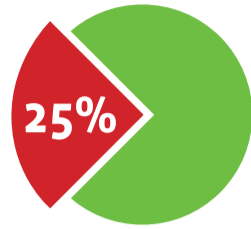


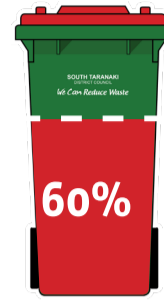


The amount of waste we currently generate and send to landfill is no longer environmentally or economically sustainable and **we must change what we do.**

No Time To Waste



Solid waste makes up 25% of the Council's total carbon emissions (i.e. greenhouse gases), which in turn contributes to global warming and climate change.



After surveying what is put into our general waste bins, we found that up to 60% could actually be recycled or composted.

By decreasing the amount sent to landfill, we can significantly reduce our emissions footprint and minimise costs at the same time.

New Plymouth - 90kg waste to landfill per person

! South Taranaki - 120kg waste to landfill per person

In South Taranaki we send around 120kg of waste to landfill per person each year, which is 30kg more than New Plymouth residents. Part of the reason for this is that New Plymouth's waste is collected fortnightly compared to our weekly collection, and they also collect food waste.

Tell us what you think about proposed changes to our **waste collection service** and our **Waste Management and Minimisation Plan** before **Wednesday 11 October**

Find out everything you need to know online or by picking up a book at your local LibraryPlus or Council's Administration Building in Hāwera.

We can save money **if we act now.**

Managing our waste is not cheap.

Last year it cost \$5.5 million to run our waste services, funded through user fees, general and targeted rates*.

Over the next six years it's only going to get more expensive, mainly due to Government levies being placed on all waste sent to landfill and increased costs for the kerbside collection service (e.g. fuel, new collection vehicles etc).

We have to pay the Government a \$50 levy for every tonne of waste sent to landfill and on 1 July

2024 this increases to \$60. South Taranaki currently sends 13,639 tonnes of waste to landfill (3,632 tonnes from kerbside collection and 10,007 tonnes from our transfer stations) which means we will have to pay the Government almost \$820,000 in waste levies at this rate.

The good news is that we can do something about this. For example, if we recycled or composted the 60% of waste in our bins currently going to landfill, we could save \$130,000 on the cost of Government levies.

**Note: only ratepayers who receive the kerbside rubbish and recycling collection service pay the targeted rate.*



www.southtaranaki.com/trashtalk

What are we proposing?



Increase the size of our kerbside recycling bin from 140 to 240 litres, the size of our general waste bin from 120 to 140 litres, keep the 60 litre glass crate, move to fortnightly collections for these and introduce a 25 litre food waste collection bin collected weekly.

**Note: We don't propose any changes to the current voluntary greenwaste service.*

The benefits are:

- **Reduce the amount of waste going to landfill.** The Government requires all Councils to introduce a food waste collection by 2030. Currently about 38% of all kerbside general waste is made up of food waste. By introducing a weekly food waste collection we could divert almost 3,000 tonnes of organic waste from landfill each year, reducing our emissions.
- **Keep cost increases to a minimum.** By sending less waste to landfill through a fortnightly collection, we will have to pay less Government waste levies. This will reduce future cost increases on the annual kerbside rubbish and recycling targeted rate by around \$75.

Other actions in the Plan

Draft

Te Mahere Whakahaere me te Whakaiti Parapara

Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

2023

To help us achieve our vision of "Zero Waste to Landfill 2050" the Plan includes a six-year work programme and seven key priorities:



Advocate to central government to:

Mandate sustainability ratings on product packaging

Develop additional product stewardship schemes, right to repair legislation, and container return schemes

Ban organics being sent to landfill



Establish a community-based composting network through marae, community gardens and food resilience projects.



Offer alternative disposal and/or recycling options for commonly dumped material through partnerships with product stewardship schemes.



Support development of local processing and new markets for treated timber and other materials that are currently transported out of region for recycling.



Expand recovery options through transfer stations and a resource recovery network.



Work with community groups and repair businesses to expand 'repair cafes' throughout region.



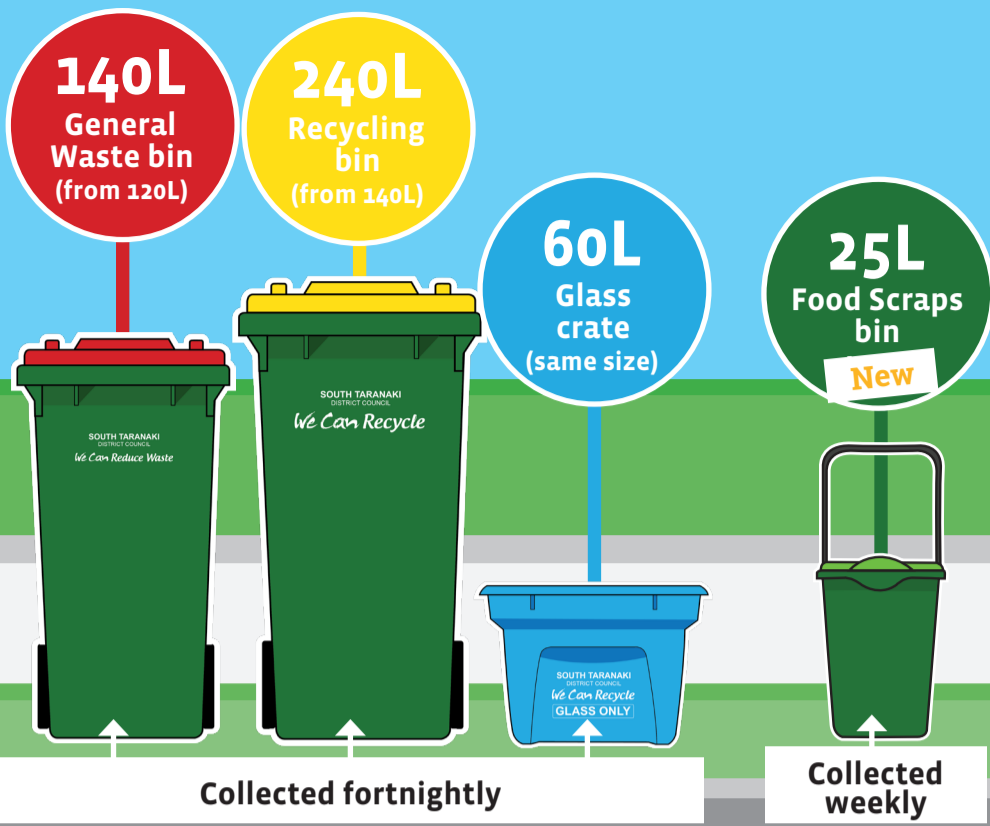
Support the commercial sector to transition to a circular economy.

We want to know what you think of these priorities

The full list of actions can be viewed in the full WMMP which is on our website www.southtaranaki.com/trashtalk

Option 1

Council's preferred option



\$ Estimated to cost around \$325 per property per year from July 2024

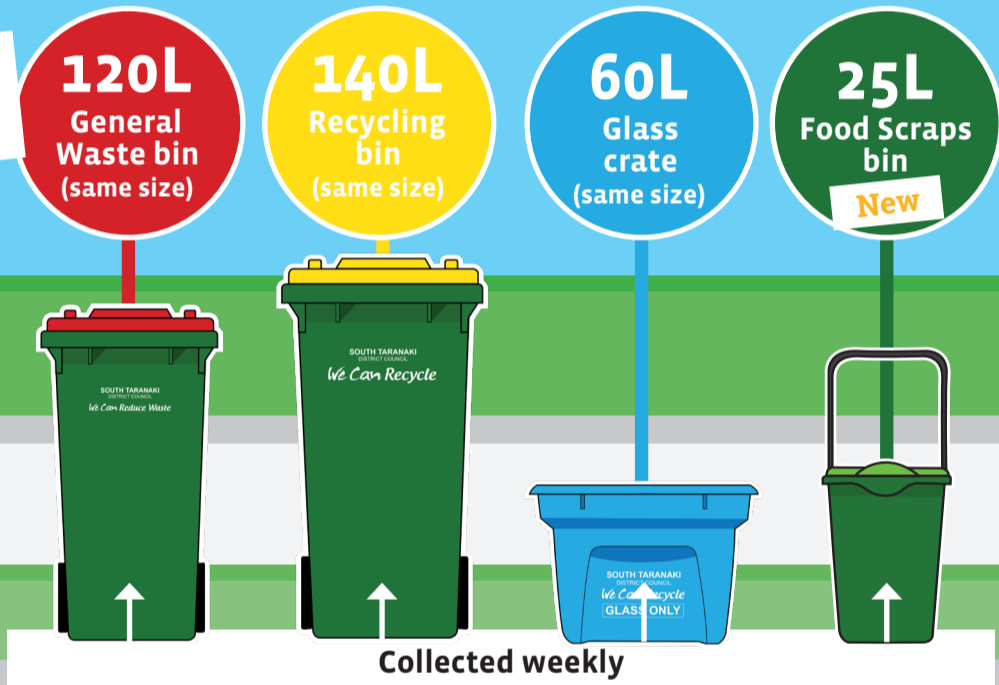
The downsides are:

- Overall, there will be **less capacity** with the general waste bin (100 litres less a fortnight), although there will be an additional 50 litres a fortnight for food waste, which we previously didn't have.
- **Scheduling will be a little bit more complicated** as residents will need to change from weekly to fortnightly collections. However, fortnightly collections are standard for many other districts around the country.

There is also the option of not introducing the weekly food waste collection service until we are required to in 2030 which, in the short term, would save around \$70 per property per year. The downsides to this would be that we **take longer to reduce the amount of waste we send to landfill** and our general waste bins could get a bit smelly if collected fortnightly.

Option 2

Similar service to what we currently offer, with the inclusion of food waste



\$ Estimated to cost around \$400 per property per year from July 2024

The downsides are:

- **It's a lot more expensive** – with the increase in Government levies and increased rates for the kerbside collection service, to keep our kerbside collection service weekly and introduce a food waste service, we expect the costs could almost double from the current \$220 per property to \$400.
- **It does not encourage waste reduction or diversion** from landfill to the same extent as option 1.

What do You Think?



Fill out this submission form, cut it out and before Wednesday 11 October deliver this to your local LibraryPlus or the Council's Administration Building, Albion Street, Hāwera

You can also let us know your thoughts by:

- Use the online submission form
- Email consultation@stdc.govt.nz
- Calling us on 0800 11 323

Submission Form

Your Details

Name

Organisation (if applicable)

Address

Phone

Email

Do you wish to speak to your submission at the hearing to be held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday 18 October 2023?

Yes No

(If no boxes are ticked it will be assumed you do not wish to speak)

(Please tick your preferred option)

Option 1 *Council's preferred*

Increase the size of our kerbside recycling bin to 240 litres, increase the size of our general waste bin to 140 litres, move to fortnightly collections and introduce a food waste collection bin collected weekly. Estimated to cost around \$325 per property per annum from July 2024.

Option 2

Keep the weekly kerbside collection for general waste and recycling services as is and introduce a 25-litre food waste bin with weekly collection. Estimated to cost around \$400 per property per annum from July 2024.

Other comments (e.g. on the key priorities within the Plan)

If you need more space to write, please attach extra pages