. Any review of the Plan will be preceded by a Waste Assessment under section 51 of the Act.

Table 6.1: Targets and tracking performance

	Target	Unit	2022/23 baseline	2030 Regional Target	What might tracking targets annually look like?
			What have we achieved?	What would welike to achieve?	
	Waste generation				
1	Reduce the amount of material entering the waste management system by 10% per person by 2030*	kg per capita per annum	494	445	Consistent data collection across the region will allow this to be measured and compared. This could be documented in Annual Reports.
	Waste to landfill				
2	Reduce the total waste tonnes per capita going to landfill by 30% per person by 2030*	kg per capita per annum	402	282	Consistent data collection across the region will allow this to be measured and compared. This could be documented in Annual Reports.
3	Reduce the total waste tonnes per dwelling going to landfill from the Council kerbside collection by 30% per dwelling by 2030*.	kg per capita per annum	573	401	Consistent data collection across the region will allow this to be measured and compared. This could be documented in Annual Reports.
	Diversion of waste				
4	Increase the amount of household waste diverted to recycling (Council provided kerbside collection only, excludes green waste and food waste) *.	% diversion from landfill	33%	50% by July 2030	Consistent data collection across the region will allow this to be measured and compared. This could be documented in Annual Reports.
5	Reduce contamination of Council provided kerbside recycling.	% contamination	31%	TBC	Conduct, and track results of, kerbside recycling audits.
	Waste emissions				
6	Increase organics (food, garden, timber waste) capture at transfer station and kerbside (%) *.	% diversion from landfill	4%	30%	Consistent data collection across the region will allow this to be measured

	Target	Unit	2022/23 baseline	2030 Regional Target	What might tracking targets annually look like?
			What have we achieved?	What would we like to achieve?	
					and compared. This could be documented in Annual Reports.
7	Reduce the biogenic methane emissions from waste by 2030 (CO2e) *.	% reduction of biogenic methane	-	30% reduction	Determine the most appropriate way to estimate biogenic methane emissions and continue to track data.
	Customer satisfaction				
8	Percentage of community satisfied with the solid waste service.	% satisfaction	72 – 82%	>85% satisfaction	Consistent measurement of community satisfaction (e.g., align survey questions). This could be documented in Annual Reports.
9	Total number of complaints received about the Council's solid waste service.	Number of complaints annually	-	<50 complaints annually	Follow a consistent internal tracking system and ensure it is used operationally. This might be documented in Annual Reports.
	Environmental health and safety				
10	Maintain 100 per cent compliance with resource consent conditions for Council-operated solid waste district facilities.	% compliance	100%	100% compliance	Continue monitoring performance as per current process.

# **Appendix A** Other shortlisted options

## Table Appendix A.1: Making diversion easy – other shortlisted options for Focus Area 5

#	Theme/category	Action	Regional (R), or district- specific (X, Y, Z)	Alignment with Strategic Framework	Councils intended role	Target addressed (Table 3.1)	Waste hierarchy	Implementation period
5.6	Contamination in kerbside	Investigate options to prevent contamination of glass colours (Westland).	WDC	OB3, OB5	Enable Advisor	2, 5	Recycle	2024/2025
5.7	Contamination in kerbside	Investigate solutions for high contamination in kerbside comingled recycling in Grey District Council.	GDC	OB3, OB5, OB6	Enable Advisor	2, 5	Recycle	2024 - 2030
5.8	Contamination in kerbside	Collaborate with local industry/organisations to establish hubs for collection of difficult materials/common contaminators of recycling e.g. Supermarkets.	R	OB3, OB5, OB6	Enable Advisor	2, 4, 5	Recycle, recover	2024 - 2030
5.9	Illegal dumping	Investigate developing a financial assistance programme and penalty system to manage illegal dumping. This could include rebates/discounts for current resource recovery infrastructure or tracking in illegal dumping hotspots for penalties.	R	OB1, OB2	Enable Advisor	2, 8	Recycle, recover, treat and dispose	2024 - 2030

## Table Appendix A.2: Creating partnerships – other shortlisted options for Focus Area 1

#	Theme/category	Action	Regional (R), or district- specific (X, Y, Z)	Alignment with Strategic Framework	Councils intended role	Target addressed (Table 3.1)	Waste hierarchy	Implementation period
1.4	Illegal dumping	Collaborate within Council (internally), across Councils (regionally), and with organisations/industry (externally) to actively track illegal dumping and record data through existing processes, such as Request for Service system.	R	OB2, OB5, OB6	Collaborator/Connector	2, 8	Recycle, recover, treat and dispose	2024 - 2030

## Table Appendix A.3: Communicate and share circular economy initiatives – other shortlisted options for Focus Area 2

#	Theme/category	Action	Regional (R), or district- specific (X, Y, Z)	Alignment with Strategic Framework	Councils intended role	Target addressed (Table 3.1)	Waste hierarchy	Implementation period
2.4	Reduce generation	Map out existing resource recovery work that is happening in the region including community-led initiatives and share and promote publicly.	R	OB3, OB5, OB6	Service provider Advisor	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Reuse/repurpose, recycle, recover	2024/2025
2.5	Information and education	Align information available on council websites regarding waste services, education, and policy where possible. For example, share good news stories in a consistent and regular manner, share activities from Enviroschools through Annual Reports, ensure the information on waste services available is consistent, up to date and easy to find online.	R	OB3, OB5, OB6	Service provider Advisor	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Reuse/repurpose, recycle, recover	2024/2025
2.6	Information and education	Collaborate with industry and community to create West Coast A-Z recycling and recovery directory to highlight circular services in the region.	R	OB3, OB5, OB6	Service provider Advisor	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Reuse/repurpose, recycle, recover	2024 - 2030

## Table Appendix A.4: Improving data collection – shortlisted options for Focus Area 7

#	Theme/category	Action	Regional (R), or district- specific (X, Y, Z)	Alignment with Strategic Framework	Councils intended role	Target addressed (Table 3.1)	Waste hierarchy	Implementation period
7.1	Streamline data collection	Establish a template for reporting consistency from each District Council and Regional Council (waste data, emissions data) including waste streams reported on, total tonnage, diversion, contamination - align to new national requirements 1 July 2024 onwards.	R	OB1, OB7	Enabler	1, 2, 4	Recycle, recover, treat, and dispose	2024/2025
7.2	Streamline data collection	Investigate/support data collection on waste diversion through other sources e.g., reuse shops, foodbanks, etc.	R	OB1, OB7	Enabler Advisor	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Reuse/repurpose	2024 - 2030



### **Contents**

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### **Statement of Proposal**

All Councils are required under the Waste Minimisation Act (WMA) 2008 to consider the current situation regarding waste management and minimisation in their district and set out how they will progress efficient and effective waste management and minimisation.

This process is documented in a Waste Assessment and future direction and actions are set out in a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP).

The last Waste Assessment for the West Coast region (covering all three districts) was carried out in 2018, and the Buller, Grey, and Westland Districts adopted the final WMMP in 2018 (following public consultation).

As per sections 43 and 44 of the Waste Minimisation Act (WMA) 2008, the Waste Assessments and WMMPs must be reviewed and adopted every six years.





Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024-30

### Why is this being proposed?

#### **Requirements for Territorial Authorities**

A joint WMMP is an efficient and effective way for Councils to complete strategic planning enabling a collaborative approach for Waste Management and Minimisation as a region. Continuing the approach adopted in 2018 Buller, Grey and Westland District Councils have elected to proceed with a regional approach for the required review.

The Waste Assessment prepared in 2018 evaluated current quantities and composition of waste and diverted materials in the district, existing services, future demand for services and practicable options for addressing the various waste and diverted materials streams. The 2024 Waste Assessment reviews and updates the 2018 analysis to reflect the changes that have occurred locally, regionally and nationally since 2018 and also to meet the requirements of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA).

A WMMP must summarise Council's waste management and minimisation objectives, policies, methods and funding to achieve effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within the district. The WMMP must also include a commitment to waste minimisation through consideration of the waste hierarchy and must have regard to the New Zealand Waste Strategy and the most recent Waste Assessment undertaken by the three district councils in the region. In addition, councils must ensure that public health is protected and that waste collection, transport, and disposal do not cause any nuisance.

The West Coast Regional Waste Assessment describes the waste situation, sets out the region's vision, goals, objectives, and targets, and develops options for meeting future demand.

The draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) summarises the information presented in the Waste Assessment and adds an action plan.

The Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) outlines what Te rautaki para, the National Waste Strategy, means for the West Coast and proposes the region's approach to delivering waste management and minimisation services. The Plan has been designed to meet each Council's obligations to evaluate and plan for waste management and minimisationin their district under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA).

The Plan covers the whole West Coast and reflects a regional approach to minimising waste through regional collaboration. All solid waste, whether landfilled or diverted material, is considered in this Plan. Diverted material includes items being reused, recycled, or composted.

Liquid and gas wastes, which are managed through other policies, are not in the scope of this Plan.

### Aotearoa New Zealand legislative influence

Legislation and policy surrounding waste management and minimisation continues to evolve in Aotearoa, New Zealand, aiming to transition us to a circular economy where materials being sent to landfills are viewed as a valuable resource. Since the 2018 WMMP was published central government has issued additional policy which influences the content of the West Coast Regional WMMP. An overview of these changes is detailed below:

### Te rautaki para | Waste Strategy (2023)

Te rautaki para | Waste Strategy is the core policy document setting the future direction of waste management and minimisation in Aotearoa New Zealand. The strategy's vision is to commit Aotearoa New Zealand to a low- emissions, low-waste, circular economy by 2050 with a set of guiding principles.

The strategy provides an increased focus on:

- Taking responsibility and providing equitable outcomes:
- The circular economy and wider systems approaches (across sectors and beyond waste only):
- Reducing waste (all waste and recycling material that enters the waste system) and disposed (flandfilled); and
- Reducing emissions from waste.

As this strategy comes into effect, the regional WMMP should reflect this direction through the actions established.

### Kerbside standardisation (2023)

As part of the work plan/priorities laid out in Te rautaki para | Waste Strategy, kerbside standardisation aims to ensure consistent waste and recycling services are offered across all districts in Aotearoa, New Zealand. The transition to standardise services will also require all districts and regions to provide kerbside organics

collection to households in urban areas by 2030 and establish minimum standards for diverting waste from landfills. As such, these changes were required to be incorporated into the WMMP to establish an action plan for the region to meet these requirements.

### **Waste Levy Expansion**

For every tonne of waste disposed of in landfills, a levy is applied and collected by MfE. Since 1 July 2021, the landfill waste disposal levy has been progressively increased and expanded to include a wider range of disposal facilities, with further increases scheduled through 2027. With waste becoming more expensive to dispose of, alternatives through reuse and recovery of materials are becoming increasingly attractive for households and businesses, Approaches to providing or enabling these alternatives are detailed as actions in the WMMP.

### Emissions Reduction Plan (ERP) (2022)

In May 2022, the national Emissions Reduction Plan (ERP) was released. The ERP sets the planned targets and objectives for climate action over the next 15 years. The plan aims to enable a transition to a low - emissions and climate-resilient future for Aotearoa, New Zealand. As the first of its kind, the government is placing new requirements on councils to reduce their waste emissions, focusing on emissions from organic materials and landfill gas. A significant opportunity for local government to reduce emissions. is to offer a food scraps collection service by 2030 in line with the kerbside standardisation programme of work. This is reflected in the proposed actions in the WMMP.

Flood-damaged household items following the July 2022 floods.

Image credit: Nomad Audio & Video

Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024-3



### What is being proposed?

The 2024 Regional Waste Assessment has identified that over 16,000 tonnes of waste were generated in the West Coast Region in 2022/23. Around 70% of this waste was sent to landfill, with the remainder diverted, either by recycling or composting. This diversion occurs predominantly through recycling at kerbside and transfer stations and recovery of green waste for mulch or compost.

### **Challenges and Opportunities**

Waste from tourism is expected to

The Waste Assessment has identified a range of challenges and opportunities related to waste management and minimisation to be addressed through the WMMP. These include:

Challenges	Opportunities
The West Coast councils are increasingly challenged by the affordability of meeting the future national targets, partly due to their low population density.	Explore options to collaborate with lwi, community groups, industry and neighbouring regions.
<ul> <li>Inconsistent waste data available across the region (e.g. contamination in kerbside recycling, illegal dumping incidents, reuse of materials).</li> </ul>	
High quantities of waste are being sent to landfill from the region.	There is considerable opportunity to increase the capture of materials (specifically paper, plastic, metals, and organic materials) for diversion,
	Streamlining kerbside collections with all Councils offering the same service and planning for new services as required, in line with the national kerbside standardisation.
Inconsistent information regarding the available waste services, education, and system performance is available across	To increase buy-in, ratepayers and members of the public should be provided with information regarding waste diversion, infrastructure, and current performance online and through other methods.
the three districts	Education and behavioural change are important to reduce material generation enhance the use of existing infrastructure, improve material capture for recyclin and recovery, and address contamination in recycling and illegal dumping.
Engagement with high waste-generating	Focus on sectors likely to generate more waste in the future, including:
industries.	<ul> <li>Agricultural waste – ensuring farmers make informed decisions on waste management and appropriate services for their sector.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Mining waste – considering the increases in waste volumes and types from the industry.</li> </ul>
Reporting emissions associated with waste services and management is not currently being done. As part of the National Strategy, Tracking of this data will	Establish a process and start to collect baseline data to inform decision-making

Work to support the procurement of goods and consumables from tourism providers and careful planning around communication and infrastructure available to tourists to encourage waste diversion is essential to successful recovery in the region, particularly in Westland.



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### **Proposed targets**

A series of waste management and minimisation targets, reflecting national targets where relevant, are proposed:

			1 ×		
	Target	Unit	2018	2022/23	Regional target
Waste gen- eration	Reduce the amount of material entering the waste management system by 10% per person by 2030*	kg per capita per annum	385.51	494	445 by 2030
ssions	Reduce the total waste per capita going to landfill by 30% per person by 2030*	kg per capita per annum	299.76	402	282 by 2030
Waste emissions	Reduce the total waste per dwelling going to landfill from the Council	kg per dwelling per annum	575.63	573	401
<b>8</b>	Kerbside collection system by 30% per dwelling by 2030				
ste	Increase the amount of household	% diversion from landfill	37%	33%	30% by July 2026
of wa	waste diverted to recycling (council- provided kerbside collection only,				40% by July 2028
io	excludes green waste)				50% by July 2030
Diversion of waste	Reduce contamination of Council- provided kerbside recycling.	% contamination	N/A	31%	20%
Waste emissions	Increase organics capture at the transfer station and kerbside (%) Organics capture includes food, garden, and timber waste streams.	% diversion from landfill	N/A	4%	30% capture of organic material by 2030
Waste	Reduce the biogenic methane emissions from waste by 2030 (CO2e)	% reduction of biogenic methane	N/A	TBC <sup>1</sup>	30% reduction
ion	Percentage of community satisfied with the solid waste service.	% satisfaction	N/A	72 – 82%	> 85% satisfaction
Customer satisfaction	Total number of complaints received about the Council's solid waste service	No. of complaints annually	N/A	N/A	< 50 complaints annually
Environ- mental health	Maintain 100 per cent compliance with resource consent conditions for council-operated solid waste district facilities.	% compliance	100%	100%	100% compliance

1°Councils are awaiting guidance from central government on the calculation of biogenic methane emissions from waste before a baseline is confirmed for the region



### Proposed action plan

To address the challenges and opportunities identified and meet the targets, the three regional district councils propose a range of actions. These actions are underpinned by policy, infrastructure and education.

In all areas, the focus is on enabling the West Coast community to reduce the waste generated through managing their waste according to the waste hierarchy, preferring reducing, rethinking and redesigning before reuse, repair and repurposing before 'conventional' waste management options are introduced (recycle, compost, recover, dispose).

The WMMP actions relate to continuing and enhancing existing activities and starting new activities and initiatives.

All district councils have a role in delivering the actions in the WMMP. These range from advocating to central government and promoting services to enabling community and industry groups to collaborate for better outcomes for the West Coast.

The Action Plan includes actions focusing on waste management and minimisation infrastructure. education of the West Coast community, and establishing the right policy framework.

### Linear economy



Natural resources





Waste

Technical and biological materials mixed up Energy from finite sources

#### Circular economy





Biological materials

Technical materials

Energy from renewable sources

Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024-30



#### Creating partnerships actions

Industry waste - Advocate and facilitate sector groups (e.g. C&D. Agricultural waste groups) to discuss problems and explore solutions. Utilise resources outside the region and connect with other regional sector groups (e.g. Tradie Breakfast).

Contamination in the kerbside - Collaborate with central government, local government, and non-government organisations to assess solutions to reduce contamination and explore opportunities for the West Coast to improve waste management. This could include joining nationwide forums, e.g., the WasteMINZ TAO Forum, or connecting with the Sustainable Business Network.

Industry waste — Investigate and facilitate collaboration opportunities across the region with iwi, industry, businesses, and community groups, utilising already established activities, e.g., virtual/in-person networking events, Council gardens, etc.



### Making diversion easy actions

Streamline data collection - Align services available at transfer stations across the region.

Reduce generation - Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up the most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.

**Reduce generation** — Review the results from the C&D feasibility study to assess the region's best options for C&D recovery (subject to a feasibility study).

**Reduce generation** — Review the organics feasibility study results to assess the region's best organic recovery options in line with central government's indicated direction.

Reduce generation - Investigate the volumes and impacts of waste from tourism, which can feed into a feasibility study on how to manage waste from tourism in the region.



### Product stewardship actions

Information and education - Advocate for action and research promoting the top of the waste hierarch (e.g. Product Stewardship Schemes, Right to Repair legislation, and research into recovery options for difficult-to-manage waste streams).

Industry waste - Investigate whether Council wants to facilitate Product Stewardship Schemes at their transfer stations, e.g., Tyrewise collection points, promoting the programmes to encourage uptake.

Reduce generation - Continue to support and promote product stewardship schemes through existing transfer stations where appropriate.



#### Resilience actions

Environmental impacts — Develop resilience plans for current waste infrastructure and services. This could include collaborating with Civil Defence and other organisations to develop a regional Disaster Waste Management Plan. This will ensure processes are in place for managing waste associated with natural disasters and waste from earthquake-prone buildings.

Environmental impacts - Investigate the feasibility of a regional Disposal Facility/Landfill that could service the entire region.



### Communicate and share circular economy initiatives actions

Reduce generation - Utilise council websites to link to existing resources, e.g., BRANZ and REBRI for the construction sector, to help plan and manage material management.

Contamination in kerbside - Develop an educational programme of work focusing on behaviour change and information sharing with the community.

Contamination in kerbside - Utilise and/or build on national waste and behaviour change campaigns and/ or collateral to promote waste diversion.



#### Policy development actions

Contamination in kerbside - Develop solid waste bylaw to strengthen enforcement.

Information and education - Investigate whether a grant for waste and resource recovery activities in the region can be developed between Councils.

Reduce generation - Implement a tourism Levy for those staying in the region to cover the costs of infrastructure including waste assets and management.

Council will fund these actions through a combination of targeted rates, user-pay fees and charges, waste levy funding, and contestable funds

The above actions are intended to provide a wide-ranging approach to waste services in the West Coast Region, protecting public health and promoting effective and efficient waste management and minimisation.

### Where to find more information

The Regional Waste Assessment, the draft West Coast Region (WMMP), and the Statement of Proposal carribe collected and main offices, or you can download them form the Coan





Way I Beth ( Coluncil Voug vacagovt nz Bindiot, Greynouth 03969 8600 Westland District Colors
www.westlanddc.gov
36 Weld Street, Hokitil
03 756 9010

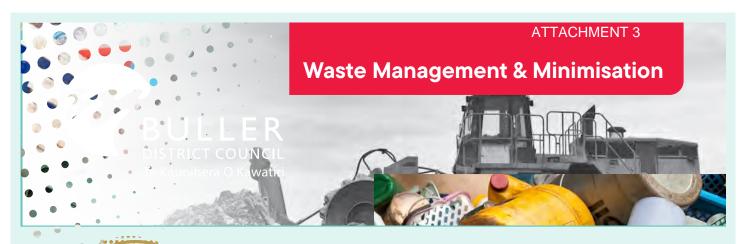
## How to have your say

We want your feety

All SIDMISICS

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# Share your thoughts for better waste management and minimisation.

We want to hear your thoughts on where we propose to focus our energy to improve waste management and minimisation on the West Coast.

What we're asking:

- What waste management and minimisation actions should Council prioritise?
- Which policies are most important to improve waste management and minimisation?
- Which product recycling scheme would you use if they were available in your district?
- What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?
- How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services to be more resilient in emergencies or disasters?



If you prefer a hard copy, you can find key documents and the submission form at Council's offices in Westport, the Reefton Visitor and Service Centre, the Sue Thomson Casey Memorial Library in Westport, the Karamea Information Centre and the Ngakawau Information Centre.

Everyone creates waste, so join the conversation on how we manage and minimise it. It will only take 5 - 10 minutes, and most questions are optional.

Your feedback will inform the West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for the next six years.

Give us your feedback between Monday, 18 November, to Friday, 20 December 2024, at 5pm.



This link will take you to: letstalk.bullerdc.govt.nz











We want to hear your thoughts on where we propose to focus our energy to improve waste management and minimisation on the West Coast. We also would like to know how we can inform you best about waste management and minimisation activities.

Your details				
Name*		You can s	submit yo	ur
Organisation (if applicable)		feedback	bv:	
Postal address				
		<b>Email</b>		
Town Posto	ode	info@bdc.gov	t.nz with the subject	"WMMP"
Phone *		Post		
Email *			Council, PO Box 21,	Westport 7866
Do you wish to speak in support submission at your council's he	aring?*		it off at Councils' We or and Service Centr	
Yes in person Yes through a remo		The submissi	on period is fro	m Monday 18
If you choose 'yes', we'll be in touch t Hearings will be live-streamed.	o arrange a time.	November, to	Friday, 20 Dec missions receiv	ember 2024,
We encourage you to read the Sta Proposal, which includes a descrip proposed vision, objectives, goals, areas, action plans and funding so	tion of the targets, focus urces to		vill not be acce missions must l online form.	
address waste management and r the West Coast.	III III III II SAUOTI OTI		Please note that all sull be made available or	
Have you read the Statement of the draft West Coast Regional V	•	privacy policy. Plea	submitters included in se refer to your counc copy of Council's Priva	ils website or contact
○Yes ○No				
Our vision:				
"By 2030, our enabling sys	tems are worki	ing well, and be	haviour is ch	anging."
Do you agree with the proposed	l vision for the Wa	ste Management a	nd Minimisatio	n Plan?
OStrongly disagree Obisagre	ee Neither aç	gree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree







The three district councils suggest a range of actions focusing on waste management and minimisation infrastructure, community education and policies to address the challenges and opportunities identified in the region.

### Which areas do you think Council should prioritise?

Please read our Statement of Proposal for a detailed description of the actions in each focus area.

Oreation of partnerships to work with others to improve waste management.
Ocommunication and sharing reduce, reuse and recycle activities with the community.
O Development of policy to support and enforce better waste management and minimisation.
Oupport product recycling schemes.
Making diversion of waste easy to minimise the amount of rubbish going to landfill.
Improve the emergency preparedness of the waste infrastructure and services.
Creation of partnership

## There are several actions to work with others

to improve waste management on the West Coast. Please select those actions that are the most important to you.

0	Advocate and facilitate sector groups (e.g. construction, agricultural, mining, dairy, tourism) to discuss problems and explore solutions.
0	Utilise resources outside the region and connect with other regional sector groups (e.g. Tradie Breakfast)
0	Collaborate with central government, local government, and non-government organisations to assess solutions to reduce contamination and explore opportunities to improve waste management.
0	Investigate and facilitate regional collaboration with iwi, industry, businesses, and community groups by

utilising already established activities, e.g., virtual/in-

person networking events, etc.

Communication & sharing information about reduce, reuse or recycle activities
Which areas would you like to understand more about?
Reduce Reuse Recycle
What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?
<ul> <li>In-person events in your community (e.g community meetings, drop-in sessions)</li> </ul>
Ocuncil website
○ Email newsletters
O Deliver information through a mobile app to your phone
OFlyers distributed to your letterbox
Council's social media pages
Ocuncil's YouTube channel
O Posters in public spaces (eg notice boards, community centres, recreation centres, schools)
Flyers in cafes, coffee carts and other gathering places
O Information enclosed in your rates invoice
<ul> <li>Information displayed at Council's customer service centres</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Radio advertisements and interviews on local radio stations</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Stories and information covered in local newspapers</li> </ul>
O Advertisements in community newsletters
O Updates published in the West Coast Messenger
Other (please specify)
How can we support you in adapting way to reduce, reuse or recycle?









### **Development of policy**

Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management? Please select one option.

- A solid waste bylaw to reduce recycling. contamination by strengthening enforcement
- A grant for waste and resource recovery facilities can be developed between Councils
- A tourism levy may be implemented in the region



### Product stewardship

Which of these schemes would you use if they were available in your district?

- Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package) wrapping)
- Electrical product recycling
- Battery recycling
- Agrichemicals and their containers
- Fridges and freezers
- Farm plastics recycling
- Other (please specify)

What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?



Making diversion of waste from landfill easv

What actions are most important to keep waste out of landfills?

- Align services available at transfer stations across the region.
- Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.
- Assess the region's best options for construction and demolition material recovery.

- Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.
- Investigate the volumes and impacts of waste from tourism to develop options for how to manage waste from tourism.
- None of the above

What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?



### **Emergency preparedness**

How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure & services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill

- that could service the entire region?
- Not important at all Of little importance Of average importance
- Very important Absolutely essential

Do you have any other district-specific comments? Select the district you are commenting on.

Buller Grey Westland

Do you have any feedback on the draft West **Coast Regional WMMP?** 

Thank you for making your submission.

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL \*\* DRAFT WEST COAST REGIONAL WMMP SUBMISSION FORM

### Survey Responses

10 October 2024 - 25 January 2025

### Submission form

## Let's talk Buller

Project: Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan



		7	rors 1		
С	ONTRIBUTOR	S		RESPONSES 30	
3 Registered	0 Unverified	23 Anonymous	7 Registered	0 Unverified	23 Anonymous



Q14. What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?

Email newsletters

Deliver information through a mobile app to your phone Flyers in cafes, coffee carts and other gathering places Updates published in the West Coast Messenger

### Q15. How can we support you in adapting way to reduce, reuse or recycle?

Active support for community groups already working on reducing and diverting waste e.g., Maara Kai. Work to reach and engage the 'silent majority' in our communities to achieve a balanced perspective on why we must prioritise better waste management practices. Engage our young people in this conversation i.e., through schools and other youth forums.

Q16. Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

A tourism levy may be implemented in the region

Q17. Which of these schemes would you use?

Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping)
Electrical product recycling

Battery recycling

### Q18. What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

Knowledge of what they accept, where and how they operate.

Q19. What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.

Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.

Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.

Investigate the volumes and impacts of waste from tourism to develop options for how to manage waste from tourism.

Q20. What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

not answered

Q21. How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

not answered

Q22. How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?

Absolutely essential

Q23. Do you have any other district-specific comments? Select the district you are commenting on.

not answered

Q24. Comment

not answered

Q25. Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

not answered



Q16. Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?	not answered
Q17. Which of these schemes would you use?	Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping)  Electrical product recycling  Battery recycling
Q18. What would help or encourage you to take part in the See above	these schemes?
Q19. What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.	not answered
Q20. What would encourage you to keep more waste ou not answered	it of landfills?
Q21. How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure at emergency or disaster?  Have own home grown facilities and dump rather than to	nd services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an
Q22. How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?	Not important at all
Q23. Do you have any other district-specific comments? Select the district you are commenting on.	Buller
Q24. Comment	vetand the very iromente
Fortnightly pick ups. Take all plastics as to hard to under Q25. Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Will be disastrous Andy create more problems	



Q16. Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?	A grant for waste and resource recovery facilities can be developed between Councils
Q17. Which of these schemes would you use?	Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping)
	Electrical product recycling
	Battery recycling
	Agrichemicals and their containers
	Fridges and freezers
Q18. What would help or encourage you to take part in	these schemes?
Make them free	
Q19. What actions are most important to you to keep	Align services available at transfer stations across the region.
waste out of landfills.	Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing
	option in line with central government's direction.
⊋20.What would encourage you to keep more waste ou	ut of landfills?
not answered	
Q21. How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure a emergency or disaster?	nd services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an
not answered	
Q22. How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that	Absolutely essential
could service the entire region?	
Q23. Do you have any other district-specific	not answered
comments? Select the district you are	
commenting on.	
Q24. Comment	
not answered	
Q25. Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coas	t Regional WMMP?

### **ATTACHMENT 4**



### Q15. How can we support you in adapting way to reduce, reuse or recycle?

Incentivise,, ie carrot not the stick. Create ways people can save money or feel like they are helping someone else in their community - eg a curated junk shop as many centres have

## Q16. Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

A tourism levy may be implemented in the region

### Q17. Which of these schemes would you use?

Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping)
Battery recycling

Fridges and freezers

### Q18. What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

If they exist

### Q19. What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.

Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.

Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.

### Q20. What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

Ability to reduce collection frequency ie bill & amp; to take some items to a recycling junk shop area.

## Q21. How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

Do not truck rubbish around the region anymore! Local dump reduces emissions, provides employment in town & Do not truck rubbish around the region anymore! Local dump reduces emissions, provides employment in town & Do not have the same challenges or demographics

## Q22. How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?

Not important at all

## Q23. Do you have any other district-specific comments? Select the district you are commenting on.

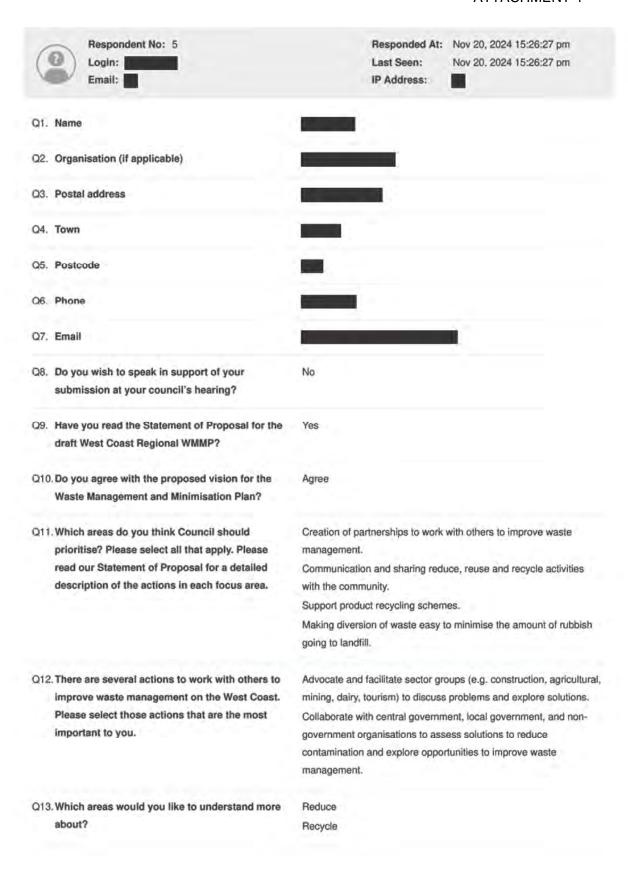
Buller

### Q24, Comment

Pay as you go is the only way that provides an incentive to reduce. If no shop at landfill Have one day a year where big furniture items can be put in street for collection - in every centre I have ever seen this done, half the stuff was gone before collection due to less well offs picking up stuff they can use

### Q25. Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

Less consulting & Dease. Get on with creating local solutions that encourage everyone to reduce through positive reinforcement of behavioural changes



Q14. What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?

Council website
Email newsletters

Deliver information through a mobile app to your phone

Council's social media pages Council's YouTube channel

Information displayed at Council's customer service centres Radio advertisements and interviews on local radio stations

Stories and information covered in local newspapers

Advertisements in community newsletters

Updates published in the West Coast Messenger

### Q15. How can we support you in adapting way to reduce, reuse or recycle?

not answered

Q16. Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

not answered

Q17. Which of these schemes would you use?

Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping)

Electrical product recycling

Battery recycling
Fridges and freezers
Other (please specify)

Lids and caps, polystyrene, lamps and lightbulbs, large batteries (cars)

### Q18. What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

Providing the services in central areas, not only at the transfer station or recycling centers

Q19. What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.

Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer

Assess the region's best options for construction and demolition material recovery.

Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.

### Q20. What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

Facilities and schemes for recovery available, easy to use and free of charge

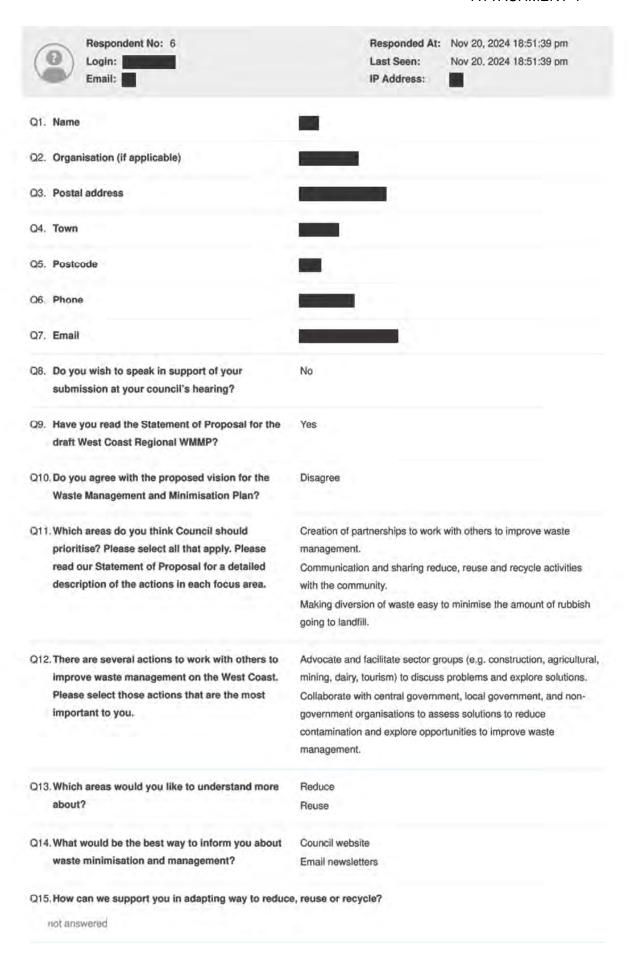
## Q21. How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

Prepare a Waste Management Disaster Plan and consult with the community

Q22. How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?

Very important

Q23. Do you have any other district-specific comments? Select the district you are	not answered
commenting on.	
Q24. Comment	
not answered	
Q25. Do you have any feedback on the draft West C	Coast Regional WMMP?
not answered	



	ATTACHMENT 4
Q16. Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?	A grant for waste and resource recovery facilities can be developed between Councils
Q17. Which of these schemes would you use?	Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping) Electrical product recycling Battery recycling Fridges and freezers
Q18. What would help or encourage you to take part in I think recycling is a waste of time and not cost efficier out. God made this world to be inhabited.	n these schemes?  nt. There a clean burn rubish systems overseas. Resources will not run
Q19. What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.	Align services available at transfer stations across the region.  Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.
Q20. What would encourage you to keep more waste of Waste not want not. You cannot change the amount of all support countries that make junk. Change that first.	f junk made and imported these days. Nothing lasts like it used to. We
emergency or disaster?	and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an

Set up an incinerator. Other countries do it successfully. Some do it bad. Recycling in hypocritel as they talk about saving waste then use more energy to recycle something than it took to make it in the first place

Q22. How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?	Absolutely essential
Q23. Do you have any other district-specific comments? Select the district you are commenting on.	Buller

### Q24. Comment

See previous notes. Forget these people that want to recycle. Look outside the box. If something can be reused fine. If someone can use scans excellent. What I mean by recycle is items that need energy to make it go around again.

### Q25. Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

A little I have read over time

### **ATTACHMENT 4**



## Q14. What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?

Council website
Email newsletters

Council's social media pages Council's YouTube channel

Posters in public spaces (eg notice boards, community centres,

recreation centres, schools)

Flyers in cafes, coffee carts and other gathering places

Information enclosed in your rates invoice

Stories and information covered in local newspapers Updates published in the West Coast Messenger

### Q15. How can we support you in adapting way to reduce, reuse or recycle?

More information on how goods are recycled. The general public perception currently is that recycling is largely a waste as the majority goes to land fill. Some statistics around this would be helpful. (or maybe not...)

## Q16. Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

A grant for waste and resource recovery facilities can be developed between Councils

### Q17. Which of these schemes would you use?

Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping)

Electrical product recycling

Battery recycling

Agrichemicals and their containers

Fridges and freezers
Farm plastics recycling

### Q18. What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

Enforcement of kerbside contamination is going in the wrong direction. While education on repercussions of incorrect recycling is good, the responsibility should lie with the producers and the recyclers to implement processes to improve recovery. Pushing the responsibility on users and then saying 'its not our fault' is an insidious form of greenwashing not to be encouraged.

### Q19. What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.

Align services available at transfer stations across the region. Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.

Assess the region's best options for construction and demolition material recovery.

Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.

### Q20. What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

More interest from product producers in creating a complete product lifecycle. Enforced by legislation.

## Q21. How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

I dont feel this is a priority.

Q22. How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?

Absolutely essential

Q23. Do you have any other district-specific comments? Select the district you are commenting on.

Buller

### Q24. Comment

Open some form of recycled goods shop as seen in other regions, this would add another stream of recycling, as well as add revenue. It would also show public that there is an active and creative interest in the process.

### Q25. Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

I strongly disagree with development of enforcement bylaws.



### Q15. How can we support you in adapting way to reduce, reuse or recycle?

please introduce a glass crusher to eliminate glass being trucked away. This crushed glass could be used in so many projects in the region eliminations trucking costs and other costs - this would eventually pay for the crushing unit

## Q16. Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

A tourism levy may be implemented in the region

Q17. Which of these schemes would you use?

Electrical product recycling

Battery recycling

Agrichemicals and their containers

Fridges and freezers
Farm plastics recycling
Other (please specify)

glass crusher as in my last comment

### Q18. What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

being able to take them to the recycling area at no charge

Q19. What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills,

Align services available at transfer stations across the region. Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.

Assess the region's best options for construction and demolition material recovery.

Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.

### Q20. What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

as pervious comments

Q21. How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

not answered

Q22. How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?

Absolutely essential

Q23. Do you have any other district-specific comments? Select the district you are commenting on.

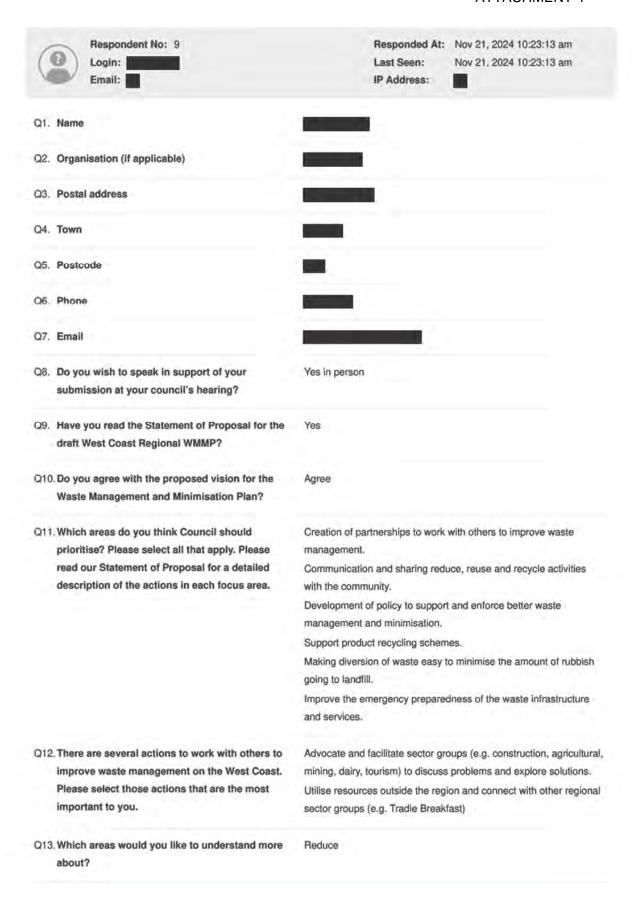
Buller

### Q24. Comment

a glass crusher to eliminate all glass being trucked away

 ${\tt Q25.}\, \textbf{Do}$  you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

its total nonsense



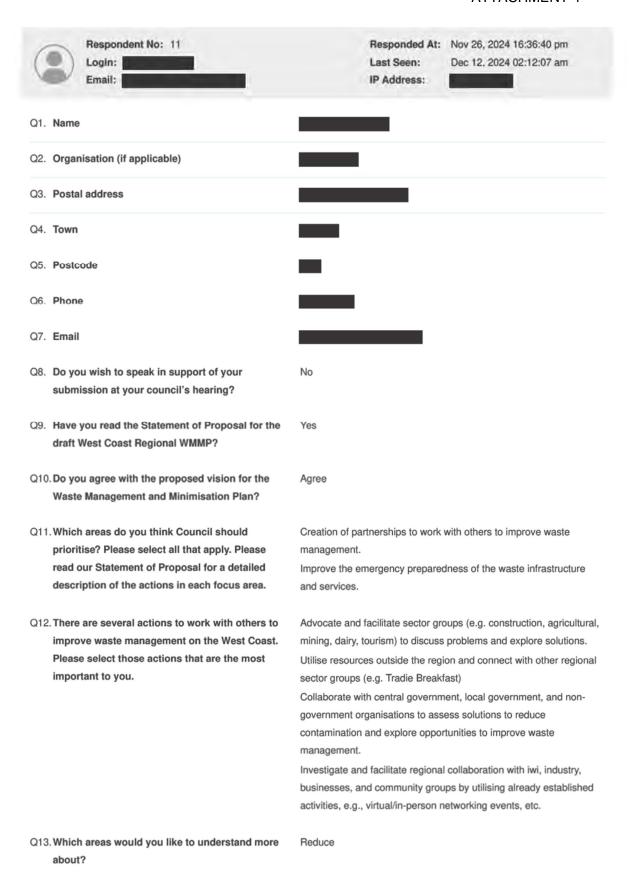
Q14. What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?	In-person events in your community (e.g community meetings, drop-in sessions)  Email newsletters  Stories and information covered in local newspapers	
Q15. How can we support you in adapting way to reduce Transfer Station open 7 days a week.	e, reuse or recycle?	
Q16. Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?	A grant for waste and resource recovery facilities can be developed between Councils	
Q17. Which of these schemes would you use?	Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping) Electrical product recycling Fridges and freezers Other (please specify) Metal recycling	
Q18. What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?  Longer Dump opening hours, reduced charges.		
Q19. What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.	Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.  Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.	
Q20. What would encourage you to keep more waste ou Better recycling of organics, plastic and paper	ut of landfills?	
Q21. How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?  Transition away from natural-disaster-exposed dump-sites		
Q22. How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?	Of average importance	
Q23. Do you have any other district-specific comments? Select the district you are commenting on.	Buller	
Q24. Comment not answered		
Q25. Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?  Communication and education are key		

### **ATTACHMENT 4**



Q14. What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?	Email newsletters
Q15. How can we support you in adapting way to reduce not answered	e, reuse or recycle?
Q16. Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?	A tourism levy may be implemented in the region
Q17. Which of these schemes would you use?	Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping) Electrical product recycling Battery recycling Agrichemicals and their containers Fridges and freezers Farm plastics recycling
Q18. What would help or encourage you to take part in a	these schemes?
Q19. What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.	Align services available at transfer stations across the region.  Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.  Investigate the volumes and impacts of waste from tourism to develop options for how to manage waste from tourism.
Q20. What would encourage you to keep more waste ou	it of landfills?
Q21. How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure at emergency or disaster?  not answered	nd services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an
Q22. How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?	Very important
Q23. Do you have any other district-specific comments? Select the district you are commenting on.	Buller
Q24. Comment not answered	
Q25. Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast not answered	t Regional WMMP?

### **ATTACHMENT 4**



## Q14. What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?

**Email newsletters** 

Flyers distributed to your letterbox

Posters in public spaces (eg notice boards, community centres,

recreation centres, schools)

Information enclosed in your rates invoice

Updates published in the West Coast Messenger

### Q15. How can we support you in adapting way to reduce, reuse or recycle?

Show me how my recycling is being handled and what happens to it once it goes into the recycling bin. I often feel complacent because I have a belief that the majority of my recycling doesn't actually get reused and ends up in landfill. It would also be helpful to understand the role local councils have in reducing my waste. I see that responsibility more as belonging to product manufacturers who create the packaging around the products I purchase..

### Q16. Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

A grant for waste and resource recovery facilities can be developed between Councils

### Q17. Which of these schemes would you use?

Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping)

Electrical product recycling

Battery recycling

Agrichemicals and their containers

Fridges and freezers
Farm plastics recycling

### Q18. What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

Easy of use

### Q19. What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.

Align services available at transfer stations across the region. Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.

Assess the region's best options for construction and demolition material recovery.

Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.

### Q20. What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

not answered

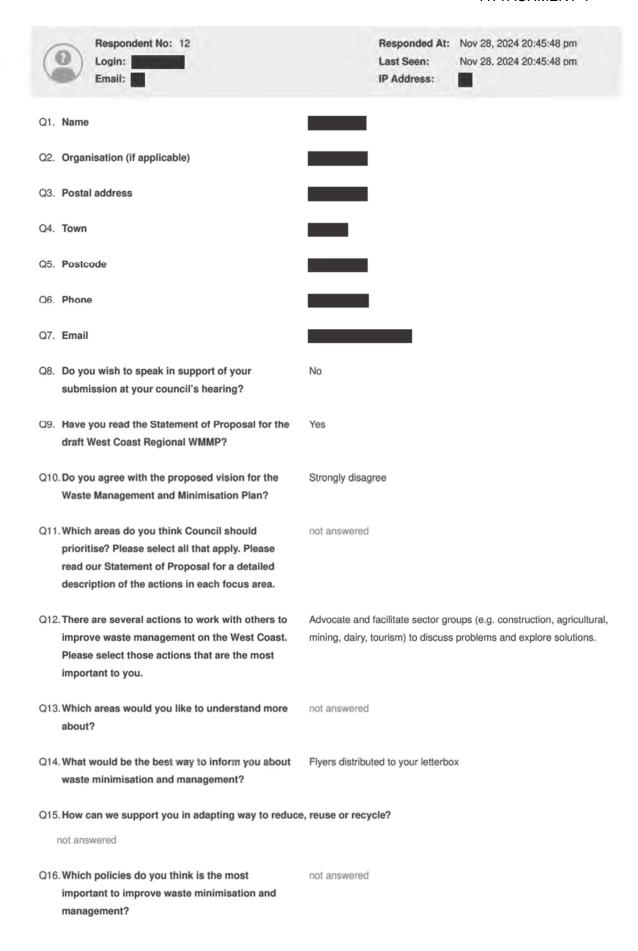
## Q21. How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

Emergency waste stockpiling sites, sealed containers or pits that can be covered. Our own waste processing facility Periodically test the waste management system's capacity to handle disruptions, such as road closures and post-disaster clean ups

## Q22. How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?

Absolutely essential

Q	23. Do you have any other district-specific	not answered
	comments? Select the district you are commenting on.	
Q	24. Comment	
	not answered	
Q	25. Do you have any feedback on the draft West C	oast Regional WMMP?
	not answered	



Q17. Which of these schemes would you use? Fridges and freezers Q18. What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes? A rate reduction. Q19. What actions are most important to you to keep None of the above waste out of landfills. Q20. What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills? Burn it and use the resulting energy. Q21. How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster? Put the dump on higher ground. Q22. How important do you think is it to explore the Not important at all feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region? Q23. Do you have any other district-specific Buller comments? Select the district you are commenting on. Q24. Comment Sort our own rubbish out and dont out source anything. Q25. Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP? WCRC needs to go we don't need that extra level of burocracy.

### **ATTACHMENT 4**

