15. SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN, PART 2 ACTION PLAN

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The purpose of this report is to obtain approval for the Terms Of Reference (TOR) for the development of the Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Plan, Part 2 Action Plan.

BACKGROUND

Part 1 of the Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Plan (SHWMP) has established a vision, goal and targets (outcomes) for waste minimisation in Christchurch. A further Part 2 Action Plan establishes a plan of action that achieves or advances on these outcomes. This Part 2 Action Plan will also encompass issues raised by the following Council resolution.

The Council at its meeting on 25 March 2003 resolved:

"That the Sustainable Transport and Utilities Committee investigate and report on all aspects of the kerbside collection of refuse based on:

- (a) A staged introduction of 'waster pays' for refuse bags over two or three years.
- (b) The introduction of a rates funded wheelie bin for all households, later in 2004, initially for the collection of greenwaste only and later to also include household putrescible waste.
- (c) Additional ways of dealing with household organic waste (such as enhanced home composting methodologies).

That the Council undertake a special consultative procedure from October 2003 on the issue of household waste removal which clearly sets out the costs and benefits of each option."

In developing this Part 2 Action Plan and in implementing this resolution the Council needs to be mindful of the requirements of the new Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), particularly Part 6 relating to planning, decision making and accountability. This report defines a path for this to occur and sets out the Terms Of Reference (refer to Attachment 1).

REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2002

Part (a) and (b) of the Council resolution (set out above) are specific in terms of the options to be considered for kerbside collection services. In light of the provisions in the LGA it is advisable for the Council to identify and consider more fully "reasonably practicable options" to achieve the outcomes set out in Part 1 of the SHWMP. Therefore, it would be appropriate for the Council to integrate this resolution with the development of the Part 2 Action Plan (that as detailed in the TOR will meet the requirements of the LGA). In addition, any decision to change the kerbside services (eg to provide wheeliebins) can only be made through the long-term council community planning (LTCCP) process because waste minimisation and disposal is a significant activity (under the Council's policy on significance) and as such, falls under section 97(1)(a) of the LGA, which stipulates that changes to a significant activity and significant changes to an intended level of service can only be made through the LTCCP. However, the TOR outline a two-stage consultation process for the reasons detailed below.

A full legal opinion from the Director of Legal and Secretariat Services is provided in attachment 2.

WHY A SEPARATE CONSULTATION PROCESS

The TOR (Attachment 1) describes a process where the Part 2 Action Plan undergoes an initial consultation process separate to the Council's LTCCP planning process. This is suggested for several reasons:

• **Appropriate timing.** The Part 2 Action Plan establishes an indicative programme of action for the Council to follow over an extended period of time (3 - 20 years in line with the timeframe of the targets). However, the decision to fund any specific activity described in the Part 2 Action Plan, is taken as part of the Council's LTCCP process for the year under consideration. This allows waste management funding decisions to be taken in the appropriate year and as part of the appropriate LTCCP process.

- **Greater public input**. It allows the public to clearly focus on the issues and options related to waste management in Christchurch. Therefore, the public can enter into a greater level of dialogue about the details of how outcomes will be achieved and the results may be more fruitful (ie more effective than waste management issues being diluted/buried in the LTCCP).
- Less detail in the LTCCP. Having a separate consultation process allows the LTCCP to focus on higher level Council matters and present summary information, reducing the scale of the document and possibly the process time.
- **Flexibility**. The complete bundle of waste management options and costs can be presented in a format suitable for their consideration (ie the framework described in the TOR) rather than having to fit into a possibly less effective Council-wide format.

SUMMARY

The Council intends to develop a Part 2 Action Plan that can achieve or advance outcomes established in Part 1 of the SHWMP. In doing so, it will follow a process of planning, consultation and decision-making as detailed in the new Local Government Act 2002. It is appropriate that this process also integrates the implementation of the Council resolution (25 March 2003) that sets out an investigation into household waste collection and the provision of a greenwaste wheeliebin to households. This report outlines the Terms Of Reference for the development of the SHWMP Part 2 Action Plan, including the Council's 25 March 2003 resolution.

Staff

- 1. That the Council agrees to the Terms Of Reference attached in this report to develop the Part 2 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Action Plan.
- 2. That the Council appoint a panel to hear submissions on the Part 2 Action Plan.

Chairman's Recommendation:

Recommendation:

That the above recommendation be adopted and a Subcommittee consisting of Councillors Denis O'Rourke, Carole Evans, Chrissie Williams and Ingrid Stonhill be appointed to hear and consider any submissions and make recommendations to the Committee.