
ORDINARY MEETING

OF

WELLINGTON REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN JOINT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

Time: 09:15 am
Date: Friday, 5 February 2016
Venue: Committee Room 1
Ground Floor, Council Offices
101 Wakefield Street
Wellington

MEMBERSHIP

Councillor McLeod	Upper Hutt City Council
Councillor Peterson	Masterton District Council
Councillor Pannett	Wellington City Council
Councillor Greathead	Carterton District Council
Councillor Craig	South Wairarapa District Council
Councillor Willard	Hutt City Council
Councillor Gaylor	Kapiti Coast District Council
Councillor Bruce	Greater Wellington Regional Council
Councillor Sheppard	Porirua City Council



Have your say!

You can make a short presentation to the Councillors at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 803-8334, emailing public.participation@wcc.govt.nz or writing to Democratic Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number and the issue you would like to talk about.

AREA OF FOCUS

Under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 territorial authorities were required to develop a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) by 2012.

In 2011, 8 Councils in the greater Wellington region adopted the first regional WMMP. The Councils agreed that a Joint Committee should be established to oversee the implementation of the WMMP.

Quorum: 5 members

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
5 FEBRUARY 2016**

Business	Page No.
1. Meeting Conduct	5
1.1 Apologies	5
1.2 Conflict of Interest Declarations	5
1.3 Confirmation of Minutes	5
1.4 Public Participation	5
1.5 Items not on the Agenda	5
2. General Business	7
2.1 Implementation of the current Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (2011)	7

1 Meeting Conduct

1.1 Apologies

The Chairperson invites notice from members of apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

1.2 Conflict of Interest Declarations

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

1.3 Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 2 November 2015 will be put to the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Joint Committee for confirmation.

1.4 Public Participation

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any meeting of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 3.23.3 a written, oral or electronic application to address the meeting setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

The Chairperson will give notice of items not on the agenda as follows:

Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Joint Committee.

1. The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
2. The reason why discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Joint Committee.

No resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Joint Committee for further discussion.

2. General Business

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CURRENT REGIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN (2011)

Item 2.1

Purpose

1. To obtain the Committee's support to progress with implementing the current Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) during 2015/16 and 2016/17.

Summary

2. Under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (the Act) territorial authorities were required to develop a WMMP by July 2012. The Act also required territorial authorities to undertake a Waste Assessment (WA) in advance of developing a WMMP.
3. The first regional WMMP was adopted by the eight councils in 2011.
4. At their first meeting in November 2015 the Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Joint Committee (the Committee) were introduced to the current WMMP and provided an outline for the development of the next WMMP.
5. The November 2015 report to Committee also outlined the first waste assessment, the current WMMP, including the current Action Plan and the actions undertaken to date by the regional group. A copy of the Committee report of November 2015 is attached to this report as Attachment 1.
6. It was noted in the report and during the discussions that there is still progress to be made to implement the regional actions in the two years remaining in life of the current WMMP.
7. Following these discussions the Committee requested a report listing the current WMMP actions that are proposed to be progressed while the next waste assessment and WMMP are being developed.
8. This report proposes to progress five actions and to start work on two others.

Recommendations

That the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Joint Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree to implement the following regional actions of the current Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP):
 - a) Joint solid waste bylaw
 - b) Explore shared services
 - c) Development of a subsequent regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan
 - d) Improve data collection

- e) Regional waste education strategy
- 3. Agree to start the following two actions;
 - a) Examine options for special wastes and hazardous wastes, related to environmental harm
 - b) Investigation of further options for beneficial recovery/reuse of sewage sludge / bio-solids

Background

- 9. The 2011 WMMP contains a regional Action Plan with four priority areas and 18 regional actions to be implemented during the five year term of the current plan.
- 10. Table 1 below summarises the actions from the regional WMMP.

Table 1: Actions from the WMMP

REGIONAL GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION	
	R1: Joint solid waste bylaw
	R2: Explore shared services
	R3: Development of a subsequent regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan
	R4: Improve data collection
REDUCTION	
	R5: Waste Minimisation Fund bids
	R6: Regional funding of projects
	R7: Packaging design controls and extended producer responsibility (EPR)
	R8: Investigate and enable clean fill licensing regulation where beneficial
	R9: Waste education strategy
	R10: Investigate landfill pricing signal/disincentive
RECYCLING	
	R11: Industrial resource recovery
	R12: Investigate council organic waste collection system to complement processing system
	R13: Investigate a consistent policy approach to kerbside collection services
	R14: Investigate regional opportunities for the management of polystyrene
TREATMENT	
	R15: Investigation of further options for beneficial recovery/reuse of sewage sludge / bio-solids
	R16: Examine options for special wastes and hazardous wastes, related to environmental harm
	R17: Investigate Rationalisation of Landfill Policy
	R18: Examine alternative governance arrangements for landfills and / or solid waste services

- 11. Progress on these actions is summarised below:

R1-R4 (governance and administration actions)

R1: The region's bylaws were compared for similarities against the Auckland Council's Bylaw. In addition, supporting legal advice was reviewed. This action was put on hold, in 2013, awaiting the proposed regional amalgamation decision.

R2: Shared services contract possibilities have been explored but have not led to any regional opportunities to date.

R3: The development of a new WMMP is underway.

R4: Data collection methodologies of the councils were compared and agreement was reached to work towards implementation of the new national data framework.

R5-R10 (reduction)

R5: A regional funding bid (as part of a nationwide funding bid of 57 councils) was submitted to the Ministry for the Environment's (MfE) Waste Levy Fund in May 2015 for the Love Food Hate Waste campaign.

R6: Regional funding has been agreed and used successfully for the regional education projects and the review of the WMMP.

R7: A research paper was produced that clarified single-use packaging that cannot be reused or recycled which is a major issue in New Zealand. A letter was sent to the Minister for the Environment advocating for urgent action on producer responsibility.

R9: Regional Education Strategy has been developed and continues to be successfully implemented.

R8, R10-R18

Background research and discussions have been undertaken by officers but no significant progress has been made.

Discussion

12. As discussed during the November 2015 Committee meeting actions from the current WMMP 2011 will continue to be implemented during this financial year and in the 2016/17 year.
13. Resourcing implementation remains a challenge and for that reason it is not realistic to propose that progress can or will be made on all actions of the regional Action Plan. When the Action Plan was developed in 2010 and 2011, it was envisaged that most actions could be progressed by waste management officers. This has proven difficult, because of time constraints as well as differences in the way waste management and is organised in the various councils. Waste management officers are also involved in the development of the WA and the new 2017 WMMP.
14. Taking into account these constraints it is proposed to continue with the implementation of the following actions:
 - R1 (regional bylaw)
 - R2 (shared services)
 - R3 (new WMMP)
 - R4 (data collection)

- R9 (regional waste education strategy)

and start the following two actions:

- R16 (examine options for special wastes and hazardous waste)
- R15 (investigation of further options for beneficial recovery of sewage sludge/bio-solids)

15. R1: The development of a joint solid waste bylaw:

A full comparison between the seven existing bylaws was carried out and it was agreed to put further investigations on hold pending the Local Government Committee's amalgamation proposal. Now that has been resolved, the development of a regional bylaw (as approved by the Councils in 2011) can recommence. A joint solid waste bylaw will allow the Councils to deal with new issues that are currently not or only part covered in the existing bylaws, provide more regional consistency and enable future proofing of other regional developments such as shared services and regional waste data collection.

16. It is also noteworthy that, if completed in 2016/17, drafting the proposed bylaw would fall inside the statutory review timeframe for the councils existing waste related bylaws. It would be more cost effective to review the bylaw as a regional group than each council reviewing its own bylaw as legally required. Public consultation for the bylaw could be carried out alongside the special consultation process for the WMMP 2017.

17. It is intended that a bylaw will be in place by the time the 2017 WMMP is ratified. The implementation of the bylaw will then, together with the action list of the WMMP, form part of the Long Term Plan 2018 budget development, leading to funding arrangements for regional actions as agreed under the WMMP 2017.

18. A project timeframe of 12 months is proposed in advance of February/March 2017 when the draft Bylaw will form part of the public consultation of the draft WMMP 2017. The estimated project cost includes external analyst/editor costs as well as the cost of legal advice – and will be funded from existing budgets. Any costs for individual councils for the 2016/17 year can be incorporated in the annual plan budget round.

19. R2: Explore shared services – contracts/agreements:

A table has been developed showing all the current services contract terms for the councils and opportunities for exploring shared services contracts. Services reviews as required under section 17A of the Local Government Act 2002 are currently underway or commencing. There is significant overlap between the WMMP Regional Actions around shared services and the section 17A services review. In some councils, solid waste services will become part of the section 17A services review. This can in turn assist with discussions around alignment of services contract under the new WMMP2017 and this will be progressed as the 17A services reviews are developed.

20. R4: Improve data collection

A national data framework for waste collectors and operations were developed to improve the collection of waste data in New Zealand. The councils have agreed one of the outcomes of the Waste Assessment is that a regional data system (based on the new national framework) is proposed. The councils will then align their data gathering to fit the regional data system to improve future data gathering and enable better benchmarking on a regional as well as a national level.

21. R9: Waste education strategy

Continued and new actions under the education strategy for this financial year as well as for the 16/17 year have already been discussed and approved by the councils. The waste education officers group are currently investigating a few newly proposed actions that will be presented to the Steering Group later this financial year for action in the 16/17 year.

22. R16: Examine options for special wastes and hazardous waste

If officer time permits, discussions will be furthered to investigate alignment and options for these types of wastes.

23. R19: Investigation of further options of beneficial recovery/reuse of sewage sludge/bio solids

Sub regional investigations and trials for the beneficial recovery/reuse of sludge and biosolids are underway and will continue during this financial year and into 2016/17. Wellington Water is developing a biosolids strategy for the four city councils. Outcomes of trials and public consultation will be shared with other councils to assist progress of the regional investigations.

Next Actions

24. There is still work to be done to implement the 2011 WMMP.

25. It is proposed that the work programme to implement the current Regional Action from February 2016 to July 2017 consist of further progression of actions R1,R2,R3, R4 and R9 and the start of actions R16 and R19 where officer time is available.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Report November 2015 Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Joint Committee

Page 13

Author	Nicci Wood, Senior Advisor
Authoriser	Anthony Wilson, Chief Asset Officer

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Consultation and Engagement

There is no engagement required at this stage.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

There are no Treaty of Waitangi considerations.

Financial implications

There are no financial considerations.

However it should be noted, there is no specific funding or officer hours for the implementation of the WMMP. Any changes will be put forward to the draft Long term Plan/Annual Plan.

Policy and legislative implications

Legal work will be outsourced; however councils will provide support/advice on any legal implications as they arise.

Risks / legal

Under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (the Act) territorial authorities are required to develop a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) by 2012. The Act requires the WMMP to contain a summary of the council's objectives, policies, methods and funding to "achieve effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within the territorial authority's district."

Climate Change impact and considerations

There are no climate change considerations

Communications Plan

There is no communication plan.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN

Purpose

1. This report is to introduce the new Joint Committee on Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (the Joint Committee) to the current Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) and outline the development of the next one.

Summary

2. Under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (the Act) territorial authorities were required to develop a WMMP for their district by July 2012. The Act also required territorial authorities to undertake a Waste Assessment in advance of developing a WMMP.
3. Officers from councils across the Wellington region identified significant potential benefits in undertaking a regional Waste Assessment (appendix one) and developing a regional WMMP (appendix two).
4. The first regional WMMP was adopted by the eight councils in 2011.
5. Progress in implementing the 2011-17 WMMP is reported to the two-monthly Steering Group composed of representative senior council officers from the territorial authorities. There is still progress to be made in actioning the 2011 WMMP.
6. In line with the requirement of section 50 of the Act, the Plan needs to be reviewed at least every six years after its adoption. The regional WMMP needs to be reviewed before 1st July 2017.
7. Regional Officers have started scoping out the review of the current plan to develop a regional WMMP that is understandable, challenging yet achievable, and with targets and time lines.
8. Once the plan is accepted and signed off it then needs to be implemented, monitored and reported on to the Joint Committee and back to the stakeholder councils.

Recommendations

That the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Joint Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Note the progress made implementing the 2011-17 WMMP
3. Note that the review of the current Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, draft plan development, public consultation and adoption of the next WMMP must meet a statutory deadline of no later than 1 July 2017.
4. Agree to support officers actioning the outlying tasks in the 2011 WMMP and starting the ground work for the next WMMP.

Background

9. Under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (the Act) territorial authorities are required to develop a WMMP by 2012. Territorial authorities are also required to undertake and publish a Waste Assessment to inform the development of the WMMP.
10. All territorial authorities in the Wellington Region are signatories and stakeholders in the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan officially adopted in September 2011.
11. Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) is not statutorily required to develop a WMMP, however GWRC officers have participated in the development and implementation of the WMMP. Where regional WMMP actions relate to GWRC's plans and policies, funding has also been contributed towards these on a case by case basis.
12. The Councils have taken the following legislation, policies and plans into consideration when drafting the WMMP:
 - The New Zealand Waste Strategy (NZWS).
 - The Waste Minimisation Act (WMA) 2008.
 - The Local Government Act (LGA) 2002.
 - The Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996.
 - The Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991.
 - The Health Act 1956.
 - The Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992.
 - Climate Change (Emission Trading) Amendment Act 2008.
 - Individual Councils Long Term Plans (LTP) and Bylaws.
13. The overall vision of the current WMMP is to provide residents and ratepayers with highly effective, efficient and safe waste management and minimisation services in order to protect the environment.
14. This aligns with the requirements of the Act which also sets out specific requirements for Councils to take into account when developing their WMMP, such as having regard to the New Zealand Waste Strategy and the waste hierarchy (i.e. in descending order of importance: reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery, treatment and disposal).
15. In adopting the 2011-2017 WMMP it was resolved that a Joint Committee be established to oversee the implementation of the WMMP. The Joint Committee was ratified in 2015. The Joint Committee is responsible for overseeing, supporting, and monitoring progress toward achieving the WMMP.
16. The current regional WMMP is split into four parts:
 - Part A: Strategy –introduction, vision, objectives, policies, expected outcomes, and monitoring and reporting progress
 - Part B: Regional Action Plan –actions that will be undertaken collectively across the region
 - Part C: Individual Council Action Plans –actions that each council intends to implement
 - Part D: Appendices - a glossary of terms; key legislation; and a summary of the means of implementation and funding.
17. A Wellington Region Waste Assessment was undertaken in 2010. Table 1 below summarises the key findings from the assessment.

**WELLINGTON REGION WASTE
MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN
JOINT COMMITTEE
5 FEBRUARY 2016**

Waste to landfill within the region Waste to landfill outside the region Total waste to landfill from the region	265,207 tonnes per year 36,600 tonnes per year 301,807 tonnes per year *
Waste per capita in Wellington Region	626 kg
Composition of waste to landfill	Largest proportion of waste to landfill: - organics/putrescible - sewage sludge, paint, medical waste, solvents, asbestos and oil Other significant components: - timber - plastic - paper
Diverted materials	34,446 tonnes are diverted from landfill as a result of kerbside recycling collection and recyclables drop off It's estimated that 70,000 tonnes is diverted through non Council initiatives within the region
Future waste projections	Waste is primarily linked to economic growth and population. Without further waste minimisation efforts, the total waste to landfill is expected to increase as production and consumption increases with population growth. Rate of increase of waste is expected to be lower than the rate of population growth. There may be an increased demand for recycling services as behaviour changes and landfill costs rise.
Waste infrastructure	Predominantly owned by Councils in the region More than adequate capacity in the region's landfills for the foreseeable future. Some landfill sites have active resource recovery facilities Adequate processing facilities (privately

	<p>owned) for processing recycling</p> <p>Comprehensive waste and recycling services are provided by the private sector.</p> <p>Adequate facilities for the treatment and disposal of hazardous waste and a comprehensive network of drop off sites for residents with hazardous waste.</p>
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Table 1: Key findings from the 2010 Regional Waste Assessment

*the tonnages do not include clean fill that is used for operational purposes and it also excludes 58,000 tonnes of waste soil to Silverstream Landfill from the one-off event of the Waiwhetu Stream Project

18. The five year trends for waste per capita show a gradual decrease.
19. Wellington region's waste composition of waste to landfill is broadly consistent with other regions.
20. The Waste Assessment identified a number of priority areas for managing and minimising waste.
21. The 2011 WMMP contained an action plan with 4 priority areas and 18 regional actions to be during the five year term of the plan to meet the vision.
22. Table 2 summarises the actions from the regional WMMP.

REGIONAL GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

- R1: Joint solid waste bylaw
- R2: Explore shared services
- R3: Development of a subsequent regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan
- R4: Improve data collection

REDUCTION

- R5: Waste Minimisation Fund bids
- R6: Regional funding of projects
- R7: Packaging design controls and extended producer responsibility (EPR)
- R8: Investigate and enable clean fill licensing regulation where beneficial
- R9: Waste education strategy
- R10: Investigate landfill pricing signal/disincentive

RECYCLING

- R11: Industrial resource recovery
- R12: Investigate council organic waste collection system to complement processing system
- R13: Investigate a consistent policy approach to kerbside collection services
- R14: Investigate regional opportunities for the management of polystyrene

TREATMENT

- R15: Investigation of further options for beneficial recovery/reuse of sewage sludge / bio-solids
- R16: Examine options for special wastes and hazardous wastes, related to environmental harm

R17: Investigate Rationalisation of Landfill Policy

R18: Examine alternative governance arrangements for landfills and / or solid waste services

Table 2: Actions from the WMMP

23. Progress in implementing the 2011-17 WMMP is reported to the two-monthly Steering Group composed of senior council officers. There is still progress to be made in actioning the 2011 WMMP.
24. The following section describes progress made against the actions of the WMMP.
25. The Regional Governance and Administration actions to date;
 - The region's bylaws (**R1**) were compared for similarities (approximately 70% similar) and Auckland Councils' Bylaw and supporting legal advice were reviewed. This action was put on hold, in 2013, awaiting the proposed regional amalgamation decision. In the final two years of the current WMMP 2011, it is proposed a regional bylaw will be prepared for implementation and funding under the next WMMP (commencing July 2017).
 - Shared services contract possibilities (**R2**) have been explored but have not led to any regional opportunities to date. Uncertainty around regional governance also posed a barrier to progressing this action.
 - By July 2017 the eight Councils are statutorily required to have adopted the new WMMP (**R3**). Work has started on a new regional Waste Assessment to inform the review process, this assessment will inform the discussions on regional direction and actions. In the 16/17 year the WMMP including regional vision and 5 year action plan will be developed, consulted on and adopted by all Councils before 1 July 2017.
 - The councils have compared the ways they gather data (**R4**) via weighbridge systems or licensing. Simultaneously a voluntary National Data Framework has been developed (funded by MfE). The region's Councils are intending to use the framework in the review process and implement it further under the new WMMP 2017.
26. The Reduction actions -
 - A regional funding bid to the Ministry for the Environment's (MfE) Waste Levy Fund (**R5**) was submitted in 2012, unsuccessfully, for the Love Food Hate Waste campaign. In response to MfE's feedback officers developed a food waste investigation project to build a nationwide dataset. This initial action has led to 57 councils nation-wide applying to MfE's waste minimisation fund for \$1million for nationwide delivery of the campaign.
 - A process for regional funding of projects (**R6**) has been agreed and used successfully for the regional education projects and the review of the WMMP.
 - In 2013 Hutt City produced a research paper that clarified single-use packaging that cannot be reused or recycled which is a major issue in New Zealand. Following the report a letter was sent to the Minister for the Environment advocating for urgent action on producer responsibility (**R7**).
 - **R9**: Regional Education Strategy has been developed and continues to be successfully implemented. Actions include Nappy Lady (green parenting) workshops, eco-mailbox stickers, zero waste events video resources, foodwaste

investigation which led to the a national Love Food Hate Waste food waste minimisation campaign

27. Of the remaining ten actions (R8, R10-R18) background research and discussions have been undertaken by officers but no significant progress has been made.

Discussion

Next steps

28. As discussed above, actions from the current WMMP 2011 will continue to be implemented over the next two years. Resourcing the implementation remains a challenge
29. It is envisaged that the Joint Committee plays an active governance role in the production of the new Waste Assessment and in the developing of the WMMP 2017 that contains feasible and achievable regional actions.
30. A workshop with the Joint Committee will be held in early 2016 to share the data that have been gathered and develop the vision, goals and objectives for the next WMMP.
31. The new Waste Assessment will be developed this current financial year to identify issues and challenges with regard to waste in the Wellington Region. The assessment will be used to help set the vision, goals, objectives and target for the region and developing options for meeting future demand in the next WMMP.
32. The waste assessment will identify a number of issues that are ahead for the region. These regional challenges are likely to include-
- Regional waste bylaw
 - Shared service agreements
 - Local Government Act section 17a services review
 - Biosolids/sewage sludge
 - Consistent approach waste collection and waste disposal charges
33. These challenges are outlined in more detail below.
34. The waste assessment may identify the need for a **regional waste bylaw**, though it is intended a bylaw will be in place by the time the 2017 WMMP is ratified. A consistent bylaw across the region would help address illegal dumping and other solid waste issues and to ensure that enforcement action is available to all council officers.
35. There are a number of benefits that could be realised from the development and implementation of **shared services contracts/agreements**. These include economies of scale and the ability to implement best practice and learnings from projects already completed and implemented in the region. Larger infrastructure options such as materials recovery facilities, anaerobic digesters or pyrolysis may yield better environmental outputs such as emissions and beneficial products that can only be achieved on a regional basis.
36. One of the policy objectives underpinning the Better Local Government programme of 2012-14 was the promotion of efficient service delivery and governance arrangements. The **section 17A** requirements were one of a set of amendments along these lines, including a new principle that local authorities should “actively seek” to collaborate and

cooperate with others. There is significant overlap between the WMMP Regional Actions around shared services and the 17a Services review.

37. The issue of what to do with **sewage sludge** is becoming an issue for several councils in the region. The Councils currently have different treatment and disposal methods for sewage sludge/bio-solids, including landfilling. It is appreciated that this is not best practice and there is opportunities at a regional scale for this a wasted resource.
38. Currently recyclable materials are collected by a number of methods in the region – some are kerbside sorted, others collected commingled or as a two stream system where recyclable materials are collected in separate containers and in separate vehicles or compartments of a vehicle. The different collection systems affect both the yield of materials and contamination of the materials with other waste. The Councils aim to optimise the quality of the recyclables collected and the return from the sale of these materials.
39. In the 2016 workshop the committee will be presented with options for consideration to address some of these.

Options

40. There is still work to be done implementing the 2011 WMMP.
41. The Joint Committee will monitor the implementation of the outstanding actions from the 2011 WMMP.
42. Officers have started scoping out the review of the current plan and have commissioned a regional waste assessment.
43. The Joint Committee are integral in developing the vision, goals objectives and targets for a 2017 regional WMMP that is understandable, challenging yet achievable, and with targets and time lines.
44. A workshop with the Committee will be held in early 2016 to develop the vision, goals and objectives for the next WMMP.

Attachments

Nil

Author	Nicci Wood, Senior Advisor
Authoriser	Anthony Wilson, Chief Asset Officer

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Consultation and Engagement

There is no engagement required at this stage.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

There are no Treaty of Waitangi considerations.

Financial implications

There are no financial considerations.

However it should be noted, there is no specific funding or officer hours for the implementation of the WMMP. Any changes will be put forward to the draft Long term Plan/Annual Plan.

Policy and legislative implications

Risks / legal

Under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (the Act) territorial authorities are required to develop a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) by 2012. The Act requires the WMMP to contain a summary of the council's objectives, policies, methods and funding to "achieve effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within the territorial authority's district."

Climate Change impact and considerations

There are no climate change considerations

Communications Plan

n/a