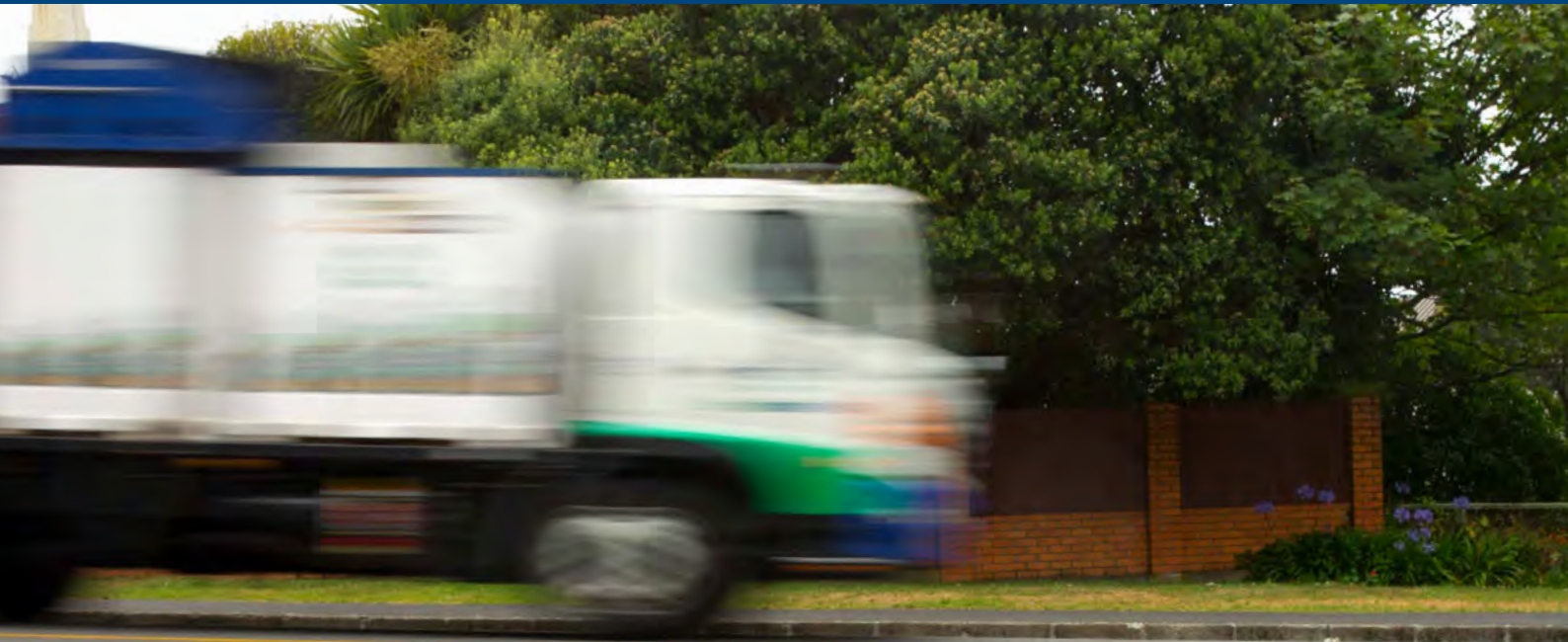


Carterton, Masterton & South Wairarapa District Councils Submissions received

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

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

Printed 01 June 2017



Carterton, Masterton & South Wairarapa District Councils Submissions received for
WMMP Consultation - 2017

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1.10 pm 18/5 1

Martin Sebire

From: Carey Morris <careymorris44@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 21 April 2017 8:57 AM
To: Council Submissions
Subject: Carterton District Council WMMP Submission Form Completed:

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Submissions

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Mobile:
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Do you wish to speak about your submission at a hearing on 18th May?
YES

Do you support the proposed primary waste reduction target?
YES

Proposed regional action 1
YES

Proposed regional action 2
YES

Proposed regional action 3
YES

Proposed regional action 4
YES

Proposed regional action 5
YES

Proposed regional action 6
YES

Proposed regional action 7
YES

Proposed regional action 8
YES

Proposed regional action 9

YES

Proposed regional action 10

YES

Do you support the Wairarapa Councils' proposed local actions?

YES

Please comment:

I will send a submission to submissions@cdc.govt.nz

Sent from (ip address): 115.189.97.18

(115-189-97-18.mobile.spark.co.nz)

Date/Time: April 21, 2017 9:57 am

Coming from (referer):

<http://cdc.govt.nz/2017-waste-management-and-minimisation-plan-submission/>

Using (user agent): Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64; rv:52.0)

Gecko/20100101 Firefox/52.0

By email

20 April 2017
 Carterton District Council
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 PO Box 9
 Carterton 5743

Shed 39, 2 Fryatt Quay
 Pipitea, Wellington 6011
 PO Box 11646
 Manners Street
 Wellington 6142
 T 04 384 5708
 F 04 385 6960
 www.gw.govt.nz

Dear John

GWRC submission on the draft Carterton District Council Annual Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft annual plan 2017-2018. Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) wishes to make the following comments:

Issue 1: Sewage treatment upgrade

We support the development of Carterton District Council's (CDC) application for resource consents to allow for the treatment and disposal of treated sewage over the next 35 years (p.3). Of the two options CDC has outlined for how they will develop this application we support option 2, deferring the construction of the storage reservoir by 12 months but bringing forward the reshaping of the 22ha area for the second centre-pivot irrigator. As identified in the CDC draft Annual Plan, this option would optimise the storage and discharge capacity of Daleton Farm and minimise the discharge to Mangatāre Stream. Mangatāre Stream is identified in Schedule F1 of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan as containing significant indigenous ecosystems and we consider that minimising the impacts of discharge on these habitats is a particular priority.

Joint Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

GWRC strongly supports the draft WMMP's goal of reducing waste to landfill in the region by a third over the next decade, and the commitment of the region's territorial authorities to work together to achieve this objective.

Thanks again for the opportunity to comment. If you have any questions please contact Laura McKim, Strategic Advisor, Strategic and Corporate Planning by phone on 04 831 3314 or by email at laura.mckim@gw.govt.nz.

Yours sincerely



Chris Laidlaw
 Chair

Martin Sebire

From: Jacqui Barnes <marel@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Sunday, 30 April 2017 1:25 PM
To: Council Submissions
Subject: Carterton District Council WMMP Submission Form Completed:

To:
Submissions

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Mobile:
0274476033

Do you wish to speak about your submission at a hearing on 18th May?
NO

Do you support the proposed primary waste reduction target?
YES

Proposed regional action 1
YES

Proposed regional action 2
YES

Proposed regional action 3
YES

Proposed regional action 4
YES

Proposed regional action 5
YES

Proposed regional action 6
YES

Proposed regional action 7
YES

Proposed regional action 8
YES

Proposed regional action 9

YES

Proposed regional action 10

YES

Do you support the Wairarapa Councils' proposed local actions?

YES

Please comment:

I think there is too much reliance on outside contractors and would like to see better use of local persons as some other districts have, using volunteer labour and creating jobs for unemployed or young persons such as Wanaka and Otorahunga currently do among other councils. While the recycling bins are great an inorganic collection once or twice a year may help to reduce the amount of illegal dumping coupled with a recycling of usable household or building materials that the public could purchase for minimal cost such as Ohiro Bay & Turangi refuse centre operate. Also green waste made into quality compost that again could be purchased by the local population management is a community job but incentives may help the unconverted change their views.

Sent from (ip address): 114.110.33.2
(114-110-33-2.mro-dhb.acsdata.co.nz)

Date/Time: April 30, 2017 2:24 pm

Coming from (referer):

<http://cdc.govt.nz/2017-waste-management-and-minimisation-plan-submission/>

Using (user agent): Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/5.0)

Draft Wellington Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

This section sets out EnviroSchools Te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui's submission on the Draft Wellington Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

Set more aspirational targets

17. We support the aim of the draft plan to reduce waste to landfill to 400kg per person per year by 2026, and realise this goal will require considerable effort and multiple actions to achieve. However we do not consider this target shows sufficient leadership on waste reduction.
18. We urge the joint councils to adopt a braver, more ambitious target that aims for a step change in the way waste is generated and disposed of, and is more aligned with the goal of the plan to be "waste free, together". This more ambitious target should set Wellington up to become a leader around zero waste in comparison to other parts of New Zealand.
19. We also consider the wording of parts of the plan is cautious and takes a conservative approach. This includes the following:
 - a. Section 3.1 of the draft plan paints a picture of a range of challenges that the region faces around waste management. We acknowledge these challenges. However, there are also opportunities that could be highlighted too, and more positive, inspirational language used in the plan to support the changes required.
 - b. We challenge the statement made under section 3.6.4 that "Total waste and recovered material quantities in the Wellington region are estimated to grow slowly over the next 10 years in line with population and economic growth." We realise that this is based on a scenario of "no significant change in systems or drivers". However we think this plan should set out a number of possible scenarios into the future instead of using only a business as usual scenario of demand. This could include modelling strong approaches taken in other countries around zero waste.
20. Section 3.6.1 outlines how we are doing as a region compared to the rest of New Zealand. This paints a poor picture of the Wellington region's performance, particularly around household waste per capita and recycling rates at a regional level (realising there are differences across the region, particularly in the Wairarapa). We support the goals of the plan to address this performance, as we think it is critical for the Wellington region to be demonstrating strong leadership around household waste, recycling, and organic waste. We urge the joint councils to take strong measures to reduce household waste, particularly to significantly reduce the waste to landfill that could easily be diverted.

We request the following:

21. Set a more ambitious overall target for reduction in waste to landfill that takes a step change in waste management that will enhance Wellington's reputation and show leadership nationally.
22. Include a number of scenarios for future waste projections based on changes in systems and drivers.

23. Use more positive, inspirational language in the plan.
24. Take strong measures to reduce household waste with the aim of being seen as a leader in this area within the next 10 years.

Contribution of Enviroschools to regional waste minimisation actions

25. One of the regional actions of the plan (under R.E.1, and 9.4 Regional Engagement) is *“working together to deliver more consistent and effective forms of regional communications and education around waste services and minimisation, so households and communities are inspired and supported to play their part”*. We support this action.



26. The Enviroschools programme provides a critical role in supporting waste education currently to 107 schools and early childhood education centres in the region. The 2014 census showed that 100% of Enviroschools were taking actions around waste. Schools reach out into their communities through their whānau, students, teachers and others they connect with. They can have considerable influence over the behaviour of communities. Enviroschools provides support on zero waste to Enviroschools as it is one of our five key theme areas. This is through professional development, networking, sharing stories, resources, and other support.

27. In addition, a key feature is that the Enviroschools programme is region-wide and supported by all councils in the Wellington region. Enviroschools is also a leader of the Wellington Regional Environmental Education Forum (WREEF). That makes the programme a key connector, able to operate in different local authority areas, with relationships with many staff in waste teams in councils, along with providers relating to waste management.



28. One of the actions in the plan (R.LM.3 and R.LM.4 under 9.7) is *“Collaborating with other local government organisations, NGOs, and other key stakeholders on undertaking research, lobbying and actions on various waste management issues such as (but not limited to) product stewardship, electronic waste, tyres, and plastic bags.”*

29. Enviroschools could contribute to this action. Enviroschools is a nationwide programme which has partnerships with most local authorities and other key national agencies including Ministry for the Environment. Waste is a key theme area of our programme. Enviroschools often take action around plastic, including plastic bags. For example, in Dunedin, the Envirogroup from Carisbrook School are petitioning parliament to change the law to ban single-use plastic shopping bags in NZ. See

http://enviroschools.org.nz/in_your_region/otago/latest-happenings. Enviroschools in the Wellington region have supported this. Enviroschools in the Wellington region are also taking many waste related actions, seeking to demonstrate citizenship for the future, including South Featherston School who learnt about plastic bags and designed a bag made from recycled t-shirts (see photo).

We request the following:

30. Recognise the importance of the Enviroschools programme for contributing to regional actions around waste education and engagement. In particular, actions R.E.1, R.LM.3 and R.LM.4.

Contribution of Enviroschools to Wairarapa waste minimisation actions

31. Page 83 of the Wairarapa Joint Plan states that *“Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils have an existing sub-regional joint Waste Management Plan. The councils are not proposing any new actions other than those outlined in the Regional Action Plan.”*
32. We would like the joint Wairarapa councils to include an action in the Wairarapa Joint Plan under section 10.5.3 Wairarapa Engagement similar to what other local authorities have included which states: *“Support schools to access the Enviroschools programme. Continue to provide funding for the Enviroschools programme to local schools and early childhood centres that agree to participate”*. This acknowledges the contribution the Enviroschools programme can make to waste minimisation outcomes in the Wairarapa.

We request the following:

33. That the following is inserted into the Action Plan for the Wairarapa *“Support schools to access the Enviroschools programme. Continue to provide funding for the Enviroschools programme to local schools and early childhood centres that agree to participate”*.

Conclusion

8. Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on the Draft Annual Carterton District Plan 2017/18 and the Draft Wellington Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

Dana Carter
Regional Co-ordinator
Enviroschools Te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui

Attached: Memorandum of Understanding

1.20 pm 18/5

Martin Sebire

From: Lucia Zanmonti <luca.zanmonti@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 24 April 2017 9:44 AM
To: Council Submissions
Subject: Carterton District Council WMMP Submission Form Completed:

To:
Submissions

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Mobile:
021 0241 0165

Do you wish to speak about your submission at a hearing on 18th May?
YES

Do you support the proposed primary waste reduction target?
YES

Proposed regional action 1
NO

Proposed regional action 2
YES

Proposed regional action 3
YES

Proposed regional action 4
YES

Proposed regional action 5
YES

Proposed regional action 6
YES

Proposed regional action 7
YES

Proposed regional action 8
YES

Proposed regional action 9

YES

Proposed regional action 10

YES

Do you support the Wairarapa Councils' proposed local actions?

YES

Please comment:

We will email a submission in separately

Sent from (ip address): 115.189.103.164

(115-189-103-164.mobile.spark.co.nz)

Date/Time: April 24, 2017 10:44 am

Coming from (referer):

<http://cdc.govt.nz/2017-waste-management-and-minimisation-plan-submission/>

Using (user agent): Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64; rv:52.0)

Gecko/20100101 Firefox/52.0

Submission to Wellington Region WMMP 2017 - 2023

The Boomerang Bag Initiative

The Boomerang Bag Initiative supports the regional vision of “Waste Free, Together” with the tagline “for people, environment and the economy”.

We believe that the Boomerang Bag Initiative helps towards our community achieving this vision with particular reference to the following goals in the Wairarapa local waste plan:

Community Minimisation Practices (E1) with the objective “To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm”.

Education and Promotion (E3) with the objective “To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well as territorial and regional councils including shared services”

Education on minimisation and recycling (E7) with the objective “To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions”.

Public waste reduction information (E8) with the objective “To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions”.

Waste minimisation staff (LM3) with the objective “To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste”.

Boomerang Bags is a grassroots initiative that started in 2013 in Australia and has now spread to several countries including New Zealand.

The purpose is to reduce the number of plastic bags used in shops and supermarkets. The way to achieve this goal is to provide free reusable bags that people can borrow and return in their own time. The reusable bags are made of recycled fabric by groups of volunteers within our community.

Carterton started the Boomerang Bags initiative at the beginning of this year. The initiative has been advertised in the Carterton Crier and the community response has been beyond the most optimistic expectations.

We have received large amounts of fabric donations and a significant group of approximately 30 people have been attending our working bees as well as sewing bags at home.

We have set a target of 1000 bags before releasing the bags and we are collaborating with the local supermarket as to how to make this project work for our community.

We believe that Boomerang bags is a very good way of reducing the consumption of plastic bags in our community because it offers an easy and free option to all those people who do prefer to use reusable bags but who forget to bring them when they go shopping.

However, this is not the only benefit of this initiative. Boomerang Bags are made of recycled fabric that would otherwise have been thrown away. By engaging the community into making the bags, we bring people together, we create awareness, we share skills, we get to know each other, we talk, laugh and hopefully we might come up with new creative ideas on how to further reduce our waste.

We believe that good ideas come out when people connect in an enjoyable, relaxed way so we are trying our best to make this a very "fun" project.

Boomerang Bags Carterton

Lucia Zanmonti

lucia.zanmonti@gmail.com

021 0241 0165

1.00pm 18/5 6

Martin Sebire

From: Steve Carson <otunui47@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 28 March 2017 4:24 PM
To: Council Submissions
Subject: Carterton District Council WMMP Submission Form Completed:

To:
Submissions

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otunui47@gmail.com

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Phone (Evening):
+64278061801

Mobile:
+64278061801

Do you wish to speak about your submission at a hearing on 18th May?

YES

Do you support the proposed primary waste reduction target?

YES

Proposed regional action 1

YES

Proposed regional action 2

YES

Proposed regional action 3

YES

Proposed regional action 4

YES

Proposed regional action 5

YES

Proposed regional action 6

YES

Proposed regional action 7

YES

Proposed regional action 8

YES

Proposed regional action 9
YES

Proposed regional action 10
YES

Do you support the Wairarapa Councils' proposed local actions?
YES

Please comment:

I am sending a written submission to: submissions@cdc.govt.nz

Sent from (ip address): 121.75.247.111 (121-75-247-111.dyn.vf.net.nz)

Date/Time: March 28, 2017 4:23 pm

Coming from (referer):

<http://cdc.govt.nz/2017-waste-management-and-minimisation-plan-submission/>

Using (user agent): Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)

AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/56.0.2924.87

Safari/537.36

WELLINGTON REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN: 2017 -2023
SUBMISSION ON WAIRARAPA JOINT PLAN

by

Steve Carson, Carterton Resident, formerly Ruapehu District Waste Minimisation Officer

The plan has a comprehensive structure that includes a Vision, Goals, Objectives and Targets. The Primary Target is a one third reduction in the amount of waste sent to class 1 landfills over a 10 year period. This is to be met by increasing the amount households recycle, diversion of food waste from landfill and a reduction in the amount of household waste generated. A very significant reduction in biosolids sent to landfill is also targeted.

In order to achieve these targets, considerable further work will be required on the detail of the Wairarapa Joint Plan in terms of much more specific actions, timeframes and responsibilities with expected outcomes at the end of each of the 6 years covered by the plan. The targets are quite ambitious and without a blueprint for success and considerable effort by all stakeholders concerned during the whole 6 year period will be difficult to attain.

Based on my experience in Ruapehu District and having been responsible for preparing the last WWMP, I would like to highlight a number of issues.

Working towards these targets can broadly be considered in two, either parallel or sequential parts.

1. Efforts to reduce waste/increase recycling by provision of enhanced facilities, promotion of the means for recycling within the community and public engagement and awareness.
2. Expanding the scope of resource recovery via periodic kerbside collection and recovery depots at landfills.

Many aspects contribute to these parts as outlined in the Wairarapa Joint Plan. These include:

- A bylaw that should ensure that waste collection services include provision for collection of recyclable materials
- Waste audits provide valuable information on where there is potential for enhanced recycling facilities and a good story for publicity on waste minimisation
- Pilot programmes on food recovery/composting involving schools, pupils and their families
- Promotion of cloth nappies (Nappy Lady)
- Public recycling facilities in areas distant from a transfer station
- Pamphlets for holiday homes, motels, etc on facilities available for recycling and waste disposal
- Public information targets on waste minimisation throughout the year
- Publicise industry stewardship programmes: collection of clean chemical containers, silage wrap, etc. Waste minimisation programme of Foodstuffs/New World
- Clearly defined programme to expand scope of resource recovery (example Auckland/Raglan)

Other points of note:

- The market price for recyclable materials varies over time
- The cost of transport to Bonny Glen is high. Should seriously investigate a win-win solution for disposal of waste within the Wellington region. Technology will change over time and landfills most probably will be superseded
- The Wairarapa area receives approximately \$75,000 rebate on waste levy from MfE for waste minimisation activities (not sure for what). The councils have nothing to lose by encouraging/putting in a proposal for the MfE contestable fund (\$50,000 upwards)
- The annual WasteMINZ conference is an amazing forum for keeping abreast with developments both in New Zealand and overseas and gaining inspiration for waste minimisation measures.

Submitted on Monday, 1 May 2017 - 4:06pm Submitted by anonymous user: [203.118.130.81]
Submitted values are:

--Submitter Details--

Name: Hamish Sisson
Email: hamish@interwaste.co.nz
Phone: 0212225493

--Submission Hearings--

Do you wish to speak to your submission on 1 June? Yes

--Proposed Regional Actions (Page 29)--

Do you support the proposed primary waste reduction target?

--Regional Actions (Pages 29-34)--

Do you support proposed regional action 1?
Do you support proposed regional action 2?
Do you support proposed regional action 3?
Do you support proposed regional action 4?
Do you support proposed regional action 5?
Do you support proposed regional action 6?
Do you support proposed regional action 7?
Do you support proposed regional action 8?
Do you support proposed regional action 9?
Do you support proposed regional action 10?

--Proposed Local Actions (Page 83)--

Do you support the Wairarapa councils' proposed local actions?

--Other Feedback--

If you have any other feedback on regional and/or local aspects of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan please provide details: Please find our submission enclosed.

Upload submission:

<http://www.swdc.govt.nz/sites/default/files/webform/Wellington%20region%20WMP%20submission%20May%202017.pdf>

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

<http://www.swdc.govt.nz/node/884/submission/809>



International Waste Limited

12 Broken Hill Road, Porirua, Wellington 5240
Tel (04) 237 6982 Fax (04) 237 4695 Email: info@interwaste.co.nz
www.interwaste.co.nz

28 April 2017

Porirua City Council South Wairarapa District Council Kapiti Coast District Council Masterton District Council

Wellington City Council

WELLINGTON REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT and MINIMISATION PLAN 2017 - 2023

Thank you for the opportunity to make this submission on the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimization Plan 2017 – 2023 (the Plan).

International Waste Limited, trading as Interwaste, is New Zealand's only nationwide provider of waste collection, treatment and disposal services to the quarantine and medical waste sectors. Interwaste specializes in this sector and also providing a number of recycling initiatives including recycling dental amalgam, CFLs and fluorescent tubes.

Interwaste provides its services throughout the region and as such is one of the few waste companies that operates in each of the councils' jurisdictions.

Interwaste is fully supportive of the primary regional waste minimization target of reducing the total quantity of waste sent to class 1 landfills from 600 kilograms per person per annum to 400 kilograms per person by 2026. However, Interwaste would challenge the councils in the region to lower the target and make it a more aspirational target such as 300 kilograms per person per annum by 2026.

In general terms Interwaste is also generally supportive of the regional actions identified such as:

- Developing and implementing consistent solid waste bylaws;
- Working together to deliver more consistent and effective forms of regional communication and education;
- Facilitating local councils to determine and optimize collection services and maximize diversion;
- Investigate and if feasible develop a region-wide resource recovery network;
- Collaboration with other organizations on research etc on waste management issues.

There are a number of important waste management trends which the Plan does not address. It is possible that the councils may intend that these issues are dealt with in the proposed solid waste bylaws or as part of the action plans. However, these matters have significant health and safety impacts and as such they should be referred to specifically in either the action plans or the Plan.

The issues which we do not consider are adequately addressed in either the Plan or the

action plans involve the correct disposal of:

- Household Medical Waste;
- Sharps – syringes;
- Pharmaceuticals;
- Mercury, particularly mercury contained in fluorescent tubes and dental amalgam; and
- Sanitary waste.

We also consider that further discussion is required on the level of gate fees and/or waste levies. These are important tools available to the councils to change waste diversion behaviours.

Household Medical Waste

The volume of home healthcare waste currently being generated is considerable and growing. Historically this waste was correctly segregated and collected through DHBs and treated by 3rd party processors due to the patients being treated in hospitals or primary healthcare facilities. However, when this medical waste is generated in the home, the present practice is to dispose of the medical waste in the general refuse.

Interestingly, the patient environment does not change the volume of medical waste generated and based on United States studies a patient in a primary care facility generates about 2-3kgs of medical waste per day.

The current practice of disposing of home healthcare waste through the general waste stream presents considerable health and safety risks through exposing a considerable number of other people in the waste industry (such as staff at transfer stations) to the potentially contaminated medical waste. This practice is also not in accordance with the requirements of The New Zealand Standard for Management of Healthcare Waste 4304:2002 (NZS 4304).

NZS 4304 classifies this type of household medical waste as either infectious waste or controlled waste. The purpose of classifying this type of waste as either infectious waste or controlled waste is to keep such waste out of the general waste stream. This is achieved by NZS 4304 requiring that, among other things, the waste is segregated, correctly identified and stored and contained in suitable containers and therefore treated appropriately by staff in the waste stream and ultimately disposed of correctly. This is to avoid contamination of staff and others in the waste supply chain and ensure appropriate treatment and disposal as required.

The majority of general refuse now passes through a transfer station or recycling facility prior to going to landfill for final disposal. With the medical waste generated in the home not being clearly identified as either infectious or controlled waste (both of which have special treatment and/or disposal methodologies) this waste poses a significant risk to transfer station staff during the segregation of the waste for recycling.

Medical waste generated by homebased healthcare is likely to increase over time as the current trend among medical professionals is to reduce the period of stay of patients in Hospitals and primary care facilities and have patients treated at home.

The councils need to start enforcing correct segregation to protect employees in the waste environment and ensure proper disposal methods are used.

Recommendation:

- Education of the public on the need to effectively segregate;
- Implementation of an appropriate home healthcare collection scheme through DHBs;
- Implementation of bylaws prohibiting generators of this type of waste from disposing of this type of waste to landfill other than in accordance with NZS 4304;
- Better enforcement of compliance with the consent obligations on existing landfills which prohibit this type of waste being disposed of at the general landfill other than in accordance with NZS 4304;
- Better resourcing of enforcement of proposed prohibition.

Sharps

The issue of sharps appearing in the general waste and recycling streams and endangering council staff who work at these facilities is an ongoing one.

Although the occurrence of needle stick injuries amongst staff members at waste transfer stations or recycling facilities is low to medium in frequency the risk of serious infection from a needle stick injury is high.

In 2016 a worker at the transfer station in Taranaki was injured twice with a needle stick injury¹ In Southland needles are also found in recycling materials at a transfer station.² These two reported incidents are just a small sample of the occurrence of these incidents.

Currently the DHBs in the region operate various schemes through community pharmacies to provide sharps collection facilities. However, those schemes could benefit from much greater publicity and being underscored by bylaws prohibiting the disposal of sharps to landfill without appropriate treatment as per NZS 4304.

As the councils in the region seek to increase diversion from landfill then this will directly increase the amount of waste going to recycling facilities and exposing workers involved in recycling and so it becomes more important than ever that there are stricter rules around disposal of sharps to avoid this issue becoming more frequent.

Recommendation:

- Greater education of the public of correct disposal of sharps;
- Implement suitable bylaws to prohibit disposal of medical household waste to landfill; and
- Fund appropriate resourcing to enable effective enforcement of those bylaws.

Pharmaceuticals

The issue of pharmaceutical residues in New Zealand's waterways was identified in an Auckland study³. This is supported by a number of international studies⁴. We understand that a very recent testing program of waste water discharges from DHB facilities in Auckland identified high levels of pharmaceutical residues in that waste water⁵.

¹ NZ Herald article 8 June 2016

² Southland Times 17 January 2017

³ Pharmaceutical Residues in the Auckland Estuarine Environment, Auckland Council Technical Report, January 2013

⁴ Pharmaceutical Pollution in the Environment: Issues for Australia, New Zealand and Pacific Island countries May 2015 prepared by the National Toxics Network

⁵ Per comms

Pharmaceuticals and medicines can contaminate the environment when discharged down sinks, toilets drains or in landfills. The active ingredients end up in our waterways and ultimately in the water we drink and the fish that we eat. Studies from the United States have shown that pharmaceuticals have been detected in the environment and can lead to negative effects on wildlife. Pharmaceutical residues have been found in sewage effluent, surface and drinking water⁶.

A major contributor to the cause of pharmaceutical residues in waterways is the current practice of disposing of pharmaceuticals through dilution with water and disposal to either trade waste water or sewer. Dilution is an established practice for disposal of small amounts of medical and pharmaceutical waste by hospitals, respite careers, home carers, pharmacies and homes.

In addition to the impact of pharmaceutical residues in waterways, the increase in prescription means that there is a higher prevalence of pharmaceuticals in the home. This in turn increases the risk of possible unintentional poisoning of children through accessing these unwanted or unneeded pharmaceuticals. Medication and drugs are the most common agents involved in childhood poisoning, followed by household chemicals and cleaners⁷.

The trend of increased home based healthcare and the reduction in length of stays at hospitals and other facilities is likely to increase the occurrence of pharmaceutical residues in the waterways and pharmaceuticals in homes increasing the risk of poisonings unless the current common inadequate disposal practices are stopped.

At present there are no incinerators in New Zealand for the treatment of pharmaceutical waste. Pharmaceutical waste which is sent to an industry participant for disposal is currently disposed of by steam sterilization and following sterilization the non-hazardous waste is disposed of to a Grade 1 landfill by way of deep burial. This process is accepted as world's best practice.⁸

The only concern with regard to processing pharmaceutical waste using sterilization and deep burial is that some active ingredients may not be neutralized at sterilization temperatures (135 degrees) and therefore the residues need to be contained in Grade 1 landfills where all leachate from the landfill is contained and treated. This is far preferable than the pharmaceutical waste being disposed of to sewer where the active ingredients may enter the waterways.

However, use of an incinerator for disposal of pharmaceuticals would both reduce the volume of waste significantly and negate this risk. The current planning regime does not allow the construction of a suitable small high temperature incinerators in New Zealand.

Recommendation:

- Ensure appropriate disposal methods are available in the region which are subsidized by the councils (as Councils currently do with the disposal of a number of hazardous substances);
- Education of the wider public on the availability of these disposal methods;
- Implement suitable bylaws to prohibit disposal of pharmaceuticals to landfill, trade waste

⁶ Braund R, Peake BM, Tong AYC. Disposal practices for unused medications in New Zealand community pharmacies. *Journal of Primary Health Care* Vol 3 (3) 2011.

⁷ Child Safety: Poisoning (2015). Retrieved from <http://howto.yellow.co.nz/parenting/children-parenting-2/child/safety/>

⁸ Industry Code of Practice for the Management of Biohazardous Waste 7th edition, July 2014

- or sewer; and
- Change the planning regime to allow for a suitable high temperature low volume (much smaller than traditional sized) incinerator to be built in an appropriate location in the region

Mercury

Mercury is a highly toxic substance which when present in the environment can accumulate in organisms⁹ and the methylmercury then builds up in the food stream and in humans as they age.

In New Zealand two pathways for mercury to find its way into our environment are through the incorrect disposal of mercury contained in dental amalgam and mercury contained in CFL lamps and fluorescent tubes. Fluorescent tubes and other mercury containing wastes (such as amalgam) are hazardous wastes and are listed in the New Zealand Waste List.

According to MfE's Waste Acceptance Criteria for Class A Landfills the contents [mercury] of the tubes [fluorescent tubes] should be removed by an approved operator prior to landfill.

Dental amalgam is invariably disposed of by dentists through dilution and disposal to trade waste or sewer. Whereas fluorescent tubes and CFLs are invariably disposed of to landfill.

Both of these disposal pathways result in potential infection of the environment, waterways and potentially the food chain. They also increase the risk of staff in the waste industry having high levels of exposure to mercury.

Interwaste provides a zero to landfill recycling service for CFLs and fluorescent tubes and not only does this support the region's councils' waste minimization strategy it also protects the environment from mercury contamination. Interwaste also provides a service to remove the mercury from the dental amalgam for reuse.

Recommendation:

- Education of the wider public on the availability of correct disposal methods for dental amalgam, fluorescent tubes and CFLs;
- Implement suitable bylaws prohibiting:
 - the disposal of dental amalgam to sewer or waste water; and
 - the landfilling of fluorescent tubes and CFLs; and
- Fund appropriate resourcing to enable effective enforcement of the waste bylaws.

Sanitary Waste

Sanitary Waste is currently 6% of the waste sent to landfill.¹⁰

NZS 4304 lists sanitary pads and disposable napkins (i.e. incontinence pads) as controlled waste and as indicated above requires it to be segregated and treated differently to general waste or recyclable waste. In the region there are very few generators of such controlled waste (such as rest homes) that dispose of this type of waste as controlled waste and hence in accordance with the requirements of NZS 4304.

⁹ www.greenfacts.org/en/mercury

¹⁰ Figure 4 General Waste to Class1 landfill (excluding clean fill). Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017-2023

With New Zealand's aging population¹¹ the number of retirement villages and rest homes will increase in the region and this issue will grow with the staff employed in the waste sector continuing to be exposed to increasing volumes of potentially infectious waste that are not treated by the waste generators correctly as required by NZS 43204.

Recommendation:

- Implement suitable bylaws to prohibit disposal of sanitary waste and incontinence products to landfill other than in accordance with the requirements of NZS 4304;
- Education of generators of sanitary and incontinence waste of the requirements of disposal in accordance with NZS 4304;
- Better enforcement of compliance with the consent obligations on existing landfills which prohibit this type of waste being disposed of too general landfill other than in accordance with NZS 4304; and
- Fund appropriate resourcing to enable the enforcement of the waste bylaws.

Landfill Gate Fees and/or Levies

One of the primary tools in the hands of the councils to change current waste practices is to increase gate fees or other charges on landfills or impose new or increase existing waste levies. Overseas there is ample evidence to show that an increase in landfill gate fees or levies changes behavior in relation to waste disposal practices. Levies drive recycling by increasing the opportunity cost of landfill and providing funds for grants for recycling¹²

At present throughout New Zealand landfill gate fees and levies are low when compared to the cost of diverting waste through recycling. If the councils in the region wish to encourage diversion of waste from landfill then they need to increase the cost of disposal of waste to landfill to a level comparable to the cost of recycling of the waste streams that are not currently diverted.

An example is sanitary waste (discussed above). To make recycling of sanitary waste cost effective the landfill gate fees and/or levies need to be increased to a minimum of \$250/tonne. Gate fees or levies of \$250/tonne will also encourage innovation and the development of greater diversion of a wider variety of waste products through either reuse or recycling.

At present with landfill gate fees as low as \$80/tonne this means that a variety of products that can be recycled are not because it is uneconomic.

Recommendation:

- Increase gate fees of council owned landfills to \$250/tonne and/or on other landfills impose levies to increase total cost to \$250/tonne.

¹¹ Page 19, Wellington Regional Waste Assessment 2016

¹² MRA Consulting Group, State of Waste 2016 – Current and Future Australia Trends, April 2016

We would welcome the opportunity to speak to this submission at the appropriate time and we look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely
International Waste Limited

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'H. Sisson', is positioned above the printed name.

Hamish Sisson
Director

By email

12 May 2017

Mayor Viv Napier

South Wairarapa District Council

19 Kitchener Street

Martinborough 5711

Shed 39, 2 Fryatt Quay
Pipitea, Wellington 6011
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142
T 04 384 5708
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www.gw.govt.nz

Dear Viv

Submission on the draft South Wairarapa District Council Annual Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC) draft Annual Plan 2017-2018 Consultation Document and supporting documentation. Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) wishes to make the following comments.

Implementation of the Wastewater Irrigation Plan

We support SWDC's intention to implement a plan to discharge 100% of the wastewater from Featherston, Greytown, Martinborough and Lake Ferry to land rather than to water. We commend SWDC's proposal to accelerate this plan so that by the end of 2017 24% and 21% of the total annual volume of wastewater from Martinborough and Greytown is discharged to land respectively, noting that both targets are ahead of the consent conditions.

Roading, footpaths and crossings

GWRC supports the feedback from ratepayers encouraging SWDC to add new footpaths in urban areas, and invest in maintaining footpaths and road crossings to create a more accessible and connected district. We also support encouraging local residents and visitors to use public transport services as part of achieving this objective.

Martinborough Residential Growth - Structure Plan and Plan Change

GWRC would like to signal our interest in being involved in the Structure Plan and plan change process. As an initial comment, we recommend considering the potential demand changes for public transport services as part of the Structure Plan, and suggest including public transport functions in the plan change.

Joint Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

GWRC strongly supports the draft WMMP's goal of reducing waste to landfill in the region by a third over the next decade, and the commitment of the region's territorial authorities to work together to achieve this objective.

Thanks again for the opportunity to comment. If you have any questions please contact Laura McKim, Strategic Advisor, Strategic and Corporate Planning by phone on 04 831 3314 or by email at laura.mckim@gw.govt.nz.

Yours sincerely



Chris Laidlaw
Chair

Submission to the South Wairarapa District Council 2017/18 Annual Plan and the Draft Wellington Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

Name of submitter Enviroschools Te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui
 Contact person Dana Carter
 Postal address PO Box 11646, Manners St, Wellington 6142
 Contact phone number 021 526 053
 Email address dana.carter@gw.govt.nz



We wish to speak in support of our submission.

Introduction

1. Enviroschools is a nationwide programme that supports children and young people to plan, design and implement sustainability actions that are important to them and their communities. The programme is thriving in South Wairarapa and is contributing to the South Wairarapa District Council's priorities to build community partnerships, and provide the best care and use of our natural resources, assets and infrastructure, and the Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan among other strategic goals.
2. Independent research¹ shows that the Enviroschools programme results in the following outcomes in local communities:



Citizenship and ecology such as global connection, connection with nature, interdependence, community responsibility.



Educational such as curriculum, engagement, motivation, whole person development.



Social such as healthy eating and physical activity, community, caring, ethics.



Cultural such as connection with tangata whenua, integrating Māori perspectives, pronunciation.



Economic such as financial savings, financial literacy, shifting patterns of spending.

3. This submission acknowledges South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC) for its support of the Enviroschools Programme in the South Wairarapa District since 2006. It also acknowledges SWDC for progressing towards signing the Memorandum of Understanding between Carterton

¹ National Enviroschools Census. 2014. Kinnect Group

District Council (CDC), Masterton District Council (MDC) and South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC) for the long term delivery of the Enviroschools programme across the Wairarapa.

4. The key requests in this submission are for SWDC to:
 - a. Note the progress achieved with the Enviroschools programme so far during 2016/17
 - b. Continue funding the Enviroschools programme in 2017/18 with a small increase of \$187 to account for inflation to a total of \$11,187.
 - c. Once signed, commit to updating the MoU to confirm a long term funding commitment to Enviroschools beyond 2017/18 if amalgamation does not occur.
 - d. Consider options for the next three year LTP period of enabling further growth in the Enviroschools programme.
 - e. Work with the joint councils of the Wellington region to adopt a more ambitious overall target for reduction in waste to landfill that takes a step change in waste management that will enhance Wellington's reputation and show leadership nationally.
 - f. Note that the Enviroschools programme in the South Wairarapa can play an important role in meeting the goals in the Draft Waste Minimisation and Management Plan
 - g. Amend the Wairarapa Action Plan for the Draft Wellington Regional Waste Minimisation Plan to include reference to Enviroschools, similar to other local authorities.

Progress during 2016/17

5. With funding of \$11,000 from SWDC, the following key highlights have been achieved so far during 2016/17:

- a. Kuranui College registered to be an Enviroschool in 2016, and is only the second secondary Enviroschool in the Wellington region. They have set up an Envirogroup, and have established Environment as a subject for year 9's, and visited Kāpiti College among other actions.



- b. A range of successful professional development and networking events have been held in the Wairarapa with positive feedback. Topics have included Māori perspectives, sustainable communities, climate change, education for sustainability, water and biodiversity.



- c. South Wairarapa Enviroschools have been involved in many

exciting sustainability projects. For example 7 schools have been involved in the Wairarapa Moana project and whitebait connection programme. 3 Featherston Schools developed a joint student committee to take action for Donald's Creek with support from SWDC and GWRC.

4. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between CDC, SWDC, and MDC has been prepared which outlines a long term, integrated commitment of the three councils to the Enviroschools programme. CDC has signed the MoU and MDC and SWDC are progressing towards signing it.
5. We also note that Greater Wellington Regional Council provides strong funding to the Enviroschools programme, and Toimata Foundation provide professional development and programme development capacity at a national level. This national and regional support provides considerable strength to the delivery of the programme in South Wairarapa and the Wairarapa.

We request the following:

6. SWDC notes the positive progress made in the delivery of the Enviroschools programme in the South Wairarapa District so far during 2016/17.

Request for continued funding of Enviroschools in 2017/18

7. SWDC funded the delivery of the Enviroschools programme \$11,000 in 2016/17. We would like to thank SWDC for this funding, and request that SWDC continues to fund the Enviroschools programme \$11,000 in 2017/18 plus a small increase to account for inflation.
8. The Enviroschools programme is flourishing, and has made great progress during 2016/17 as summarised above. The programme, and the schools and early childhood centres within it, contribute strongly to South Wairarapa District Council's long term goals and strategies. In particular, the Enviroschools programme helps to meet district goals by helping schools and centres to:
 - a. Understand why we need to protect and look after our land, air and water.
 - b. value water, understand water management, and manage water use.
 - c. reduce school transport impacts and make healthier transport choices
 - d. manage pests, enhance biodiversity, and value and understand NZ's unique biodiversity
 - e. manage energy and undertake eco-building
 - f. grow food on school property, including vegetable gardens and fruit trees
 - g. understand and take action around climate change
 - h. Build partnerships with tangata whenua, and understand māori perspectives towards the environment.
9. Along with providing strong, tailored facilitation support to our existing Enviroschools, we have developed a strong professional development and networking programme for 2017 in collaboration with local iwi, Wairarapa REAP (Rural Education Activities Programme), Pukaha Mount Bruce, and others. This includes a stormwater workshop and drain art, pest tracking and trapping workshops for students and teachers, and a Pou Taiao workshop providing an

opportunity for students to take action in community biodiversity sites like reserves and wetlands.

10. The fixed annual funding for the delivery of the Enviroschools programme does not take into account inflation over time. The majority of the funding by SWDC goes towards paying for local facilitation based on an hourly rate. It is important for Enviroschools to pay competitive hourly rates, or we will lose skilled, committed staff. We have therefore awarded some pay increases over time. If hourly rates are increased without corresponding increases in funding levels, this erodes the number of hours for delivery of the programme in Masterton.
11. Using a possible CPI increase of 1.7% (see http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/economic_indicators/CPI_inflation/ConsumersPriceIndex_HOTPDdec16qtr.aspx), funding would need to increase by approximately \$187.

We request the following:

12. SWDC continues to fund the Enviroschools programme in 2017/18 including a small increase to account for inflation to a total of \$11,187.
13. SWDC commits to a long term funding approach that fairly accounts for likely increasing pay rates and expense costs over time.

Request for long term funding commitment

14. CDC, SWDC and MDC may be amalgamated, with a decision expected later this year. If amalgamation is to occur, a new Council will be elected in October 2018 and we would hope that the current MoU which SWDC are progressing towards signing would be used as a basis for the new elected Council to confirm a long term commitment to Enviroschools. If amalgamation does not occur, SWDC will continue operating, including that 2017/18 will be the last year of its three year Long Term Plan cycle.
15. Because of the possibility of amalgamation, the current wording of the Memorandum of Understanding regarding delivery of the Enviroschools programme in the Wairarapa (see attachment) commits CDC, SWDC and MDC to confirmed funding only until the end of 2017/18, then states that longer term funding will be considered beyond this timeframe. This results currently in a lack of security in the programme beyond this time which can affect strategic planning and facilitator job security.
16. In addition, in terms of the next Long Term Plan period starting in 2019/20, we request the SWDC considers options through our joint MoU to provide support the further growth of our programme, including into early childhood and increased support for action projects.

We request the following:

17. If amalgamation does not occur, that SWDC commits to updating and re-signing the MoU based on committing to a long term funding model over a minimum of six years.

18. If amalgamation does occur, that SWDC will ensure that the Enviroschools MoU is part of the documentation taken forward into the new joint council.
19. SWDC considers options for the 2018-2020 LTP period of enabling further growth in the Enviroschools programme including into early childhood and enhanced action project support.

Draft Wellington Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

This section sets out Enviroschools Te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui's submission on the Draft Wellington Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

Set more aspirational targets

20. We support the aim of the draft plan to reduce waste to landfill to 400kg per person per year by 2026, and realise this goal will require considerable effort and multiple actions to achieve. However we do not consider this target shows sufficient leadership on waste reduction.
21. We urge the joint councils to adopt a braver, more ambitious target that aims for a step change in the way waste is generated and disposed of, and is more aligned with the goal of the plan to be *"waste free, together"*. This more ambitious target should set Wellington up to become a leader around zero waste in comparison to other parts of New Zealand.
22. We also consider the wording of parts of the plan is cautious and takes a conservative approach. This includes the following:
 - a. Section 3.1 of the draft plan paints a picture of a range of challenges that the region faces around waste management. We acknowledge these challenges. However, there are also opportunities that could be highlighted too, and more positive, inspirational language used in the plan to support the changes required.
 - b. We challenge the statement made under section 3.6.4 that *"Total waste and recovered material quantities in the Wellington region are estimated to grow slowly over the next 10 years in line with population and economic growth."* We realise that this is based on a scenario of *"no significant change in systems or drivers"*. However we think this plan should set out a number of possible scenarios into the future instead of using only a business as usual scenario of demand. This could include modelling strong approaches taken in other countries around zero waste.
23. Section 3.6.1 outlines how we are doing as a region compared to the rest of New Zealand. This paints a poor picture of the Wellington region's performance, particularly around household waste per capita and recycling rates at a regional level (realising there are differences across the region, particularly in the Wairarapa). We support the goals of the plan to address this performance, as we think it is critical for the Wellington region to be demonstrating strong leadership around household waste, recycling, and organic waste. We urge the joint councils to

take strong measures to reduce household waste, particularly to significantly reduce the waste to landfill that could easily be diverted.

We request the following:

24. Set a more ambitious overall target for reduction in waste to landfill that takes a step change in waste management that will enhance Wellington’s reputation and show leadership nationally.
25. Include a number of scenarios for future waste projections based on changes in systems and drivers.
26. Use more positive, inspirational language in the plan.
27. Take strong measures to reduce household waste with the aim of being seen as a leader in this area within the next 10 years.

Contribution of Enviroschools to regional waste minimisation actions

28. One of the regional actions of the plan (under R.E.1, and 9.4 Regional Engagement) is *“working together to deliver more consistent and effective forms of regional communications and education around waste services and minimisation, so households and communities are inspired and supported to play their part”*. We support this action.



29. The Enviroschools programme provides a critical role in supporting waste education currently to 107 schools and early childhood education centres in the region. The 2014 census showed that 100% of Enviroschools were taking actions around waste. Schools reach out into their communities through their whānau, students, teachers and others they connect with. They can have considerable influence over the behaviour of communities. Enviroschools provides support on zero waste to Enviroschools as it is one of our five key theme areas. This is through professional development, networking, sharing stories, resources, and other support.
30. In addition, a key feature is that the Enviroschools programme is region-wide and supported by all councils in the Wellington region. Enviroschools is also a leader of the Wellington Regional Environmental Education Forum (WREEF). That makes the programme a key connector, able to operate in different local authority areas, with relationships with many staff in waste teams in councils, along with providers relating to waste management.

31. One of the actions in the plan (R.LM.3 and R.LM.4 under 9.7) is *“Collaborating with other local government organisations, NGOs, and other key stakeholders on undertaking research, lobbying and actions on various waste management issues such as (but not limited to) product stewardship, electronic waste, tyres, and plastic bags.”*

32. Enviroschools could contribute to this action. Enviroschools is a nationwide programme which has partnerships with most local authorities and other key national agencies including Ministry for the Environment. Waste is a key theme area of our programme. Enviroschools often take action around plastic, including plastic bags. For example, in Dunedin, the Envirogroup from Carisbrook School are petitioning parliament to change the law to ban single-use plastic shopping bags in NZ. Enviroschools in the Wellington region have supported this. Enviroschools in the Wellington region are also taking many waste related actions, seeking to demonstrate citizenship for the future, including South Featherston School who learnt about plastic bags and designed a bag made from recycled t-shirts (see photo).



We request the following:

33. Recognise the importance of the Enviroschools programme for contributing to regional actions around waste education and engagement. In particular, actions R.E.1, R.LM.3 and R.LM.4.

Contribution of Enviroschools to Wairarapa waste minimisation actions

34. Page 83 of the Wairarapa Joint Plan states that *“Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils have an existing sub-regional joint Waste Management Plan. The councils are not proposing any new actions other than those outlined in the Regional Action Plan.”*

35. We would like the joint Wairarapa councils to include an action in the Wairarapa Joint Plan under section 10.5.3 Wairarapa Engagement similar to what other local authorities have included which states: *“Support schools to access the Enviroschools programme. Continue to provide funding for the Enviroschools programme to local schools and early childhood centres that agree to participate”*. This acknowledges the contribution the Enviroschools programme can make to waste minimisation outcomes in the Wairarapa.

We request the following:

36. That the following is inserted into the Action Plan for the Wairarapa *““Support schools to access the Enviroschools programme. Continue to provide funding for the Enviroschools programme to local schools and early childhood centres that agree to participate”*.

Conclusion

37. Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on the Draft Annual Plan for South Wairarapa for 2017/18 and the Draft Wellington Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'DRCarter', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Dana Carter
Regional Co-ordinator
Enviroschools Te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui

Attached: Draft Memorandum of Understanding

SUBMISSION TO SWDC ANNUAL PLAN 2017-2018

I wish to comment on aspects of council's waste management operation and website. I have raised most of these with staff several times over the last few years, but to no avail.

Website

The SWDC website is Council's shop window. It is, or should be, the first port of call for anyone seeking information. Unfortunately much of the website is illegible to my 75-year-old eyes, which were only 71 or 72 years old when I first mentioned this. It uses a pale lime-green font which I can read only with the greatest difficulty. **PLEASE CHANGE THE FONT COLOUR TO BLACK!**

Waste management information on the website

From time to time I need to dispose of an item or substance that should not go to landfill, for example because it contains a dangerous element such as mercury or arsenic. When I enquire of Council about such things I generally (not always) receive advice. However, I should not need to ask. All this information should be on the SWDC website, in black font so it can be read. I have asked for this many times, but nothing happens

The website gives a (near-invisible lime green) link to Earthcare's domestic recycling brochure. Here's the part that tells us what not to put in our recycling bins:

NO Light bulbs NO Broken glass NO Window glass NO Mirrors NO Ceramics NO Drinking glasses NO Plastic films or bags NO Muesli bar wrappers NO Cereal liners NO Coffee refills NO Oil containers NO Expanded Polystyrene NO Meat trays

NO Painted or waxed paper NO Wrapping paper NO drink cartons NO Tetrapaks Other NO Nappies NO Foodscraps NO Flowers NO Paint and rope NO Cups, plates, saucers NO Toys NO Fibreboard

NO hazardous material containers eg: pesticides, oil or toxic chemicals

However—with one exception—nowhere does it say how these things should be disposed of! We are left in an information vacuum. If the intention is that all this material should be treated as unsorted waste for landfill, **THIS SHOULD BE STATED!**

A determined reader may find the advice (further down on the Earthcare brochure) that of all the forbidden items, one—plastic bags—may be taken to the transfer station. This should be highlighted.

Some of these items, such as expanded polystyrene and meat trays are (I understand) difficult to recycle. Residents therefore need the website to explain what steps Council is taking, either to dissuade supermarkets and other retailers from stocking items with such packing materials, or to find ways to dispose of them that do not involve land-filling.

Other items are not mentioned. For example, are we to assume that Council is happy for residents to put used engine oil, or tanned wood scraps, shavings and sawdust in waterways?

And what about unwanted remnants of paint, pesticides or weed-killers?

Many households now use compact fluorescent light bulbs containing mercury. When one of ours died two months ago, Council staff could not tell me what to do with it. A councillor (whom I shall not embarrass by naming) promised to research it and said she would get back to me. I have heard nothing and the bulb is still on my desk.

However, I did learn from her that old mobile telephones can be taken to a Resene Colour Shop. Why is this not on the SWDC website?

All such information should be available there, in order to:

1. show that council actually cares about waste management;
2. give residents the information they need; and
3. avoid wasting staff and councillors' time responding to individual enquiries.

Inorganic collection

The name for this collection, which happens once or twice a year, is confusing. All the metal and glass accepted for recycling as part of the weekly kerbside collection is inorganic, so what's the difference? The website does not tell us. 'Large item collection' might be a better name.

Waste minimisation education

It's several years since I have been aware of any effort by SWDC to encourage residents to minimise their waste to landfill. Trucking unwanted material to the Manawatu and burying it in a hole in someone else's ground should be a desperate last resort, but we seem to treat it as normal and proper.

The practice is certainly far from sustainable. When I Google ‘SWDC sustainability’, all I find is a guide to building sustainably. That’s fine, but only a few of us are building new homes. Where is SWDC’s commitment to sustainability in all that we do, including managing our waste?

In summer, Council rightly exhorts residents to save water. Where is the corresponding effort to educate us about waste minimisation? The web page supplies a link to the *Wellington Region Waste Minimisation Education Strategy*, but does nothing to implement that strategy. It’s hard to avoid the conclusion that Council simply does not care; or if it does, all the evidence for caring is in pale lime green font.

It is not enough to promise that one day we hope to appoint a waste minimisation officer—desirable though that might be—to attend to these matters. For goodness sake, we can educate people to conserve water without a water conservation officer! All it takes is leadership.

‘Rubbish’

Please (as I have asked many times before) stop using this 20th century word on the SWDC website and replace it with ‘waste’.

Council’s responsibility

Contracting Earthcare to manage waste management in our district does not absolve Council from doing anything itself, particularly in the areas of education and information about waste.

This submission

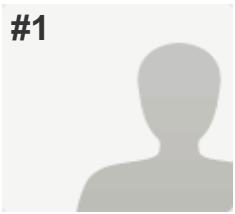
The Councillor with whom I had contact told me that the *Draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (2017-2023)* had just been adopted, and that when approved by SWDC it would be available to the public for submissions at the same time as the Annual Plan. However, I find nothing about this draft plan on the website, so am obliged to send this as a submission to the Annual Plan.

That aside, there is much that Council could do in waste management and minimisation without waiting for a regional plan. Making the website legible would be a great start!

Yours sincerely

John Rhodes

54 Kempton St
Greytown



COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, April 19, 2017 4:17:45 PM
Last Modified: Wednesday, April 19, 2017 4:36:17 PM
Time Spent: 00:18:32
IP Address: 210.55.186.172

PAGE 2: About you

Q1: What is your Name?

Fleur Hardman

Contact details withheld on request.

Q4: Do you want to present your views in person?

Yes - on the evening of Wednesday 31st May

PAGE 3: We Want To Know What You Think

Q5: Do you support the proposed 2017-18 Annual Plan?

(no label)

Support

PAGE 4: Additional Comments

Q6: Would you like to make any other comments on the draft Annual Plan for 2017/18?

I would like to make a proposal as part of your Waste Management and Minimisation plan. I am completely behind your desire to minimise waste and increase recycling. We have a small but beautiful country and the less of it that ends up as landfill the better!

One way that other towns are reducing waste is by introducing soft plastic recycling stations in supermarkets. Apparently this will be rolled out around the country at some stage and hopefully the wait for Mastertonites to be able to recycle the majority of their soft plastics will not be a long one. See <http://www.recycling.kiwi.nz/soft-plastics> for info on what can and can't be recycled. If the council can encourage this option to make its way to Masterton as quickly as possible that would be great.

Soon, our rubbish bag contents will contain very little plastic material, the material that is so damaging to our environment and marine life in particular. So, here's my proposal, can we consider moving away from the current rubbish bags to a more sustainable option so that the bags themselves are causing also less impact? I know the current bags are made from recycled plastic but they are not, in themselves, biodegradable in landfill, as far as I'm aware.

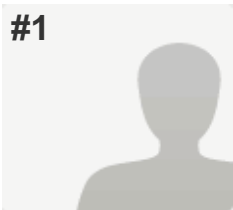
I already see biodegradable rubbish bags for sale relatively cheap at the supermarket but they can't be used for council pickup. Two options could be "going old school" and reverting to biodegradable paper rubbish bags. Alternatively, it is possible to source plastic ones which degrade faster in landfill. One option I found was a company called Eco Bags NZ. Carterton Council currently use their degradable bags for rubbish collection. The cost per bag for production is approximately 15 cents per bag. Degradable means the bags do not completely decompose but breaks down into small particles in landfill. The same company also produce fully compostable corn starch based bags in Rubbish bag sizes which would be an even better option. See <https://ecobags.co.nz/> for info.

Given that the greatest cost of the bags is the collect charge, I'm sure it'd be possible to make better choices for the environment at minimal extra cost. It'd be great if you consider my thoughts and consider introducing changes in this area as part of your waste management plan.

Thanks
Fleur Hardman

PAGE 5: Additional Information - Not Included in Your Public Submission

Q7: Age Group	36 - 50
Q8: What is your ethnicity? (tick all that apply)	NZ European
Q9: What is your gender?	Female
Q10: Have you made a submission to Council before?	No



COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Sunday, April 30, 2017 6:44:49 PM
Last Modified: Sunday, April 30, 2017 7:05:54 PM
Time Spent: 00:21:04
IP Address: 125.238.36.178

PAGE 2: About you

Q1: What is your Name?

Wairarapa Resource Centre

Q2: What is your Address? (If for any reason you do not want your contact details to be publicly available please note the word PRIVATE in the first line)

8 King Street Masterton

Q3: How would you like us to contact you? Please provide a contact phone number or email address in the box below.(If you noted PRIVATE in the address box, this information will not be available to the public)

projectswairaraparesource@yahoo.co.nz

Q4: Do you want to present your views in person? No

PAGE 3: Proposed primary regional target

Q5: Do you agree with the proposed primary regional target? Yes

Q6: Do you have any additional comments about the proposed primary regional target? *Respondent skipped this question*

PAGE 4: Regional Actions

Q7: Please indicate whether you agree with each of the proposed regional actions below.

Investigate and, if feasible, develop, implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of a regional bylaw.	Yes
Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.	Yes
Facilitate local councils to determine and, where feasible, implement optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.	Yes
Investigate and, if feasible, develop a region-wide resource recovery network, including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.	Yes
Collaborate on options to use biosolids beneficially.	Yes
Promote, investigate and, where appropriate and cost-effective, support the establishment of shared governance and service delivery arrangements, where there is potential to enhance the efficiency of waste management and minimisation initiatives.	Yes
Work collaboratively with local government, non-government organisations and other key stakeholders on research and actions to advance solutions to waste management issues e.g. e-waste, plastic bags and the need for a container deposit system.	Yes
Work together to lobby for product stewardship for possible priority products such as, but not limited to e-waste, tyres and plastic bags.	Yes

Q8: Do you have any additional comments on the regional actions?

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 5: Wairarapa Joint Action Plan

Q9: Do you agree with the Wairarapa Joint Action Plan?

Yes

PAGE 6: Additional Comments

Q10: Do you have any other comments on the draft WMMP?

Support preferably financial in helping organisations such as ours which is taking a significant amount of product from the waste stream. We are also facing increasing costs of non recyclable disposal where we are being used as a "dumping" facility outside opening hours.

PAGE 7: Additional Information - Not Included in Your Public Submission

Q11: Age Group

Respondent skipped this question

Q12: What is your ethnicity? (tick all that apply)

Other (please specify) Organisation

Q13: What is your gender?

Respondent skipped this question

Q14: Have you made a submission to Council before?

No



International Waste Limited

12 Broken Hill Road, Porirua, Wellington 5240
 Tel (04) 237 6982 Fax (04) 237 4695 Email: info@interwaste.co.nz
www.interwaste.co.nz

28 April 2017

Porirua City Council South Wairarapa District Council Kapiti Coast District Council Masterton District Council

Wellington City Council

WELLINGTON REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT and MINIMISATION PLAN 2017 - 2023

Thank you for the opportunity to make this submission on the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimization Plan 2017 – 2023 (the Plan).

International Waste Limited, trading as Interwaste, is New Zealand's only nationwide provider of waste collection, treatment and disposal services to the quarantine and medical waste sectors. Interwaste specializes in this sector and also providing a number of recycling initiatives including recycling dental amalgam, CFLs and fluorescent tubes.

Interwaste provides its services throughout the region and as such is one of the few waste companies that operates in each of the councils' jurisdictions.

Interwaste is fully supportive of the primary regional waste minimization target of reducing the total quantity of waste sent to class 1 landfills from 600 kilograms per person per annum to 400 kilograms per person by 2026. However, Interwaste would challenge the councils in the region to lower the target and make it a more aspirational target such as 300 kilograms per person per annum by 2026.

In general terms Interwaste is also generally supportive of the regional actions identified such as:

- Developing and implementing consistent solid waste bylaws;
- Working together to deliver more consistent and effective forms of regional communication and education;
- Facilitating local councils to determine and optimize collection services and maximize diversion;
- Investigate and if feasible develop a region-wide resource recovery network;
- Collaboration with other organizations on research etc on waste management issues.

There are a number of important waste management trends which the Plan does not address. It is possible that the councils may intend that these issues are dealt with in the proposed solid waste bylaws or as part of the action plans. However, these matters have significant health and safety impacts and as such they should be referred to specifically in either the action plans or the Plan.

The issues which we do not consider are adequately addressed in either the Plan or the

action plans involve the correct disposal of:

- Household Medical Waste;
- Sharps – syringes;
- Pharmaceuticals;
- Mercury, particularly mercury contained in fluorescent tubes and dental amalgam; and
- Sanitary waste.

We also consider that further discussion is required on the level of gate fees and/or waste levies. These are important tools available to the councils to change waste diversion behaviours.

Household Medical Waste

The volume of home healthcare waste currently being generated is considerable and growing. Historically this waste was correctly segregated and collected through DHBs and treated by 3rd party processors due to the patients being treated in hospitals or primary healthcare facilities. However, when this medical waste is generated in the home, the present practice is to dispose of the medical waste in the general refuse.

Interestingly, the patient environment does not change the volume of medical waste generated and based on United States studies a patient in a primary care facility generates about 2-3kgs of medical waste per day.

The current practice of disposing of home healthcare waste through the general waste stream presents considerable health and safety risks through exposing a considerable number of other people in the waste industry (such as staff at transfer stations) to the potentially contaminated medical waste. This practice is also not in accordance with the requirements of The New Zealand Standard for Management of Healthcare Waste 4304:2002 (NZS 4304).

NZS 4304 classifies this type of household medical waste as either infectious waste or controlled waste. The purpose of classifying this type of waste as either infectious waste or controlled waste is to keep such waste out of the general waste stream. This is achieved by NZS 4304 requiring that, among other things, the waste is segregated, correctly identified and stored and contained in suitable containers and therefore treated appropriately by staff in the waste stream and ultimately disposed of correctly. This is to avoid contamination of staff and others in the waste supply chain and ensure appropriate treatment and disposal as required.

The majority of general refuse now passes through a transfer station or recycling facility prior to going to landfill for final disposal. With the medical waste generated in the home not being clearly identified as either infectious or controlled waste (both of which have special treatment and/or disposal methodologies) this waste poses a significant risk to transfer station staff during the segregation of the waste for recycling.

Medical waste generated by homebased healthcare is likely to increase over time as the current trend among medical professionals is to reduce the period of stay of patients in Hospitals and primary care facilities and have patients treated at home.

The councils need to start enforcing correct segregation to protect employees in the waste environment and ensure proper disposal methods are used.

Recommendation:

- Education of the public on the need to effectively segregate;
- Implementation of an appropriate home healthcare collection scheme through DHBs;
- Implementation of bylaws prohibiting generators of this type of waste from disposing of this type of waste to landfill other than in accordance with NZS 4304;
- Better enforcement of compliance with the consent obligations on existing landfills which prohibit this type of waste being disposed of at the general landfill other than in accordance with NZS 4304;
- Better resourcing of enforcement of proposed prohibition.

Sharps

The issue of sharps appearing in the general waste and recycling streams and endangering council staff who work at these facilities is an ongoing one.

Although the occurrence of needle stick injuries amongst staff members at waste transfer stations or recycling facilities is low to medium in frequency the risk of serious infection from a needle stick injury is high.

In 2016 a worker at the transfer station in Taranaki was injured twice with a needle stick injury¹ In Southland needles are also found in recycling materials at a transfer station.² These two reported incidents are just a small sample of the occurrence of these incidents.

Currently the DHBs in the region operate various schemes through community pharmacies to provide sharps collection facilities. However, those schemes could benefit from much greater publicity and being underscored by bylaws prohibiting the disposal of sharps to landfill without appropriate treatment as per NZS 4304.

As the councils in the region seek to increase diversion from landfill then this will directly increase the amount of waste going to recycling facilities and exposing workers involved in recycling and so it becomes more important than ever that there are stricter rules around disposal of sharps to avoid this issue becoming more frequent.

Recommendation:

- Greater education of the public of correct disposal of sharps;
- Implement suitable bylaws to prohibit disposal of medical household waste to landfill; and
- Fund appropriate resourcing to enable effective enforcement of those bylaws.

Pharmaceuticals

The issue of pharmaceutical residues in New Zealand's waterways was identified in an Auckland study³. This is supported by a number of international studies⁴. We understand that a very recent testing program of waste water discharges from DHB facilities in Auckland identified high levels of pharmaceutical residues in that waste water⁵.

¹ NZ Herald article 8 June 2016

² Southland Times 17 January 2017

³ Pharmaceutical Residues in the Auckland Estuarine Environment, Auckland Council Technical Report, January 2013

⁴ Pharmaceutical Pollution in the Environment: Issues for Australia, New Zealand and Pacific Island countries May 2015 prepared by the National Toxics Network

⁵ Per comms

Pharmaceuticals and medicines can contaminate the environment when discharged down sinks, toilets drains or in landfills. The active ingredients end up in our waterways and ultimately in the water we drink and the fish that we eat. Studies from the United States have shown that pharmaceuticals have been detected in the environment and can lead to negative effects on wildlife. Pharmaceutical residues have been found in sewage effluent, surface and drinking water⁶.

A major contributor to the cause of pharmaceutical residues in waterways is the current practice of disposing of pharmaceuticals through dilution with water and disposal to either trade waste water or sewer. Dilution is an established practice for disposal of small amounts of medical and pharmaceutical waste by hospitals, respite careers, home carers, pharmacies and homes.

In addition to the impact of pharmaceutical residues in waterways, the increase in prescription means that there is a higher prevalence of pharmaceuticals in the home. This in turn increases the risk of possible unintentional poisoning of children through accessing these unwanted or unneeded pharmaceuticals. Medication and drugs are the most common agents involved in childhood poisoning, followed by household chemicals and cleaners⁷.

The trend of increased home based healthcare and the reduction in length of stays at hospitals and other facilities is likely to increase the occurrence of pharmaceutical residues in the waterways and pharmaceuticals in homes increasing the risk of poisonings unless the current common inadequate disposal practices are stopped.

At present there are no incinerators in New Zealand for the treatment of pharmaceutical waste. Pharmaceutical waste which is sent to an industry participant for disposal is currently disposed of by steam sterilization and following sterilization the non-hazardous waste is disposed of to a Grade 1 landfill by way of deep burial. This process is accepted as world's best practice.⁸

The only concern with regard to processing pharmaceutical waste using sterilization and deep burial is that some active ingredients may not be neutralized at sterilization temperatures (135 degrees) and therefore the residues need to be contained in Grade 1 landfills where all leachate from the landfill is contained and treated. This is far preferable than the pharmaceutical waste being disposed of to sewer where the active ingredients may enter the waterways.

However, use of an incinerator for disposal of pharmaceuticals would both reduce the volume of waste significantly and negate this risk. The current planning regime does not allow the construction of a suitable small high temperature incinerators in New Zealand.

Recommendation:

- Ensure appropriate disposal methods are available in the region which are subsidized by the councils (as Councils currently do with the disposal of a number of hazardous substances);
- Education of the wider public on the availability of these disposal methods;
- Implement suitable bylaws to prohibit disposal of pharmaceuticals to landfill, trade waste

⁶ Braund R, Peake BM, Tong AYC. Disposal practices for unused medications in New Zealand community pharmacies. *Journal of Primary Health Care* Vol 3 (3) 2011.

⁷ Child Safety: Poisoning (2015). Retrieved from <http://howto.yellow.co.nz/parenting/children-parenting-2/child/safety/>

⁸ Industry Code of Practice for the Management of Biohazardous Waste 7th edition, July 2014

- or sewer; and
- Change the planning regime to allow for a suitable high temperature low volume (much smaller than traditional sized) incinerator to be built in an appropriate location in the region

Mercury

Mercury is a highly toxic substance which when present in the environment can accumulate in organisms⁹ and the methylmercury then builds up in the food stream and in humans as they age.

In New Zealand two pathways for mercury to find its way into our environment are through the incorrect disposal of mercury contained in dental amalgam and mercury contained in CFL lamps and fluorescent tubes. Fluorescent tubes and other mercury containing wastes (such as amalgam) are hazardous wastes and are listed in the New Zealand Waste List.

According to MfE's Waste Acceptance Criteria for Class A Landfills the contents [mercury] of the tubes [fluorescent tubes] should be removed by an approved operator prior to landfill.

Dental amalgam is invariably disposed of by dentists through dilution and disposal to trade waste or sewer. Whereas fluorescent tubes and CFLs are invariably disposed of to landfill.

Both of these disposal pathways result in potential infection of the environment, waterways and potentially the food chain. They also increase the risk of staff in the waste industry having high levels of exposure to mercury.

Interwaste provides a zero to landfill recycling service for CFLs and fluorescent tubes and not only does this support the region's councils' waste minimization strategy it also protects the environment from mercury contamination. Interwaste also provides a service to remove the mercury from the dental amalgam for reuse.

Recommendation:

- Education of the wider public on the availability of correct disposal methods for dental amalgam, fluorescent tubes and CFLs;
- Implement suitable bylaws prohibiting:
 - the disposal of dental amalgam to sewer or waste water; and
 - the landfilling of fluorescent tubes and CFLs; and
- Fund appropriate resourcing to enable effective enforcement of the waste bylaws.

Sanitary Waste

Sanitary Waste is currently 6% of the waste sent to landfill.¹⁰

NZS 4304 lists sanitary pads and disposable napkins (i.e. incontinence pads) as controlled waste and as indicated above requires it to be segregated and treated differently to general waste or recyclable waste. In the region there are very few generators of such controlled waste (such as rest homes) that dispose of this type of waste as controlled waste and hence in accordance with the requirements of NZS 4304.

⁹ www.greenfacts.org/en/mercury

¹⁰ Figure 4 General Waste to Class1 landfill (excluding clean fill). Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017-2023

With New Zealand's aging population¹¹ the number of retirement villages and rest homes will increase in the region and this issue will grow with the staff employed in the waste sector continuing to be exposed to increasing volumes of potentially infectious waste that are not treated by the waste generators correctly as required by NZS 43204.

Recommendation:

- Implement suitable bylaws to prohibit disposal of sanitary waste and incontinence products to landfill other than in accordance with the requirements of NZS 4304;
- Education of generators of sanitary and incontinence waste of the requirements of disposal in accordance with NZS 4304;
- Better enforcement of compliance with the consent obligations on existing landfills which prohibit this type of waste being disposed of too general landfill other than in accordance with NZS 4304; and
- Fund appropriate resourcing to enable the enforcement of the waste bylaws.

Landfill Gate Fees and/or Levies

One of the primary tools in the hands of the councils to change current waste practices is to increase gate fees or other charges on landfills or impose new or increase existing waste levies. Overseas there is ample evidence to show that an increase in landfill gate fees or levies changes behavior in relation to waste disposal practices. Levies drive recycling by increasing the opportunity cost of landfill and providing funds for grants for recycling¹²

At present throughout New Zealand landfill gate fees and levies are low when compared to the cost of diverting waste through recycling. If the councils in the region wish to encourage diversion of waste from landfill then they need to increase the cost of disposal of waste to landfill to a level comparable to the cost of recycling of the waste streams that are not currently diverted.

An example is sanitary waste (discussed above). To make recycling of sanitary waste cost effective the landfill gate fees and/or levies need to be increased to a minimum of \$250/tonne. Gate fees or levies of \$250/tonne will also encourage innovation and the development of greater diversion of a wider variety of waste products through either reuse or recycling.

At present with landfill gate fees as low as \$80/tonne this means that a variety of products that can be recycled are not because it is uneconomic.

Recommendation:

- Increase gate fees of council owned landfills to \$250/tonne and/or on other landfills impose levies to increase total cost to \$250/tonne.

¹¹ Page 19, Wellington Regional Waste Assessment 2016

¹² MRA Consulting Group, State of Waste 2016 – Current and Future Australia Trends, April 2016

We would welcome the opportunity to speak to this submission at the appropriate time and we look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely
International Waste Limited

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'H. Sisson', is positioned above the printed name.

Hamish Sisson
Director

Have your say on the draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017-2023



Alongside feedback on our Annual Plan, we are seeking feedback on the draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP). The draft WMMP has been developed by the eight local councils in the Wellington region. The plan sets out proposed regional and local actions over the next 10 years to make sure we manage our waste as best we can.

Submissions close at 4:30pm Monday 8th May 2017.

Post to: Freepost 112477, PO Box 444, Masterton 5840

Email to: submissions@mstn.govt.nz

Hand deliver to: 161 Queen Street, Masterton

Please note: For your submission to be valid we must have your name and a way of contacting you. Please also note that all submissions are public documents and will be made available to the media and general public. Please advise us if for any reason you do not want your contact details to be made publically available.

About you

Mr (Mrs)/Ms/Dr First Name HOLLY Surname HULLENA

Organisation (if applicable) WAIRARAPA ROAD SAFETY COUNCIL

Address REAP HOUSE, 340 QUEEN ST, MASTERTON

Telephone – Daytime 06 377 1379 Evening 027 850 2518

Email Address rsc@wairsc.org.nz

Do you want to present your views in person? YES NO

We would appreciate it if you could answer the following questions as it helps us to understand which sectors of our community are providing feedback.

Age Group Under 20 20-35 36-50 51-65 65+

Ethnicity NZ European Māori Pacific Islander Asian Other

Gender Male Female

Have you made a submission to Council before? YES NO *(LAP DRAFT 2014)*

1. Do you agree with the proposed primary regional target?

A reduction in the total quantity of waste sent to Class 1 landfills from 600kg per person per Annum, to 400kg per person per annum by 2026 YES NO

Additional Comments

2. Do you agree with the proposed regional actions?

Investigate and, if feasible, develop, implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of a regional bylaw.

YES NO

Implement the National Waste Data Framework and utilise the framework to increase strategic information.

YES NO

Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.

YES NO

Facilitate local councils to determine and, where feasible, implement optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.

YES NO

Investigate and, if feasible, develop a region-wide resource recovery network, including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.

YES NO

Collaborate on options to use biosolids beneficially.

YES NO

Promote, investigate and, where appropriate and cost-effective, support the establishment of shared governance and service delivery arrangements, where such arrangements have the potential to enhance the efficiency of waste management and minimisation initiatives in the region.

YES NO

Fund regional resources for the implementation of the WMMP e.g. human resources and research, funding the formulation of the next WMMP, or investing in shared infrastructure or initiatives.

YES NO

Work collaboratively with local government organisations, non-government organisations and other key stakeholders to undertake research and actions to advance solutions to waste management issues such as, but not limited to, e-waste, plastic bags and the need for a container deposit system.

YES NO

Work together to lobby for product stewardship for possible priority products such as, but not limited to e-waste, tyres and plastic bags.

YES NO

Additional Comments

This submission
is supported
by

- Bruce Pauling + Stakeholders
of Wairarapa Rd Safety
Council
- Plunket
- Whaiora Tamaviki ora

3. Do you agree with the Wairarapa joint action plan?

Each council has developed their own action plan. Each plan details how the council intends to achieve efficient and effective forms of waste management and minimisation.

The joint Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils' joint action plan can be found on pages 83-100 of the draft WMMP. Please read our joint action plan and let us know if you agree with the proposed actions.

Do you agree with the Wairarapa joint action plan?

YES NO

Additional Comments

4. Do you have any other comments on the draft WMMP?

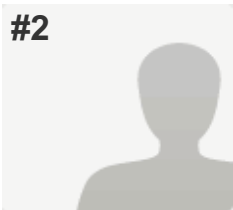
Additional Comments

Since NZTA pulled the hire service of child car seats Nationwide, Wairarapa is one of the only regions with no hire service. As the only employed Qualified Child Restraint Technician in Wairarapa I have observed a large increase of the following:

- Families pass on expired/damaged car seats as they cannot get rid of them
- Families cannot afford a trip to the local landfill for disposal (\$48 MDC landfill access to tip face)
- Means an increased amount of non-regulation child restraints being used + unauthorised groups trying to 'help' incorrectly
- Breach in local cooperation/collaboration in the Safer Journeys Action Plan

Suggestion: - At least once a year introduce an inorganic collection including child restraints

- If introduced WRSC will support by advertising from our restraints budget of the collection date(s) in print, social media + radio.



#2

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, May 04, 2017 6:41:56 AM
Last Modified: Thursday, May 04, 2017 6:50:24 AM
Time Spent: 00:08:28
IP Address: 125.239.231.187

PAGE 2: About you

Q1: What is your Name?

Colin Gowans

Q2: What is your Address? (If for any reason you do not want your contact details to be publicly available please note the word PRIVATE in the first line)

93 Tewhiti Road Homebush Masterton

Q3: How would you like us to contact you? Please provide a contact phone number or email address in the box below.(If you noted PRIVATE in the address box, this information will not be available to the public)

Ph 063702225 Email masterclass@xtra.co.nz

Q4: Do you want to present your views in person? Yes

PAGE 3: Proposed primary regional target

Q5: Do you agree with the proposed primary regional target? Yes

Q6: Do you have any additional comments about the proposed primary regional target?

No

PAGE 4: Regional Actions

Q7: Please indicate whether you agree with each of the proposed regional actions below.

Investigate and, if feasible, develop, implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of a regional bylaw.	Yes
Implement the National Waste Data Framework and utilise the framework to increase strategic information.	Yes
Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.	Yes
Facilitate local councils to determine and, where feasible, implement optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.	Yes
Investigate and, if feasible, develop a region-wide resource recovery network, including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.	Yes
Collaborate on options to use biosolids beneficially.	No
Promote, investigate and, where appropriate and cost-effective, support the establishment of shared governance and service delivery arrangements, where there is potential to enhance the efficiency of waste management and minimisation initiatives.	Yes
Fund regional resources for the implementation of the WMMP e.g. human resources and research, funding the formulation of the next WMMP, or investing in shared infrastructure or initiatives.	Yes
Work collaboratively with local government, non-government organisations and other key stakeholders on research and actions to advance solutions to waste management issues e.g. e-waste, plastic bags and the need for a container deposit system.	Yes
Work together to lobby for product stewardship for possible priority products such as, but not limited to e-waste, tyres and plastic bags.	No

Q8: Do you have any additional comments on the regional actions?

No

PAGE 5: Wairarapa Joint Action Plan

Q9: Do you agree with the Wairarapa Joint Action Plan? No

PAGE 6: Additional Comments

Q10: Do you have any other comments on the draft WMMP?

Yes

PAGE 7: Additional Information - Not Included in Your Public Submission

Q11: Age Group	51 - 65
Q12: What is your ethnicity? (tick all that apply)	NZ European
Q13: What is your gender?	Male
Q14: Have you made a submission to Council before?	Yes

Have your say on the draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017-2023



Alongside feedback on our Annual Plan, we are seeking feedback on the draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP). The draft WMMP has been developed by the eight local councils in the Wellington region. The plan sets out proposed regional and local actions over the next 10 years to make sure we manage our waste as best we can.

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About you

Mr/Mrs/Ms/Dr First Name **ERIK** Surname **PEDERSEN**

Organisation (if applicable) _____

Address **47 ESSEX ST.**

Telephone – Daytime **06:3786195** Evening _____

Email Address **jan.pedersen@extra.co.nz.**

Do you want to present your views in person? YES NO

We would appreciate it if you could answer the following questions as it helps us to understand which sectors of our community are providing feedback.

Age Group Under 20 20-35 36-50 51-65 65+

Ethnicity NZ European Māori Pacific Islander Asian Other

Gender Male Female

Have you made a submission to Council before? YES NO

1. Do you agree with the proposed primary regional target?

A reduction in the total quantity of waste sent to Class 1 landfills from 600kg per person per Annum, to 400kg per person per annum by 2026 YES NO

Additional Comments

2. Do you agree with the proposed regional actions?

Investigate and, if feasible, develop, implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of a regional bylaw.

YES NO

Implement the National Waste Data Framework and utilise the framework to increase strategic information.

YES NO

Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.

YES NO

Facilitate local councils to determine and, where feasible, implement optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.

YES NO

Investigate and, if feasible, develop a region-wide resource recovery network, including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.

YES NO

Collaborate on options to use biosolids beneficially.

YES NO

Promote, investigate and, where appropriate and cost-effective, support the establishment of shared governance and service delivery arrangements, where such arrangements have the potential to enhance the efficiency of waste management and minimisation initiatives in the region.

YES NO

Fund regional resources for the implementation of the WMMP e.g. human resources and research, funding the formulation of the next WMMP, or investing in shared infrastructure or initiatives.

YES NO

Work collaboratively with local government organisations, non-government organisations and other key stakeholders to undertake research and actions to advance solutions to waste management issues such as, but not limited to, e-waste, plastic bags and the need for a container deposit system.

YES NO

Work together to lobby for product stewardship for possible priority products such as, but not limited to e-waste, tyres and plastic bags.

YES NO

Additional Comments

All steps taken to prevent pollution from landsites entering our stream as is happening in Wqtn.

3. Do you agree with the Wairarapa joint action plan?

Each council has developed their own action plan. Each plan details how the council intends to achieve efficient and effective forms of waste management and minimisation.

The joint Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils' joint action plan can be found on pages 83-100 of the draft WMMP. Please read our joint action plan and let us know if you agree with the proposed actions.

Do you agree with the Wairarapa joint action plan?

YES NO

Additional Comments

Until councils have more direct control over the waste produced, i.e. legislating against excessive packaging we will make very little progress!

4. Do you have any other comments on the draft WMMP?

Additional Comments

- Found the plan very verbose!
- Wonder how many people would/could read such a lengthy plan and really understand the suggested outcomes?
- Kerbside bin used by the public to remove waste offer no sorting of "throw-outs". I realise there is a charge for the collection of these bins, but it does little to encourage sorting of any waste.
- No matter how hard as an individual you try to eliminate waste you are still burdened by excessive packaging etc.



Submission to the Draft Masterton District Council 2017/18 Annual Plan and the Draft Wellington Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

Name of submitter Enviroschools Te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui
 Contact person Dana Carter
 Postal address PO Box 11646, Manners St, Wellington 6142
 Contact phone number 021 526 053
 Email address dana.carter@gw.govt.nz



We wish to speak in support of our submission.

Introduction

1. The Enviroschools programme supports children and young people to plan, design and implement sustainability actions that are important to them and their communities. The programme is thriving in the Masterton District and is contributing to the Masterton District Council's long term vision to be a great place to live, visit and do business, providing the best of rural provincial living, along with helping to progress actions to support the Mayoral Declaration for Climate Change, upcoming education strategy, and the Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan among other strategic goals.
2. Independent research¹ shows that the Enviroschools programme results in the following outcomes in local communities:



Citizenship and ecology such as global connection, connection with nature, interdependence, community responsibility.



Educational such as curriculum, engagement, motivation, whole person development.



Social such as healthy eating and physical activity, community, caring, ethics.



Cultural such as connection with tangata whenua, integrating Māori perspectives, pronunciation.



Economic such as financial savings, financial literacy, shifting patterns of spending.

3. This submission acknowledges Masterton District Council (MDC) for its support of the Enviroschools Programme in the Masterton District since 2004. It also acknowledges and thanks

¹ National Enviroschools Census. 2014. Kinnect Group

MDC for recently signing the Memorandum of Understanding between CDC, South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC) and Masterton District Council (MDC) for the long term delivery of the Enviroschools programme across the Wairarapa.

4. The key requests in this submission are for MDC to:
 - a. Note the progress achieved with the Enviroschools programme so far during 2016/17
 - b. Continue funding the Enviroschools programme in 2017/18, including \$5,000 for continued support of early childhood centres and a small increase of \$383 to account for inflation to a total of \$22,883.
 - c. Commit to updating the MoU to confirm a long term funding commitment to Enviroschools beyond 2017/18 if amalgamation does not occur.
 - d. Consider options for the next three year LTP period of enabling further growth in the Enviroschools programme including into secondary schools.
 - e. Work with the joint councils of the Wellington region to adopt a more ambitious overall target for reduction in waste to landfill that takes a step change in waste management that will enhance Wellington's reputation and show leadership nationally.
 - f. Note that the Enviroschools programme in Masterton can play an important role in meeting the goals in the Draft Waste Minimisation and Management Plan
 - g. Amend the Wairarapa Action Plan for the Draft Wellington Regional Waste Minimisation Plan to include reference to Enviroschools, similar to other local authorities.
 - h. Include Enviroschools as a key partner in developing a proposed Education Strategy for Masterton.

Progress during 2016/17

5. With funding of \$22,500 from MDC, the following key highlights have been achieved so far during 2016/17:
 - a. Three schools have holistically reflected so far during 2016/17. St Patrick's is now a Green-gold Enviroschool, Fernridge is now Silver, and Mauriceville is a Bronze. Masterton now has four Silver and two greengold Enviroschools, representing a high percentage of high performing Enviroschools in the district who have deep sustainability practices.



- b. A range of successful professional development and networking events have been held with positive feedback. Topics have included Māori perspectives, sustainable communities, climate change, education for sustainability, water and biodiversity.

- c. EnviroSchools has developed a strong professional development and networking programme for 2017 in collaboration with local iwi, Wairarapa REAP (Rural Education Activities Programme), Pukaha Mount Bruce, and others. This includes a stormwater workshop and drain art, pest tracking and trapping workshops for students and teachers (which may include funding input from Greater Wellington Regional Council), and a Pou Taio workshop providing an opportunity for students to take action in community biodiversity sites like reserves and wetlands.
 - d. With the help of \$5,000 funding from MDC, our three Early Childhood EnviroSchools continue to make great progress. EnviroSchools has also been running Sustainability Network hui four times a year for a larger group of centres. Over 30 teachers attend our March hui. Our collaboration with the Wairarapa Early Childhood Network, based at REAP, has been invaluable in being able to deliver effectively in this sector. (see attachment).
 - e. Masterton EnviroSchools have been involved in many exciting sustainability projects. For example at St Patricks School are undertaking ongoing planting at Lake Henley, at Douglas Park School staff consulted on building changes - using an eco architect, and Wharamea Primary has had a focus on climate change and integrating this into their learning around natural disasters and habitats.
 - f. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between CDC, SWDC, and MDC has been prepared which outlines a long term, integrated commitment of the three councils to the EnviroSchools programme. CDC and MDC? has signed the MoU.
4. We also note that Greater Wellington Regional Council provides strong funding to the EnviroSchools programme, and Toimata Foundation provide professional development and programme development capacity at a national level. This national and regional support provides considerable strength to the delivery of the programme in Carterton and the Wairarapa.

We request the following:

- 5. MDC notes the positive progress made in the delivery of the EnviroSchools programme in the Masterton District so far during 2016/17.

Request for continued funding of EnviroSchools, including ECE in 2017/18

- 6. MDC funded the delivery of the EnviroSchools programme \$22,500 in 2015/16 and 2016/17. This included \$5,000 per year to support early childhood centres. We would like to thank MDC for this funding, and request that MDC continues to fund the EnviroSchools programme \$22,500 in 2017/18 plus a small increase to account for inflation.

7. The Enviroschools programme is flourishing, and has made significant progress during 2016/17 as summarised above, including our support to early childhood centres. The programme, and the schools and early childhood centres within it, contribute strongly to Masterton District Council's long term goals and strategies. In particular, the Enviroschools programme helps to meet goals by helping schools and centres to
 - a. Understand why we need to protect and look after our land, air and water - education for future generations of citizens.
 - b. value water, understand water management, and manage water use.
 - c. reduce school transport impacts and make healthier transport choices
 - d. manage pests, enhance biodiversity, and value and understand NZ's unique biodiversity
 - e. manage energy and undertake eco-building
 - f. grow food on school property, including vegetable gardens and fruit trees
 - g. understand and take action around climate change
 - h. Build partnerships with tangata whenua, and understand māori perspectives towards the environment.
8. In relation to ECE, our plan for 2017/18 is to continue supporting our existing ECE Enviroschools, and also continue to run sustainability network hui for early childhood centres, in collaboration with the Wairarapa Early Childhood Network (WECN). Participating centres value this networking and knowledge building, and over time may commit to become Enviroschools.
9. Also to note in terms of the next Long Term Plan period starting in 2019/20, we are seeing growing requests from students and teachers from Masterton Secondary schools to be part of our Enviroschools programme. It is exciting to see our young people moving through the education sector questioning practices and wondering why sustainable practices aren't a part of their secondary school life. We request the MDC considers options through our joint MoU to provide support to secondary schools.
10. The fixed annual funding for the delivery of the Enviroschools programme does not take into account inflation over time. The majority of the programme funding goes towards paying for local facilitation based on an hourly rate. It is important for Enviroschools to pay competitive hourly rates, or we will lose skilled, committed staff. We have therefore awarded some pay increases over time. If hourly rates are increased without corresponding increases in funding levels, this erodes the number of hours for delivery of the programme in Carterton.
11. Using a possible CPI increase of 1.7% (see http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/economic_indicators/CPI_inflation/ConsumersPrice_Index_HOTPDdec16qtr.aspx), funding would need to increase by approximately \$383.

We request the following:

12. MDC continues to fund the Enviroschools programme in 2017/18, including \$5,000 for continued support of early childhood centres and a small increase to account for inflation to a total of \$22,883.

13. MDC commits to a long term funding approach that fairly accounts for likely increasing pay rates and expense costs over time.
14. MDC considers options for the 2018-2020 LTP period of enabling further growth in the EnviroSchools programme including into secondary schools.

Long term funding commitment

15. CDC, SWDC and MDC may be amalgamated, with a decision expected later this year. If amalgamation is to occur, a new Council will be elected in October 2018 and we would hope that the current MoU would be used as a basis for the new elected Council to confirm a long term commitment to EnviroSchools. If amalgamation does not occur, MDC will continue operating, including that 2017/18 will be the last year of its three year Long Term Plan cycle.
16. Because of the possibility of amalgamation, the current wording of the Memorandum of Understanding regarding delivery of the EnviroSchools programme in the Wairarapa (see attachment) commits CDC, SWDC and MDC to confirmed funding only until the end of 2017/18, then states that longer term funding will be considered beyond this timeframe. This results currently in a lack of security in the programme beyond this time which can affect strategic planning and facilitator job security.

We request the following:

17. If amalgamation does not occur, that MDC commits to updating and re-signing the MoU based on committing to a long term funding model over a minimum of six years.
18. If amalgamation does occur, that MDC will ensure that the EnviroSchools MoU is part of the documentation taken forward into the new joint council.

Request to provide for education in next solid waste contract

19. EnviroSchools met with Masterton waste contractors some time ago about working together to provide education for schools around waste management. Since then, the site manager and other staff have provided some tours and other recycling education to ECE and schools based on requests. They have done this well, however they do not have the capacity, or the contractual obligation to do so.
20. We consider it critical to provide education around waste management to children and young people, particularly focusing on learning about where their waste goes, and why we need to

reduce waste to landfill by reducing, re-using and recycling, connecting this to wider understanding about sustainability. This links strongly to the goals in the Regional Waste Minimisation and Management Plan. MDC has a great opportunity to review the solid waste contract now and provide for this education in the new contract.

We request the following:

21. That the upcoming solid waste contract requires the contractor to at a minimum:
 - a. Provide waste education including education about why it is important to reduce, re-use and recycle, while taking children/young people on a tour of the solid waste facilities.
 - b. At an expanded level, provide an education programme in schools working with Enviroschools facilitators using models adopted in other parts of the Wellington region.

Draft Wellington Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

This section sets out Enviroschools Te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui's submission on the Draft Wellington Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

Set more aspirational targets

22. We support the aim of the draft plan to reduce waste to landfill to 400kg per person per year by 2026, and realise this goal will require considerable effort and multiple actions to achieve. However we do not consider this target shows sufficient leadership on waste reduction.
23. We urge the joint councils to adopt a braver, more ambitious target that aims for a step change in the way waste is generated and disposed of, and is more aligned with the goal of the plan to be "*waste free, together*". This more ambitious target should set Wellington up to become a leader around zero waste in comparison to other parts of New Zealand.
24. We also consider the wording of parts of the plan is cautious and takes a conservative approach. This includes the following:
 - a. Section 3.1 of the draft plan paints a picture of a range of challenges that the region faces around waste management. We acknowledge these challenges. However, there are also opportunities that could be highlighted too, and more positive, inspirational language used in the plan to support the changes required.
 - b. We challenge the statement made under section 3.6.4 that "*Total waste and recovered material quantities in the Wellington region are estimated to grow slowly over the next 10 years in line with population and economic growth.*" We realise that this is based on a scenario of "*no significant change in systems or drivers*". However we think this plan should

set out a number of possible scenarios into the future instead of using only a business as usual scenario of demand. This could include modelling strong approaches taken in other countries around zero waste.

25. Section 3.6.1 outlines how we are doing as a region compared to the rest of New Zealand. This paints a poor picture of the Wellington region's performance, particularly around household waste per capita and recycling rates at a regional level (realising there are differences across the region, particularly in the Wairarapa). We support the goals of the plan to address this performance, as we think it is critical for the Wellington region to be demonstrating strong leadership around household waste, recycling, and organic waste. We urge the joint councils to take strong measures to reduce household waste, particularly to significantly reduce the waste to landfill that could easily be diverted.

We request the following:

26. Set a more ambitious overall target for reduction in waste to landfill that takes a step change in waste management that will enhance Wellington's reputation and show leadership nationally.

27. Include a number of scenarios for future waste projections based on changes in systems and drivers.

28. Use more positive, inspirational language in the plan.

29. Take strong measures to reduce household waste with the aim of being seen as a leader in this area within the next 10 years.

Contribution of Enviroschools to regional waste minimisation actions

30. One of the regional actions of the plan (under R.E.1, and 9.4 Regional Engagement) is *"working together to deliver more consistent and effective forms of regional communications and education around waste services and minimisation, so households and communities are inspired and supported to play their part"*. We support this action.



31. The Enviroschools programme provides a

critical role in supporting waste education currently to 107 schools and early childhood education centres in the region. The 2014 census showed that 100% of Enviroschools were taking actions around waste. Schools reach out into their communities through their whānau, students, teachers and others they connect with. They can have considerable influence over the behaviour of communities. Enviroschools provides support on zero waste to Enviroschools as it

is one of our five key theme areas. This is through professional development, networking, sharing stories, resources, and other support.



32. In addition, a key feature is that the Enviroschools programme is region-wide and supported by all councils in the Wellington region. Enviroschools is also a leader of the Wellington Regional Environmental Education Forum (WREEF). That makes the programme a key connector, able to operate in different local authority areas, with relationships with many staff in waste teams in councils, along with providers relating to waste management.

33. One of the actions in the plan (R.LM.3 and R.LM.4 under 9.7) is *“Collaborating with other local government organisations, NGOs, and other key stakeholders on undertaking research, lobbying and actions on various waste management issues*

such as (but not limited to) product stewardship, electronic waste, tyres, and plastic bags.”

34. Enviroschools could contribute to this action. Enviroschools is a nationwide programme which has partnerships with most local authorities and other key national agencies including Ministry for the Environment. Waste is a key theme area of our programme. Enviroschools often take action around plastic, including plastic bags. For example, in Dunedin, the Envirogroup from Carisbrook School are petitioning parliament to change the law to ban single-use plastic shopping bags in NZ. See http://enviroschools.org.nz/in_your_region/otago/latest-happenings. Enviroschools in the Wellington region have supported this. Enviroschools in the Wellington region are also taking many waste related actions, seeking to demonstrate citizenship for the

future, including South Featherston School who learnt about plastic bags and designed a bag made from recycled t-shirts (see photo).

We request the following:

35. Recognise the importance of the Enviroschools programme for contributing to regional actions around waste education and engagement. In particular, actions R.E.1, R.LM.3 and R.LM.4.

Contribution of Enviroschools to Wairarapa waste minimisation actions

36. Page 83 of the Wairarapa Joint Plan states that *“Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils have an existing sub-regional joint Waste Management Plan. The councils are not proposing any new actions other than those outlined in the Regional Action Plan.”*
37. We would like the joint Wairarapa councils to include an action in the Wairarapa Joint Plan under section 10.5.3 Wairarapa Engagement similar to what other local authorities have included which states: *“Support schools to access the Enviroschools programme. Continue to provide funding for the Enviroschools programme to local schools and early childhood centres that agree to participate”*. This acknowledges the contribution the Enviroschools programme can make to waste minimisation outcomes in the Wairarapa.

We request the following:

38. That the following is inserted into the Action Plan for the Wairarapa *““Support schools to access the Enviroschools programme. Continue to provide funding for the Enviroschools programme to local schools and early childhood centres that agree to participate”*.

Conclusion

39. Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on the Draft Annual Masterton District Plan 2017/18 and the Draft Wellington Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.



Dana Carter
Regional Co-ordinator,
Enviroschools Te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui

Attached: Memorandum of Understanding

Have your say on the draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017-2026



MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL
8 MAY 2017

Alongside feedback on our Annual Plan, we are seeking feedback on the draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP). The draft WMMP has been developed by the eight local councils in the Wellington region. The plan sets out proposed regional and local actions over the next 10 years to make sure we manage our waste as best we can.

Submissions close at 4:30pm Monday 8th May 2017.

Post to: Freepost 112477, PO Box 444, Masterton 5840

Email to: submissions@mstn.govt.nz

Hand deliver to: 161 Queen Street, Masterton

Please note: For your submission to be valid we must have your name and a way of contacting you. Please also note that all submissions are public documents and will be made available to the media and general public. Please advise us if for any reason you do not want your contact details to be made publicly available.

withhold contact details please

About you

Mr/Mrs/Ms/Dr First Name *Alisdair*

Surname *Palmer*

Organisation (if applicable)

Address Contact details withheld on request.

Telephone – Daytime Evening

Email Address

Do you want to present your views in person? YES NO

We would appreciate it if you could answer the following questions as it helps us to understand which sectors of our community are providing feedback.

Age Group Under 20 20-35 36-50 51-65 65+

Ethnicity NZ European Māori Pacific Islander Asian Other

Gender Male Female

Have you made a submission to Council before? YES NO

1. Do you agree with the proposed primary regional target?

A reduction in the total quantity of waste sent to Class 1 landfills from 600kg per person per Annum, to 400kg per person per annum by 2026 YES NO

Additional Comments

2. Do you agree with the proposed regional actions?

Investigate and, if feasible, develop, implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of a regional bylaw.

YES NO

Implement the National Waste Data Framework and utilise the framework to increase strategic information.

YES NO

Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.

YES NO

Facilitate local councils to determine and, where feasible, implement optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.

YES NO

Investigate and, if feasible, develop a region-wide resource recovery network, including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.

YES NO

Collaborate on options to use biosolids beneficially.

YES NO

Promote, investigate and, where appropriate and cost-effective, support the establishment of shared governance and service delivery arrangements, where such arrangements have the potential to enhance the efficiency of waste management and minimisation initiatives in the region.

YES NO

Fund regional resources for the implementation of the WMMP e.g. human resources and research, funding the formulation of the next WMMP, or investing in shared infrastructure or initiatives.

YES NO

Work collaboratively with local government organisations, non-government organisations and other key stakeholders to undertake research and actions to advance solutions to waste management issues such as, but not limited to, e-waste, plastic bags and the need for a container deposit system.

YES NO

Work together to lobby for product stewardship for possible priority products such as, but not limited to e-waste, tyres and plastic bags.

YES NO

Additional Comments

- ewaste in a secure way needs to be found
 - food waste ex supermarkets that can be reused
 should be re-directed away from landfill.

3. Do you agree with the Wairarapa joint action plan?

Each council has developed their own action plan. Each plan details how the council intends to achieve efficient and effective forms of waste management and minimisation.

The joint Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils' joint action plan can be found on pages 83-100 of the draft WMMP. Please read our joint action plan and let us know if you agree with the proposed actions.

Do you agree with the Wairarapa joint action plan?

YES NO

Additional Comments

I note other than small changes there is no changes than what is currently happening. shouldn't we be more bold and challenge ourselves.

4. Do you have any other comments on the draft WMMP?

Additional Comments

See attached submission.

Masterton District Council
PO Box 444
Masterton 5840

FreePost Authority Number 112477



(fold here)

(fold here)
(tape to here)

86 Worksop Road
Masterton 5810

Monday 8th May 2017

Waste Management Consultation
Masterton District Council
161 Queen Street
Masterton 5810

Dear Councillors

Subject: Waste Management Consultation

Thank you for the opportunity to provide some thoughts on the handling of waste within the Wairarapa as part of a larger plan for the wider Wellington Region. I wish to focus three areas; e-waste, polystyrene and charging rates at the Masterton transfer station.

I provide IT support to a small range of organisations within the Wairarapa, these organisations required high levels of integrity when disposal of their replaced IT equipment due to the data which they are working with. There is currently no organisation within Wairarapa able to handle such disposal, the closest is Remarkit¹ in Tawa. Having a Wairarapa drop off point or collection place which can provide the same level of integrity would be worth considering. It should be noted that e-waste should not be directed towards the landfill due to the heavy metals such as lead and mercury².

Polystyrene or styrofoam is a common packaging material and often also used for disposable cups. Currently this recyclable non-biodegradable waste is being accepted and directed towards the landfill in small amounts. This material could be so easily accepted for recycling and reused. There is a company in Porirua, Poly Palace³, which does accept this waste for recycling and transforms it into underfloor insulation. Would council consider using our transfer sites as a collection point for polystyrene or explore other possibilities to handle such waste.

The cost to ratepayers using the Masterton Transfer site has become unacceptable. For example we were dumping a domestic trailer load of building materials from a DIY project, a trailer load is about \$45, and we were charged \$90 as we were required to pay by weight. The transfer site should be operated for the benefit of the rate payers of the district with an acceptable level of user pays however it would seem like it is now being operated as a for-profit business. The risk here is that ratepayers will forgo the transfer site and just dump their rubbish elsewhere.

Yours sincerely

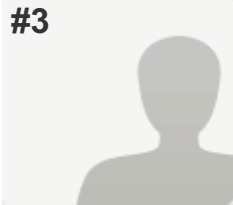


Alisdair Palmer

¹ <http://www.remarkit.co.nz>

² <http://www.ewaste.com.au/electronic-waste-ewaste-landfill/>

³ <http://polypalace.com/>



#3

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Monday, May 08, 2017 5:05:08 PM
Last Modified: Monday, May 08, 2017 5:15:57 PM
Time Spent: 00:10:48
IP Address: 203.160.113.157

PAGE 2: About you

Q1: What is your Name?

ursula macfarlane (on behalf of WAIWASTE)

Q2: What is your Address? (If for any reason you do not want your contact details to be publicly available please note the word PRIVATE in the first line)

Contact details withheld on request.

Q3: How would you like us to contact you? Please provide a contact phone number or email address in the box below.(If you noted PRIVATE in the address box, this information will not be available to the public)

Q4: Do you want to present your views in person? Yes

PAGE 3: Proposed primary regional target

Q5: Do you agree with the proposed primary regional target? Yes

Q6: Do you have any additional comments about the proposed primary regional target?

Submission on behalf of Waiwaste Food Rescue group.

As a local Non-Government Organisation making a difference in the community, Waiwaste would like food rescue to be considered for inclusion in the Wairarapa Waste Minimisation plan. As our food collection and activity base is growing rapidly, our requirements now include a collection vehicle, a chest chiller, a large fridge and rental premises separate to the base we currently share with Foodbank for food sorting and distribution.

Volume of food waste rescued;

From June 2015 to March 2017 our collection of food that was destined for the landfill has totalled 7168kg. Since taking on the Countdown contract in April 2017, as their official Food Rescue Partner, our collection has increased dramatically, with approximately 1 tonne per week being collected.

Less waste in the landfill;

Our totals reflect a substantial decrease of waste going to the landfill. As we take on other outlets in the Wairarapa, including other supermarkets, this will increase across the board. Less food wasted in landfill translates to less greenhouse gas being produced.

Re-distribution of food;

Our rescued food provides greater nutrition for people, including Foodbank customers and other community groups in the area. Foodbank in particular is now able to provide a larger variety of nutritional food and to save on their overall expenditure.

Wairarapa area;

Waiwaste operates a large base in Masterton with 14 volunteers currently. Waiwaste has recently started activity in other areas including the South Wairarapa and Eketahuna.

Best outcomes;

Waiwaste is reducing food going to landfill.

Waiwaste is helping decrease greenhouse gas emissions.

Waiwaste is helping provide nutrition for families in need.

When people are able to get their basic needs met, the well-being of the community improves.

Stronger local communities will grow the Wairarapa overall.

Q7: Please indicate whether you agree with each of the proposed regional actions below.

Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.	Yes
Facilitate local councils to determine and, where feasible, implement optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.	Yes
Investigate and, if feasible, develop a region-wide resource recovery network, including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.	Yes
Collaborate on options to use biosolids beneficially.	Yes
Promote, investigate and, where appropriate and cost-effective, support the establishment of shared governance and service delivery arrangements, where there is potential to enhance the efficiency of waste management and minimisation initiatives.	Yes
Fund regional resources for the implementation of the WMMP e.g. human resources and research, funding the formulation of the next WMMP, or investing in shared infrastructure or initiatives.	Yes
Work collaboratively with local government, non-government organisations and other key stakeholders on research and actions to advance solutions to waste management issues e.g. e-waste, plastic bags and the need for a container deposit system.	Yes
Work together to lobby for product stewardship for possible priority products such as, but not limited to e-waste, tyres and plastic bags.	Yes

Q8: Do you have any additional comments on the regional actions?

The Wairarapa Resource centre already exists on King Street in Masterton. This could be expanded as a base for regional waste activities rather than spending money on new premises or buildings.

PAGE 5: Wairarapa Joint Action Plan

Q9: Do you agree with the Wairarapa Joint Action Plan?

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 6: Additional Comments

Q10: Do you have any other comments on the draft WMMP?

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 7: Additional Information - Not Included in Your Public Submission

Q11: Age Group

51 - 65

Q12: What is your ethnicity? (tick all that apply)

Other (please specify) European

Q13: What is your gender?

Female

Q14: Have you made a submission to Council before?

Yes

Louise Hopkins

From: Ray Stewart <ray@bagend.nz>
Sent: Monday, 8 May 2017 5:08 p.m.
To: Submissions Sub
Cc: Ray & Karen Stewart
Subject: SUBMISSION to MDC Annual Plan 2017-2017 on the Wairarapa Waste Management Plan
Attachments: Household food waste level unacceptable.docx
Importance: High

SUBMISSION to MDC Annual Plan 2017-2017 on the Wairarapa Waste Management Plan

from: SUSTAINABLE WAIRARAPA Inc.

Contact: Ray Stewart, ray@bagend.nz, 06 3774583

We applaud Council for the fine words backgrounding the new Plan in the summary consultation document widely circulated with the use of words such as "aspirational" and "the aim is to REDUCE the amount of waste we produce, to more effectively REUSE our waste resources for other purposes, and to RECYCLE more" with the stated target of getting to 1/3 less total waste over the 10 years of the Plan.

However, we also read that the situation as it is now is not so great in our region with the quantity of recycling collected being embarrassingly low in comparison with other areas.

We have also been told that NZ has the worst record per capita for sending waste to landfill in the OECD (as reported under Goal 12 of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals which NZ is a signatory to).

At the same time pretty well all developed countries have appallingly wasteful consumption and production habits as pointed to in the attached item from the BBC 'Household food waste "unacceptable"'.

We all need to do better - much better.

To that end can we suggest:

- That the Council show more active leadership in inspiring the community to get on board in turning around our attitude to "rubbish".

This will also mean leading by example in Council's own in-house activities (which could be benchmarked and publicly reported on from time to time). It will be necessary, too, to sell to the community the reality that raising the bar on waste minimization inevitably comes at a cost - but haven't repeated surveys indicated that the public view recycling as very important?

- That serious consideration be given to initiating a separate food waste collection as we are informed this is a key to improved recovery rates
- That every effort is made to involve and educate the community through:
 - emphasizing the importance of the Waste Hierarchy in establishing priorities
 - strong funding and support for Enviroschools
 - support for a Resource Recovery Centre - which, it is acknowledged can also have beneficial social and employment outcomes in line with the 'desirable' goal in s3 of the Waste Minimization Act

- the appointment of a fulltime dedicated Waste Minimization - and Education - Officer (with the emphasis on the minimizing aspect)
- a greater effort in encouraging local businesses to be more waste-conscious (and thereby probably also make savings)
- more attention to reducing 'clean fill' and C&D waste
- support for WaiWaste in diverting perfectly good food going to landfill that could be a godsend to the Foodbank and the needy.

On a wider front there is significant and mounting concern about the damage that plastics in general and bags in particular have on our environment - especially marine. Could not Council in its role as the voice of the community encourage local Supermarkets to front a concerted effort to curtail their indiscriminate use?

Municipal waste is a not-unimportant source of Greenhouse Gases (particularly methane) responsible for global warming. Climate Change is increasingly being recognized as THE issue for all mankind and addressing our gross wastefulness must surely be low-hanging fruit in mitigating the level of our cumulative emissions.

Just as we are advocating more of a partnership approach between Council and community on this issue so we wonder if that should or could include a more collaborative and less strictly contractual relationship with the contractor whoever that might be?

We note the move throughout the country it seems to wheely bins but wonder what is really amiss with the current plastic bag system (with the bags ideally not produced from fossil fuels). That would no doubt require an overall policy approach that somehow discouraged multiple service providers - which could well be the outcome of a more community-led approach.

In a rural area farm wastes are important and how we deal with them will, at the end of the day, be reflected in our international and market reputation and just how 'clean and green' we really are. With more and more conscious consumers worldwide we are convinced such brand value will secure us premiums in what we produce to sustain our economy and way of life.

We accept that a good deal of what we say above cannot be achieved overnight. Some of it may best be referred on to the upcoming LTP review and some will no doubt depend on decisions and developments across the Region in line with the finalized Wellington Region Plan. However, it would be great to see some energy put into improving the way we deal with our 'rubbish' sooner rather than later. Which all comes down to LEADERSHIP!

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Household food waste level 'unacceptable'

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The level of household food waste in England is "unacceptable" and householders have a key role to play in reducing it, MPs have said.

The Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Committee said 7.3m tonnes of food was wasted in UK households in 2015.

The committee said shops should relax standards that prevent the sale of "wonky vegetables" to help cut waste.

And the next government should consider whether "best before" dates were needed, it said.

Committee chairman Neil Parish said: "One-third of food produced for human consumption is lost or wasted globally, and in the UK over £10bn worth of food is thrown away by households every year.

"Economically, food waste costs households hundreds of pounds a year and causes increased disposal costs to local authorities, pushing up council tax bills.

"Socially, it is a scandal that people are going hungry and using food banks when so much produce is being wasted.

"And environmentally, it is a disaster, because energy and resources are wasted in production only for the food to end up rotting in landfills where it produces methane - a potent climate-changing gas."

Food waste costs the average person in the UK £200 per year, the report said.

The average household lost £470 a year because of avoidable food waste, while those with children lost £700, it said.

The report said about two-thirds of the potential reduction in UK food waste would need to come from action at a household level.

It said it would be "hugely challenging" to reduce food waste further and would require "a considerable investment of resource".

In their report, *Food Waste in England*, the MPs said:

- The incoming government should establish a national food waste target for England.
- It should examine how lessons on food and avoiding waste could be incorporated into the curriculum.

- Waste reduction body Wrap, a charity which helps people and businesses reduce waste, should have sufficient money from the government to maintain its efforts in raising awareness.
- Food businesses and retailers over a certain size should be forced to separate food waste for collection.
- Supermarkets should be required by the government to publish data on the amount of food they bin. The report commended Tesco for already doing so and Sainsbury's for moving in the same direction.
- Retailers should increase the amount of surplus food they give away to charities.
- Retailers should improve their packaging by, for example, increasing resealable packets.
- Retailers should make food storage instructions clearer on packaging.
- The next government should work with restaurants on reducing waste by, for example, offering smaller portions, reducing the amount of sides, and encouraging the taking home of leftovers.

It also called for a review of whether "best before dates" were needed at all.

While "use by" dates refer to food safety, "best before" labels refer only to quality.

Foods will be safe to eat after the "best before" date, but may not be at their best.

The report said current date labelling was unnecessarily confusing, and guidance should be issued to the industry by the end of the year.

The report also highlighted the issue of suppliers' food being rejected for cosmetic reasons.

It said up to a quarter of apples, up to a fifth of onions and up to about an eighth of potatoes were rejected by supermarkets on cosmetic grounds alone.

<http://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-39747327>