

Christchurch City Council

CANTERBURY WASTE JOINT COMMITTEE AGENDA

MONDAY 10 NOVEMBER 2008

AT 9.30AM

IN THE NO 3 COMMITTEE ROOM, CIVIC OFFICES

Committee:

Councillor Sally Buck (Christchurch City Council) Councillor Robbie Brine (Waimakariri District Council) Councillor Matt Henderson (Waimate District Council) Councillor John Ransley (Kaikoura District Council) Mayor Garry Jackson (Hurunui District Council) Councillor Ross Little (Environment Canterbury) Councillor Pat Mulvey (Timaru District Council) Councillor Lindsay Philps (Selwyn District Council) Councillor Dave Pullen (Mackenzie District Council) Councillor Bob Shearing (Christchurch City Council) Councillor Pat Harrow (Environment Canterbury) Councillor Pat Harrow (Environment Canterbury)

Committee Adviser Sean Rainey Telephone: 941-8536 Fax: 941-8696

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1. APOLOGIES

Nil.

2. MINUTES OF MEETING – 14 JULY 2008

Attached.

3. UPDATE ON INTERACTIVE RESOURCE KIT FOR SCHOOLS

General Manager responsible:	General Manager City Environment	
Officer responsible:	Manager City Water and Waste	
Authors:	Sian Carvell, Environment Canterbury	

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To report on progress with the interactive educational waste minimisation resource kit for schools (Tip the Balance) and to obtain approval for changing the focus of the already approved \$1,000 for this project.

BACKGROUND

- 2. The aim of the project funded by the Committee is for the education tool to increase awareness, knowledge and understanding of waste reduction, to promote the power of personal choice, and to encourage behaviour change to make a difference to waste generation, with the objectives being to:
 - Contribute towards a reduction in waste produced in Canterbury.
 - Increase community awareness, knowledge and understanding of waste reduction get reduction message out into the wider community.
 - Encourage behaviour change through a personal 'choice' aspect of the resource and the consequences of those choices.
 - Support existing schools/community education programmes.
 - Align the messages regarding reduction same message from all councils in Canterbury
 - Evaluate the interactive resource.
 - Evaluate the effectiveness of the resource and message(s) in schools and community groups through 'survey style' evaluations.

PROGRESS TO DATE

3. The resource, including teacher and student workbooks and interactive CD Rom have been completed and distributed to all contributors (all resources provided on master CD) to use and place on respective websites.

Contacts: Selwyn DC – Dave Hock Ashburton DC – David McLean CHCH City Council – Tony Moore/Suzanne Woods Hurunui DC- Robyn Shatford/Sally Cracknell Kaikoura DC - Rachel Vaughan McKenzie DC – Tricia Wood/ John McGartland Timaru DC - Briony Woodnorth Waimakariri DC – Kitty Waghorn Waimate DC - Brian Purcell Environment Canterbury – Sian Carvell/Darren Patterson

4. Feedback from the development team include the following

(a) Environment Canterbury (Sian Carvell)

- (i) Made available via website (<u>www.ecan.govt.nz/education</u>)
- (ii) Promoted to all schools in Canterbury through mail out
- (iii) Taught at five schools/13 classes x2 lessons
 - St Josephs Papanui (CHCH)
 - St Josephs, Lyttelton (CHCH)
 - West Spreydon, (CHCH)
 - Methven (Ashburton D)
 - Gleniti (Timaru D)

Comments from users

- Enjoyable and valuable learning (St Josephs, Lyttelton)
- Yoghurt containers dramatically reduced i.e. using reusable Tupperware containers. (St Josephs, Lyttelton)
- Outstanding resource well planned and relevant. Fantastic content love the inquirybased, student led approach and action at the end – class party (St Josephs, Papanui).

(b) CCC (Suzanne Woods)

We are intending to make reference to Tip the Balance during waste education programmes, some of which are being redeveloped. Not sure if they will use it as part of their programme –may use first part (life cycle of a aluminium can) to show waste stream.

(c) Timaru District Council (Ruth)

If school approached they would refer them to the programme and/or to ECAN. They intend to use it as a starting block to their Zero Waste programme.

(d) Hurunui District Council (Sally Cracknell)

At the present time, we have not placed it onto the Council's website, as we are currently going through the process of evaluating our recycling services and education in the future will play a role in this.

PROPOSAL TO AMEND PROJECT

- 5. In July 2008 the Committee approved \$1,000 to evaluate the project to date. However, it is too soon to complete an evaluation, which is now proposed for 2009/10, and instead, it is proposed that the \$1,000 be used to promote the kit to all schools in Canterbury to ensure awareness, availability, and local contacts of the resource is known by <u>all</u> schools in Canterbury.
- 6. Below is an indication of the process we believe would be required to achieve valid and meaningful promotion of the facilitated waste reduction programme.

Timeline of promotion

- 7. Beginning of 2009 (school term one) programme promoted to schools As an indication of possible method please refer below:
- 8. Using the CD ROM graphics, develop a short but catchy one minute promotion 'advertisement on the resource, its key objectives, where it fits within the curriculum and contact details. Either a copy is distributed to all schools in Canterbury or partners use it when appropriate e.g. schools visit; staff meetings etc.

Method

- DVD movie clips send a copy to all full primary/intermediate schools in Canterbury with local contact details (partners) – "short and snappy". It could also be used for individual promotion as well when going out to schools.
- 10. ECan to coordinate and distribute the project to schools or partners for promotional purposes

Recommendations

The Board recommends that:

- (a) That the information be received.
- (b) That the pre-approved \$1,000 be used to promote the resource kit to all schools in Canterbury.

4. HAZARDOUS WASTE SUBCOMMITTEE UPDATE

General Manager responsible:	General Manager City Environment	
Officer responsible: Manager City Water and Waste		
Authors: Darren Patterson - Environment Canterbury		

1. The Hazardous Waste Subcommittee met on 8 September 2008 and below is a two part report from the Subcommittee: Part A contains a matter for consideration by the Canterbury Waste Joint Committee, and Part B is for information. Councillor Ross Little will present the report.

PART A - MATTER FOR DECISION: SUBCOMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 2. The Subcommittee considered a copy of the Working Party's Terms of Reference from the last term of Council. Darren Patterson confirmed the earlier advice that the constitution of the Joint Committee required the Subcommittee to be chaired by a regional councilor and suggested that this be included in the revised Terms of Reference (Attachment A).
- 3. Councillor Harrow said that the identification of current priority hazardous wastes may result in the need for a review of the representation on the Subcommittee, particular if the priorities included more waste that related to Christchurch City Council. It was noted that the constitution does allow some flexibility of the representation on the Subcommittee.
- 4. The appointment of alternates was discussed. While it was noted that some councils had received advice that the Local Government Act 2002 did not provide for the appointment of alternates, as this was a subcommittee, it was agreed to recommend to the Joint Committee that consideration be given to appointing to the subcommittee alternates with voting rights.

Recommended to the Canterbury Waste Joint Committee

- 5. That the Canterbury Waste Joint Committee consider the appointment to the Canterbury Hazardous Waste Subcommittee of alternate members with voting rights.
- 6. That the revised Terms of Reference for the Canterbury Hazardous Waste Subcommittee, including the provision that the chair of the Subcommittee be a regional councillor, be adopted.

PART B - FOR INFORMATION: MATTERS DECIDED/CONSIDERED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE

- 7. The Subcommittee appointed Councillor Ross Little as chair of the Committee with Councillor Pat Harrow as deputy chair.
- 8. The Subcommittee received report on the following items:
 - (a) 2007/08 Implementation Programmes
 - (i) Asbestos
 - (ii) Treated timber handling and disposal
 - (iii) Domestic Hazardous Waste Drop-Off Facilities
 - (b) Regional Collection of Agrichemical Waste 2007/08
 - (c) 2008/09 Implementation Programmes:
 - (i) Hazardous waste identification and reduction programme with the metal processing industry
 - (ii) Priority hazardous waste identification investigation
 - (iii) Hazardous waste reference guide
 - (iv) Canterbury Hazardous Waste Strategy Part II update
 - (v) Domestic Hazardous Waste Drop Off

The Subcommittee approved the Canterbury Hazardous Waste Management Strategy Part II Update.

Recommended to Canterbury Waste Joint Committee by the Canterbury Hazardous Waste Subcommittee

- (a) That the report of the Canterbury Hazardous Waste Subcommittee meeting held on 8 September 2008 be received, and
- (b) That the matter for decision be approved.

10.11.2008

Attachment to Clause 4 Canterbury Waste Joint Committee 10 November 2008

Appendix A

Canterbury Hazardous Waste Subcommittee

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Membership

2 members from the Canterbury Regional Council

- 1 member from Kaikoura District Council, Hurunui District Council, Waimakariri District Council
- 1 member from Christchurch City Council
- 1 member from Selwyn District Council, Ashburton District Council
- 1 member from Waimate District Council, Timaru District Council, Mackenzie District Council

2. Quorum

One representative from the Canterbury Regional Council members, and two representatives from the territorial authority members.

3. Chairperson

At the first meeting the Subcommittee will elect a Chairperson and a Deputy Chairperson. The Chairperson shall be a Canterbury Regional Council Councillor.

4. Meetings

As required.

5. Meeting Procedures

New Zealand Standard Model Standing Orders for meetings of Local Authorities and other Public Bodies, NZS9202:2003 shall apply.

6. Reports to

Canterbury Waste Joint Committee.

7. Objective

- (a) Oversee the implementation of the Canterbury Hazardous Waste Management Strategy ['the Strategy'] and make recommendations on adoption, public consultation and implementation of the Strategy to the Canterbury Waste Joint Committee.
- (b) Co-ordination of responses to hazardous waste management issues in Canterbury where it is appropriate for a joint authority response.

8. Responsibilities

- (a) Develop the Canterbury Hazardous Waste Management Strategy Part 2: Implementation Programme 2008/09 – 2012/13.
- (b) Prepare a community consultation strategy.
- (c) Oversee the implementation of the community consultation.
- (d) Oversee implementation of the Canterbury Hazardous Waste Management Strategy.
- (e) Report progress and make recommendations to the Canterbury Waste Joint Committee on all Subcommittee responsibilities.

9. Review

- (a) Oversee review of the Strategy in 2011.
- (b) The Terms of Reference of the Subcommittee shall be reviewed at this time.

5. PRESENTATION BY SUSTAINABLE INITIATIVES FUND TRUST

A presentation by the Sustainable Initiatives Fund Trust (SIFT).

6. UPDATE ON WASTE MINIMISATION ACT 2008

General Manager responsible:	General Manager City Environment, Jane Parfitt DDI 941 8656	
Officer responsible:	Manager City Water and Waste, Mark Christison	
Authors:	Brian Gallagher, Timaru District Council	

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To provide the Canterbury Waste Joint Committee with an update on the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (the Act).

BACKGROUND

- 2. The main reason for the Act is that overall progress towards waste minimisation throughout the country has been variable. The current New Zealand Waste Strategy has no mandatory requirements and has relied upon voluntary progress to achieve the targets.
- 3. The Waste Minimisation Bill was originally submitted to Parliament in May 2006. Two rounds of submissions were heard and the Local Government and Environment Select Committee reported back to Parliament in March 2008.
- 4. The Waste Minimisation Act received the Royal assent in September 2008.

Overview of the Waste Minimisation Act

5. The purpose of the Act is to encourage a reduction in the amount of waste that is generated and disposed of in New Zealand and lessen the environmental harm of waste. Until now progress has been voluntary and the Act has been introduced to ensure improvements with waste minimisation practices are implemented.

Part 2 - Product Stewardship

- 6. Part 2 of the Act encourages and in certain situations requires the development of product stewardship schemes, through which the responsibility for managing the end of the life of a product and the environmental impacts of the product is shared by those involved in the product's life. The Act provides for official accreditation of product stewardship schemes, including voluntary schemes. A number of successful voluntary schemes have already been established, however, there are a number of problems including free riders, a lack of comprehensive coverage, and the difficulty of establishing effective targets.
- 7. Part 2 provides the means by which products will be classified as priority products, how compulsory product stewardship schemes will be developed and accredited and voluntary schemes accredited for some products.
- 8. The Minister for the Environment (the Minister) will have the power to determine priority products. The Minister will be required to consult affected parties and consider advice from the Waste Advisory Board before declaring a product to be a priority product.
- 9. The sale of priority products would be regulated only where this was considered necessary to ensure that relevant schemes achieved the environmental objectives established for the product, and where the benefits of regulation exceeded the cost.
- 10. As the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) will be seeking feedback from stakeholders over the coming months the Committee needs to give some consideration as to prioritisation of waste that needs to be more effectively managed for waste minimisation, for example, glass, electronic items, treated timber, etc.

Part 3 - Waste Levy

- 11. A waste levy of \$10 +GST per tonne of waste landfilled will be introduced from 1 July 2009. The levy will most likely be collected by an agent appointed by MfE. Only the owners of disposal facilities, i.e landfills where waste is deposited will pay the levy. Levy money will not be collected by the MfE agent from interim facilities such as transfer stations.
- 12. It is likely that levy payments will be due on a monthly basis with payment required in the second month after waste has been disposed. The first levy payments will be due in September 2009.
- 13 The quantity of waste disposed at the three landfills in Canterbury for the 2007/08 financial year was 326,782 tonnes.

•	Kate Valley	290,596	tonnes
•	Redruth	35,397	tonnes
•	Kaikoura	789	tonnes
ΤO	TAL 2007/08	326,782	tonnes

- 14. These quantities would equate to \$3,267,820 million dollars in waste levy being collected from the Canterbury region.
- 15. Respective disposal facilities will now have to raise disposal fees for the 2009/10 year to allow for the levy charge.
- 16. Each council will also have to allow for additional funding to pay the levy charges for the 2009/10 year for the waste they dispose.
- 17. Fifty percent of the funds raised nationally by the levy less any refunds will be returned to councils based upon a population proportional allocation method. It is proposed that this will be paid quarterly.
- 18. With levy payments being made monthly and payouts quarterly there is a significant amount of funds that could generate interest. If \$31 million is collected annually the monthly amount is \$2.58 million at 7% =\$180,000 or \$2.17 million per annum. This would be sufficient funds for the administration and setup costs for the levy system and would enable more funds for further waste minimisation projects.
- 19. Initial discussion with MfE staff indicated that quarterly payment of the levy by disposal facility owners will not be approved as the owners will, in effect, be holding on to government money. Whether this matter has received full consideration between Treasury and MfE is not known. It is recommended that the Joint Committee consider a submission to provide MfE with some feedback on the potential benefits of the interest from the levy fund.
- 20. The balance of funds less the administration costs for implementing the Act and levy system will be available for other waste minimisation projects subject to application from a contestable fund.
- 21. It likely that as waste quantities disposed to landfill decreases, the levy will be raised to maintain funding. It is also highly likely that the levy will be raised over time as a further disincentive for landfilling. This will also provide more funding for waste minimisation.
- 22. In the UK the landfill tax was introduced in 1996 at £7/T. It is now at £32/T and expected to rise to £48/T by 2011. In NSW Australia, the levy was introduced in 1993 at \$4.20/T. It is now \$21.20/T for Sydney and \$13.20 for the coastal regions of NSW.

Council Allocation

- 23. It is proposed that the first payments to councils of the guaranteed levy funds will be paid out in December 2009.
- 24 It was estimated in 2006 that the national quantity of waste being landfilled is approximately 3 million tonnes per annum. This will equate to \$30 million being collected. Based upon the 2006 Census an approximate allocation of funding returned to the respective Councils is shown in the following table.

25. Of the potential \$3.26 million collected through waste disposed in Canterbury, approximately \$2.02 million or 62% will be returned based upon the 2006 population census. Compared to the 50% to be returned nationally, this amount is 12% above the national figure of 50% and this reflects the good waste minimisation practices being undertaken in the Canterbury Region compared to other locations. In time, as other areas divert more waste, this amount should reduce compared to the amount collected, unless Canterbury continues to improve with further waste minimisation initiatives.

			50% Levy	
	2006 Census	% NZ Pop.	\$15,500,000	
Kaikoura District	4,884	0.12	\$18,271	
Hurunui District	11,589	0.28	\$43,354	
Waimakariri District	42,678	1.03	\$159,658	
Christchurch City	361,941	8.74	\$1,354,021	
Selwyn District	34,668	0.84	\$129,693	
Ashburton District	27,693	0.67	\$103,599	
Timaru District	43,290	1.04	\$161,948	
Mackenzie District	5,487	0.13	\$20,527	
Waimate District	7,173	0.17	\$26,834	
	539,403	13.02	\$2,017,906	62%
Total New Zealand Pop.	4,143,279			

Total Levy Funds Collected

Total Ecvy Fallas Collected			
2007/08 tonnes	326,782	\$10	\$3,267,820
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Balance for Contestable Fund		
and Administration	\$1,249,914	38%

Contestable Fund

- 26. Criteria for allocating the contestable fund is likely to be consistent with criteria for prioritising waste minimisation activities set out in the 2002 waste strategy as well as development of the product stewardship programmes.
- 27. MfE and the Waste Advisory Board that has been established along with input for stakeholders will help develop the criteria for the fund allocation.
- 28. The types of projects that are likely to be funded as a priority will include proposals to:
 - (a) Establish appropriate domestic reprocessing infrastructure for recovered materials, such as improved plastics washing and sorting facilities.
 - (b) Assist communities that face disproportionate demands for waste minimisation relative to their ability to raise funds, such as in high tourist areas, for example, MacKenzie and West Coast Districts.
 - (c) Introduce recycling and recovery services for new materials or in areas that currently lack them. Such services could include kitchen waste and garden waste processing facilities.
 - (d) Increase the recovery of wastes targeted by the 2002 waste strategy where progress has been poor.
 - (e) Research and develop new and innovative approaches for minimising problem wastes and markets for recycled and recovered material.
 - (f) Establish regional waste minimisation projects where the nature of waste problems requires such an approach.

- (g) Enhance monitoring and measuring systems where these are needed to improve data on waste.
- (h) Assist small and medium-sized businesses to reduce the costs of waste from their operations

Part 4 - Territorial Authorities

- 29. Part 4 of the Act will transfer the waste management provisions in Part 31 of the Local Government Act 1974 which remain largely unchanged. However, Part 4 places more emphasis than the 1974 legislation on territorial authorities' encouraging and promoting waste minimisation.
- 30. Under Part 4 territorial authorities will be required to adopt waste management and waste minimisation plans (currently waste management plans under the Local Government Act 1974). The Act provides more guidance on the content of plans.
- 31. Clause 43 is a new provision, which will allow two or more territorial authorities to draw up joint waste management plans.
- 32. Councils will need to have an adopted waste management plan under the Local Government Act to receive the guaranteed levy funding. Existing plans will need to be reviewed before 2012 to take into consideration the requirements of the new Act.
- 33. Clause 51 provides greater emphasis on waste assessment and planning that is a pre-requisite before adopting a new plan.
- 34. Clause 46 will give the Governor General the power, on the recommendation of the Minister, to direct territorial authorities to amend their waste management and minimisation plans. This provision should ensure national consistency between authorities, and make sure that plans take into account national policy.
- 35. The Minister is required to be satisfied that the territorial authority's plan is adequate to promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation before making any recommendation that authorities be compelled to make changes.

Part 5 - Offences and Enforcement

- 36. Part 5 sets out offences and penalties and provides for enforcement officers to be appointed by the Secretary for the Environment or a territorial authority to monitor compliance with regulations.
- 37. Proposed fines range from up to \$5,000 for preventing an enforcement officer from gathering information or conducting inspections, up to \$100,000 for breaching certain regulations concerning products, materials, waste or reporting requirements.

Part 6 - Audit and Reporting

- 38. Part 6 provides that regulations can be made for the purpose of obtaining information on waste. These regulations detail the requirements for operators of disposal facilities, operators of facilities where waste is received, and territorial authorities to keep records and provide information to the Secretary for the Environment.
- 39. This information can be used to determine the levies disposal facilities would pay, and to equip MfE to monitor the impacts and the minimisation of waste, and for planning purposes. Before regulations were made parties that would be significantly affected would have to be consulted, along with the Waste Advisory Board, and a consideration of the costs and benefits expected from implementing the regulations would be required.
- 40. This part of the Act also includes provisions regarding the appointment of auditors and their powers to monitor certain facilities to determine the amount of levy to be paid or the records to be kept.

41. This part will improve the collection of national data, including information on how territorial authorities spent monies from the waste disposal levy.

Part 7 - Waste Advisory Board

- 42. A waste advisory board is to be established. The board will provide advice on waste minimisation to the Minister and to the Secretary for the Environment upon request. The Minister will be required to seek the board's advice on a number of matters, including declaring a product to be a priority product, making guidelines about product stewardship schemes, and setting criteria on how the contestable portion of the levy fund would be allocated.
- 43. Members of the Board recently appointed include;

Rob Fenwick (Chair)	Sheryl Stivens
Lynne Kenny	Lesley Stone
Morris Love	Nandor Tanczos
John Pask	

44. All members were appointed after a public call for nominations, and were selected for their knowledge, skills and experience relating to the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, community projects for waste minimisation, industry (including the commercial waste industry), local government, and tikanga Māori. Over 100 nominations were received for the Board.

Implementing the Waste Minimisation Act

45. The Ministry for the Environment will be seeking feedback from stakeholders over the next few months to assist with the implementation of the act.

Some key topics include ;

- (a) A review of the New Zealand Waste Strategy Targets
- (b) The waste levy, what products will be exempt, allocation of funds, etc
- (c) Product stewardship regulation
- (d) Accreditation of product stewardship schemes and priority products
- (e) Reporting requirements under the Act, and
- (f) Guidance on council waste management plans.
- 46. Final direction will not be available until a new government and cabinet have been confirmed.
- 47. MfE will be working on draft regulations, etc from November 2008 through to March 2009.
- 48. It is expected that the regulations will be finalised by April 2009 and that further workshops on implementing the Act and regulations will be held from March to May in 2009.

Budget Implications and LTCCP's

- 49. The respective councils will need to adjust budgets for the disposal of waste to allow for the \$10 waste levy from 1 July 2009. The levy will need to be allocated only for waste being disposed to landfill. It does not apply for waste that is processed for composting, recycling and reuse. However, any by-product disposed to landfill from these operations will incur normal disposal fees which will include the levy.
- 50. The respective councils will need to confirm how the guaranteed revenue from the national levy will be allocated. The council must identify that the amount to be expended is allocated only to waste minimisation initiatives that are identified in the council's Waste Plan.
- 51. The budgeting and policy requirements will need to be incorporated into respective LTCCPs.

Conclusion

- 52. New disposal fees will be introduced from 1 July 2009 as a result of the waste levy and councils needs to allow funding for the increase in disposal costs.
- 53 Councils need to determine how to allocate the guaranteed levy funds. Only waste minimisation activities as part of a council waste management plan will be eligible for the funding. Overall, waste minimisation plans will need to be reviewed by 2012, taking into consideration the Waste Minimisation Act, any new regulations, product stewardship and updated waste targets.
- 54 Councils and staff should be proactive in the consultation phase with MfE over the next six months to help to ensure a smooth transition and best outcome approach with the implementation of the Waste Minimisation Act.

Recommendations

- (a) That this report be received and noted.
- (b) The Canterbury Waste Joint Committee recommends that a submission be prepared by staff to the Ministry for the Environment regarding the potential benefits of the interest from the levy fund.
- (c) Should the Ministry for the Environment request feedback on potential priority products or other issues mentioned in paragraph 45 of the report, that staff be requested to prepare a coordinated reply on behalf of the Canterbury Waste Joint Committee.