



NOTICE OF MEETING

**Notice is hereby given that a Meeting
of the Waste Advisory Group
to be held in the Council Chambers
Invercargill City Council
First Floor, Civic Administration Building
101 Esk Street, Invercargill
On Wednesday 23 May 2018 at 9.00 am**

**A workshop will directly follow this meeting
to discuss Regional Services Contracts**

Cr N Davis
Cr C Bolger
Mr P Standring
Mr R Sharma

Cr I Pottinger
Cr L Thomas
Mr M Loan
Ms D Peterson
Mr C McIntosh

Cr P Duffy
Cr N Paterson
Mr I Evans
Mr M Russell

**EIRWEN HARRIS MITCHELL
MANAGER, SECRETARIAL SERVICES**

AGENDA

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8. COMMITTEE IN PUBLIC EXCLUDED SESSION	

Moved, seconded and **RESOLVED** that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting; namely

(a) Minutes of the public excluded session held on 4 August 2017

(b) Administration Fee Waiver

(c) Contract 550 Right of Extension

(d) Contract 650 Recyclables Acceptance Right of Extension

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48(1)(d) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
(a) Minutes of the public excluded session held on 4 August 2017	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.	7(2)(h)
(b) Administration Fee Waiver	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.	7(2)(h)
(c) Contract 550 Right of Extension	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.	7(2)(h)
(d) Contract 650 Recyclables Acceptance Right of Extension	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.	7(2)(h)

**MINUTES OF THE WASTE ADVISORY GROUP COMMITTEE
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, INVERCARGILL CITY COUNCIL,
101 ESK STREET, INVERCARGILL ON FRIDAY 4 AUGUST 2017 AT 9.00 AM**

PRESENT: Cr C Bolger
Cr N Paterson
Cr P Duffy (from 9.07 am)
Cr L Thomas
Cr I Pottinger
Mr I Evans
Mr I McIntosh
Mr P Standing
Mr M Loan
Ms D Peterson

IN ATTENDANCE: Ms Melanie Brierley – Committee Secretary

1. **APOLOGIES**

Cr Davis, Cr Duffy (for lateness) and Cr Thomas (for early departure).

Moved Cr Paterson, seconded Cr Thomas and **RESOLVED** that the apologies be accepted.

Cr Pottinger said that there was to be meeting held later in the year and would be addressed later in the meeting.

2. **PUBLIC FORUM**

- Cr Pottinger said that Mrs Chris Henderson will be in attendance to speak for her submission for the Draft WasteNet Action Plan 2017/2018.
- Cr Pottinger said that Ms Peterson was arranging a time suitable for the MFE to meet with the Waste Advisory Group Committee to address various issues. Ms Peterson advised that there was a restructure within the Waste Management team and would approach them in due course.

3. **MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 23 MARCH 2017**

Moved Cr Paterson, seconded Cr Bolger and **RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting held on 23 March 2017 be accepted.

3.1 **Matters Arising from the Minutes**

Nil.

4. A YEAR IN REVIEW 2016-2017

WasteNet Southland implements the Southland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012-2018 (WMMP) on behalf of the WasteNet Councils (Gore District Council, Invercargill City Council, and Southland District Council). The WMMP is progressively implemented through an annual Action Plan.

This is the fifth report under the WMMP which has produced the result of a materials discarded figure of 678kgs per capita comprising 29 percent diversion. This outcome was achieved under budget with an expenditure of \$351,000.

Appended to this report is the draft document outlining the outcomes of implementing the WasteNet Action Plan 2016-2017 and is for the consideration of the Committee.

The report was previously circulated and Ms Peterson took the meeting through the report.

- Cr Pottinger said that they were 12% under budget and were close to the target at 678 kgs.
- Ms Peterson said that the end of year review report was completed for the meeting which was a standard report completed yearly. The theme throughout the document was the Dirty Dozen, which provided as a reminder of the rules regarding the yellow recycling wheelie bins and requested feedback from the Group for the use of the dot system to track progress as displayed on Page 26 of the Agenda.
- Cr Pottinger asked the Group if there were any comments for the end of the year review.
- Cr Bolger said that he did not agree with the statement in the report, Page 22 of the Agenda, "How We Work...Precaution Principle". He said that he understood the intent but the wording was too open-ended.
- Ms Peterson advised that on Page 79 of the Agenda provided the submission for the Draft Action Plan for this year. She said that there was an opportunity to change the wording for the Precaution Principle. Cr Pottinger said that this matter would be addressed further in the meeting.

Note: Cr Duffy joined the meeting at 9.07 am.

Moved Cr Thomas, seconded Cr Paterson and **RESOLVED** that the A Year in Review 2016-2017 Report be received by the Waste Advisory Group.

5. FINANCIAL REPORT 2016/2017

The Waste Advisory Group manages a 2016/2017 budget of \$11.12 million. This report documents the financial performance of WasteNet Southland for the 12-month period of 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.

Overall both the income and expenditure was under budget by 1%, which resulted in a Net Surplus of \$211,000.

The report was previously circulated and Mr Loan took the meeting through the report.

- Cr Pottinger said that all brackets had been removed from the financial report and it was easy to decipher whether the figures were plus or minus.
- Mr Loan said that there was a surplus in the accounts in spite of the WasteNet levies and the overall result was slightly favourable. The other indications were that income and expenditure was below budget due to weights that had been less than what were budgeted for. The programmes had been successful although there had been a staff member who had an injury which had hindered the progress.

Moved Cr Paterson, seconded Cr Bolger and **RESOLVED** that the Financial Report 2016/2017 Report be received by the Waste Advisory Group.

6. MEETING SCHEDULE 2017/2018

The Waste Advisory Group (WAG) is the governance group which forms WasteNet Southland. The WAG meets a minimum of four times per year or as required.

This report proposes to schedule the Committees meetings and workshops dates for the 2017/2018 year.

The report was previously circulated and Ms Peterson took the meeting through the report.

- Cr Pottinger asked if there was an update on the venues of future WAG meetings. Ms Peterson said that WAG meetings had previously been rotated with the Invercargill City Council, Southland District Council and Gore District Council.
- Mr Evans said he could not attend the next meeting scheduled on 20 September as that conflicted with the New Zealand Water Conference held on the same day and requested that the meeting date be changed to a week later. Ms Peterson suggested that they incorporate the meeting and workshop together in the one full day, either the workshop for the Solid Waste Bylaw in the morning and meeting held in the afternoon or vice versa. It was decided that Ms Peterson would investigate the time schedules of other Councils to secure a date for the next combined meeting and workshop.
- Cr Pottinger said that they would put the Meeting Schedule 2017/2018 report be held over until Ms Peterson could confirm the new date of the next meeting and the dates would be confirmed by email.

Moved Cr Paterson, seconded Cr Bolger and **RESOLVED** that Ms Peterson organise a date for the meeting and workshop and venue for the October meeting and the Meeting Schedule 2017/2018 Report be received by the Waste Advisory Group.

7. 2017 REVIEW OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE WASTE DISPOSAL LEVY

The Ministry for the Environment is legally required to review the Waste Disposal Levy every three years. In July 2017 the Ministry released its latest review.

The 2017 review of the effectiveness of the waste disposal levy reports on the outcomes of the waste levy for the period of July 2013 to June 2016. It highlights the achievements of the recipients of levy revenue, reports on waste data trends and funding allocation and provides an update of progress made on the 11 recommendations included in the 2014 review.

Key findings of the 2017 Levy Review include:

- All Stakeholders and the Ministry are meeting their obligations as required under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.
- The Levy is not achieving its objective as levied waste is increasing, and majority of waste disposal facilities are not subject to the Levy.
- New Zealanders are producing 734kg of levied waste per person annually. This is an increase of 20.1% since the 2014 review.
- New Zealand has 426 known, consented waste disposal facilities. The Levy is applied to only 45 or 11% of the known facilities.
- Of the 11 recommendations from the 2014 Review: two have been completed; five are work in progress; 4 have not been started. The 2017 Review notes that the 11 recommendations are still relevant.
- New recommendations:
 - Strategy – develop a clear vision, strategy and set of outcomes for the future direction of the waste disposal levy.
 - Data – invest in developing a national waste data collection and evaluation framework that targets key information to prioritise waste issues and measures effectiveness of the waste disposal levy.
 - Approach – develop and implement a staged approach to applying the waste disposal levy across additional classes of landfill.

The New Zealand Waste Levy Action Group (of which WasteNet Southland is part of) commissioned an independent Levy review and concluded that there are likely to be sizeable benefits for the economy, employment and waste reduction if key changes were made.

The report was previously circulated and Ms Peterson took the meeting through the report.

- Ms Peterson said the Waste Disposal Levy of \$10 was for any waste disposal facility receiving any waste had to pay \$10 per tonne to the Government. Of the funds the government received 50% of this was assigned to a contestable fund for any large innovation projects to reduce waste and approximately 5% was for administering the fund and the remaining 45% was returned to Councils based on a percentage of its population.
- Ms Peterson said that the outcomes were not reflective of their achievement goals. She said that the Ministry for the Environment were complying with their statutory legal requirements, although the levy did not achieve the reduction of waste and in fact this was increasing.
- Ms Peterson said New Zealanders were producing 734 kg per person from levied waste sites. There was only 11% - 45 out of the 381 facilities that apply the levy. This meant that only 11% of the facilities were paying the Waste Disposal Levy.
-

- Cr Pottinger provided to the Group what other Councils' charge for landfill fees.
- Cr Thomas queried how many of the other 45 facilities had applied to utilise the levy for their own regions. He said that we were being penalised and that was not acceptable.
- Cr Pottinger queried whether the increase in waste was due to an urban issue. Ms Peterson said that Ministry for the Environment were required to keep statistics in a database but were unable to release the full statistics due to commercial sensitivity.
- Cr Pottinger suggested to submit to Government that the local levy be given to the local authority to which they could be allocated for minimising waste.
- Ms Peterson said that it was more profitable to be part of the national group than at a regional level. Although the funds that are provided for the Southland region levy did not compare to larger cities. She said that it dependent on the legislation and the contestable fund was designed to manage the larger issues. The Ministry recommended developing a strategy to address the direction of the waste disposal levy.
- Cr Bolger said that it appeared to indicate that the levies should be higher, which had a punitive aspect to it, which he objected too.
- Mr Evans said that from the Southland District Council's perspective they receive approximately \$90,000 per year from the levy and were normally audited by the Ministry every year and they had never been criticised for allocation of funds they received. There was a push to spending the funds on new innovate waste minimisation schemes. He said that there needed to be a balance between schemes that were sustainable and funded by the ratepayers.
- Cr Pottinger asked whether this topic would be addressed at the Waste Conference in November. Ms Peterson said she thought that it would be a topical issue as WasteNet was involved with a few concerned parties including a mix of private waste groups and Councils regarding levy fees. She said that some companies had set up specific landfills to ensure that they did not have to pay ETS or the levies, which could have savings of more than \$40 per tonne.
- Cr Bolger queried how that was achievable for these companies. Ms Peterson said that the ETS and the waste disposal levy were applied to what is defined as a disposal facility and a disposal facility under the Waste Minimisation Act meant that all municipal landfill facilities are included and anything that was deemed industrial or clean fill or facilities that do not accept household waste were not essentially classified as a waste disposal facility and were not required to pay the levies.
- Ms Peterson said that the report on the Wasted Opportunity advises that before considering increasing the levy that it needed to be fairly applied to all facilities.
- Cr Thomas said that the key priority for the Government was increasing the levy and considering that the levy was not fairly applied to all facilities, he viewed this as unacceptable and requested that the Group address this matter by submitting a letter to Government.
- Cr Pottinger said that the report did not identify the issues arising from a shortage of funding. He suggested that the issues raised by the Group be addressed at the meeting with the MFE.
- Ms Peterson said that she could draft a letter to Mr Simpson summarising the issues raised by the Group.
- Mr Evans said that the response should indicate there were opportunities for improvement.

- Cr Duffy asked whether the private collection service that did not provide recycling pay the levy also? Ms Peterson said that anyone that had access to the Southland Regional Landfill pays the levy.
- Cr Duffy said that the bailage wrap would increase the figures of recycling. Ms Peterson said that Southland Disability Enterprises bailage recycling was not included in the figures. Ms Peterson said that the Waste Minimisation Act did require this data to be reported. She said that a lot of companies did not provide this data but Southland Disability Enterprises did and they had noted a 30% improvement in the previous 12 months.
- Cr Duffy said that 20-30 year old males were reluctant to recycle and this was a sector that needed to be educated. Ms Peterson said that it would be interesting to perform a survey on people's attitudes to recycling.
- Mr Standing asked how many of the 426 consents for waste were for Southland and Ms Peterson said that she was aware of only the one.
- Cr Pottinger said that resource consents for landfill would be lodged with Environment Southland and this information could be useful. Ms Peterson said that if this was public information it would be able to be accessed.
- Mr Evans said that he had a spreadsheet providing all the known landfill sites in Southland and of those they were mainly cleanfill type sites.
- Cr Duffy said that there should be a process for green waste gases. Ms Peterson said that the report suggested a tiered system.
- It was decided that Ms Peterson would draft a letter within the next two weeks expressing the concerns of the Group and report back to Board for review.
- Cr Paterson said that he would be away during August.

Moved Cr Thomas, seconded Cr Duffy and **RESOLVED** that the 2017 Review of the Effectiveness of the Waste Disposal Levy Report be received by the Waste Advisory Group and formally responds.

8. **PUBLIC EXCLUDED SESSION**

Moved Cr Bolger, seconded Cr Paterson and **RESOLVED** that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

- (a) *Minutes of the public excluded session held on 23 March 2017*
- (b) *WasteNet General Reserve*
- (c) *Southland Regional Landfill – Fees and Charges 2017/2018*
- (d) *Request for Administration Fee Waiver*
- (e) *Operation Resources*

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48(1)(d) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
(a) Minutes of the public excluded session held on 23 March 2017	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.	7(2)(h)
(b) WasteNet General Reserve	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.	7(2)(h)
(c) Southland Regional Landfill – Fees and Charges 2017/2018	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.	7(2)(h)
(d) Request for Administration Fee Waiver	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.	7(2)(h)
(e) Operation Resources	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.	7(2)(h)

9. SUBMISSIONS TO DRAFT WASTENET ACTION PLAN

The WasteNet Southland Action Plan 2017-2018 has been drafted to set out the 12-month work programme for implementing the Southland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012-2018.

At its 23 March 2017 Committee Meeting the Waste Advisory Group approved the draft work programme for public consultation. Submissions were open for 3 weeks, closing on 16 June 2017.

One submission was received with the submitter wishing to speak to their submission.

The report was previously circulated and Mr Loan took the meeting through the report.

- Cr Duffy advised that there was a typo in the WasteNet Southland Action Plan 2017/18 – Page 88, Community Waste Events....”AMP Show” replaced with “A and P Show”.

Note: Cr Thomas left the meeting at 10.29 am.

9.1 Submitter to be Heard – Mrs Chris Henderson

- Mrs Henderson thanked the Group for the opportunity to speak about her submission. She said that she was disappointed to learn that the separated rubbish was put into one hopper and was then sorted by Southland disAbility Enterprises. She wondered about the morality of this, as staff had to sort through broken glass, sharp needles and condoms etc. She said that information where to dispose of waste was advertised on the website and suggested that this was publicised in the newspaper as well.
- She said that there was a lot of greenwaste generated and in other cities this was used for compost and suggested that this could be a business case for support of greenwaste and sludge from the sewage facility to be converted to compost. She would like to see Southland providing this service as a business opportunity. Another suggestion was recycling the broken glass and DB had a scheme to encourage customers to recycle glass which was converted to sand.
- She said that there was a short supply of sand for concrete and recommended collaborating with DB to crush the broken glass and utilising the sand from the sand dunes as a sand substitute. DB had said that they would like to work with WasteNet as a joint collaboration.
- Mrs Henderson said that she wanted to lobby Government to stop the manufacturers to stop imposing plastics on the public and there needed to be more onus on the manufacturer to take the plastic waste back. She said that she would like the Group to consider these opportunities for businesses and employment growth etc.
- Cr Pottinger asked whether any of the Group had any questions for Mrs Henderson.
- Cr Duffy asked whether the sand would be suitable for concrete and Mrs Henderson said that DB had said that this would be suitable and were supportive of using sand at the beaches.

- Mr Evan asked Mrs Henderson if she was aware that 60 plus up to 70% of the country's Mayors had supported a campaign to lobby central Government to apply a levy on the use of plastic bags and she said that she had and it was encouraging.
- Cr Pottinger thanked Mrs Henderson for her submission and taking the time to come and speak. She said the Group for the opportunity to speak and said that she looks forward to the day that the glass ends up at a separate facility.

Note: Mrs Henderson left the meeting at 11.06 am.

Moved Cr Bolger, seconded Cr Duffy and **RESOLVED** that the Submissions to Draft WasteNet Action Plan Report be received by the Waste Advisory Group and the Draft WasteNet Action Plan 2017-2018 be adopted subject to the amendments arising from submissions and Councils and the amendments to Page 79 and Page 88.

Meeting closed at 11.08 am.



TO: **WASTE ADVISORY GROUP**
 FROM: **WASTENET SOUTHLAND REPRESENTATIVE**
 MEETING DATE: **WEDNESDAY 23 MAY 2018**

FINANCIAL REPORT

Report Prepared by: Mr Malcolm Loan, Invercargill City Council

SUMMARY

The Waste Advisory Group manages a 2017/2018 budget of \$11.5 million. This report documents the financial performance of WasteNet Southland for the 9-month period of 1 July 2017 to 31 March 2018.

Overall both the income and expenditure are over budget by 12% and 5% respectively.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Waste Advisory Group receives the Financial Report.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE 9-MONTH PERIOD OF 1 JULY 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018

Department	Actuals (000)	Current Budget (000)	Variance (000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Annual Current Budget (000)	% of Annual Budget
Income						
Contracts	9,699	8,641	1,058	F	11,522	84
Income Total	9,699	8,641	1,058		11,522	
Expenditure						
Contracts	8,683	8,183	500	U	10,911	80
Contract Mgt	18	50	32	F	100	18
Education	161	150	11	U	200	80
Community	86	112	26	F	150	57
Regulatory	26	34	8	F	45	58
Expenditure Total	8,974	8,529	445		11,406	
Surplus/(Deficit)	725	112	613		116	

OTHER

MRF Revenue Share (income)	\$ 69,815
Reserves as at 30 June 2017	\$ 526,218

COMMENTARY ON THE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Overall WasteNet income was over budget by 12% with a total income of \$9.6 million for this 9-month reporting period.

The unbudgeted additional income and expenditure is due to an unexpected increase in solid waste to the Southland Regional Landfill. The Landfill has received an additional 5,000 tonnes of material in comparison to the same period last year. The increase in solid waste has come from a variety of sources including the emergency response to the Oyster Bonamia and Cattle Mycoplasma events, and the disposal of wastewater sludge from Council oxidation ponds.

Actual expenditure for the period was over budget by 5% with a total expenditure of \$8.9 million for this reporting period.

The Contracts are 6% over budgeted expenditure, as noted above. This is due to the unexpected additional waste streams coming into the Southland Regional Landfill.

The Education Programme is 7% over budgeted expenditure. This is in alignment with expectations, as WasteNet is paying full costs for the operation of the website (wastenet.org.nz). Previously this cost was subsidised by the Invercargill City Council.

The Contract Management Programme is under budget. This is due to the delay in commencing strategic projects. These projects are expected to commence in the next quarter.

The Community and Regulatory Programmes are also under budget, and projected to be in alignment with the budgeted expenditure in the next quarter.

The end of year result is expected to be a surplus to budget, though smaller than the nine month result.

CORRECTIONS TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR 2016/2017

There were two corrections to the financial statement reported at the August 2017 committee meeting.

- The MRF Revenue Share income was mistakenly reported as \$154,000 for last year. An accounting error inflated this figure by \$55,000, the correct amount was \$99,417. This correction wasn't able to be corrected for 2016/2017 financial year, resulting in the correction carrying over into this year's accounts.
- The Contracts expenditure was mistakenly reported as 10.6M for last year. An accounting error didn't include a monthly contract payment of \$470,000. The correction was found in time to be included in 2016/2017 accounts.
 - This impacts the end result, and rather than a \$211,000 surplus, there was a \$260,000 deficit. This is more in line with our expectations (as we have the unbudgeted expense of the ETS subsidy which totalled \$303,000).

**CORRECTED - STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE 12-MONTH PERIOD OF
1 JULY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2017**

Department	Actuals (000)	Current Budget (000)	Variance (000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Annual Current Budget (000)	% of Annual Budget
Income						
Contracts	11,181	11,300	119	U	11,300	99
Interest						
Income Total	11,181	11,300	119	U	11,300	
Expenditure						
Contracts	11,071	10,700	371	U	10,700	135
Contract Mgt	30	25	5	U	25	120
Education	206	200	6	U	200	103
Community	98	150	52	F	150	65
Regulatory	36	45	9	F	45	80
Expenditure Total	11,441	11,120	321		11,120	
Surplus/(Deficit)	(260)	180		F	180	



TO: WASTE ADVISORY GROUP
FROM: WASTENET SOUTHLAND REPRESENTATIVE
MEETING DATE: WEDNESDAY 23 MAY 2018

WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

Report Prepared by: Ms Donna Peterson, Invercargill City Council

SUMMARY

WasteNet Southland implements the Southland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012-2018 on behalf of the WasteNet Councils (Gore District Council, Invercargill City Council and Southland District Council). The Plan is progressively implemented through an annual Action Plan. Staff report on the Action Plan's progress to this Committee.

Significant actions undertaken during the reporting period include:

- ILT Kidzone Festival – RecycleRama Activity
- Campaigns: Clean Up Week; Recycle Week; Waste Awareness Week
- WasteMINZ Conference 2017

Upcoming actions taking place during the next reporting period include:

- Regional Service Contract Meetings
- Southland Waste Assessment 2018
- Review Southland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012-2018
- Southland Regional Solid Waste Bylaw
- Campaign – Love Food Hate Waste

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Waste Advisory Group receives the Work Programme Update Report.

BACKGROUND

WasteNet Southland implements the Southland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012-2018 (WMMP) on behalf of the WasteNet Councils (being Gore District Council, Invercargill City Council and Southland District Council).

The WMMP is progressively implemented through annual Action Plans adopted by the Committee (Waste Advisory Group). The Action Plan 2017-2018 is for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 and was adopted by the Committee at its meeting of 4 August 2017.

WORK PROGRAMME

Progress on the 2016-2017 work programme has been fragmented this year, following an ACC injury to an employee. This resulted in key strategic projects (i.e. Solid Waste Bylaw, Waste Assessment, and Review Southland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan) being placed on hold, with priority given to contract management, administration duties and public campaigns.

Below is a summary of the works undertaken during the 9-month period of 1 July 2017 to 31 March 2018.

Health and Safety

The WasteNet Councils work together for a safer Southland. They aim to do this by taking a proactive approach to health and safety, and developing a positive culture which engages workers in health and safety management. Table 1 below indicates the Health and Safety incidents that have been reported during this reporting period:

Table 1 WasteNet Team and Contractor reported health and safety incidents

Category	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	Total
Near hit equipment, property or building	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	13
Near hit personnel		2	3	2	1	1	2		1	12
Hit equipment, property or building	2		7	4		3	3	6	3	28
Injuries (including band-aid/verbal abuse)	5	1	6	2	10	12	4	16	6	62
Injuries (significant)										
TOTAL	8	5	17	9	15	17	10	23	11	115

Waste Assessment

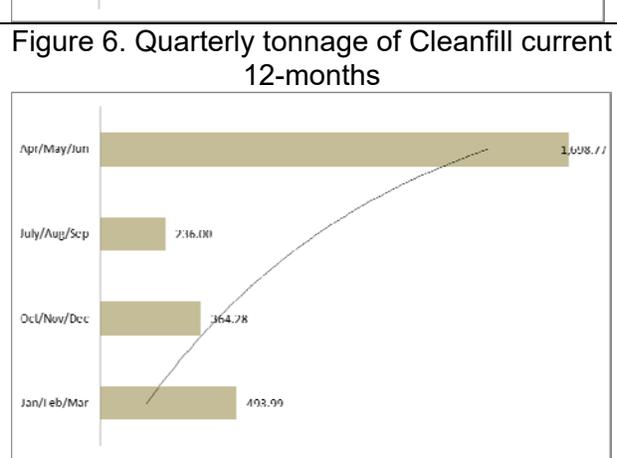
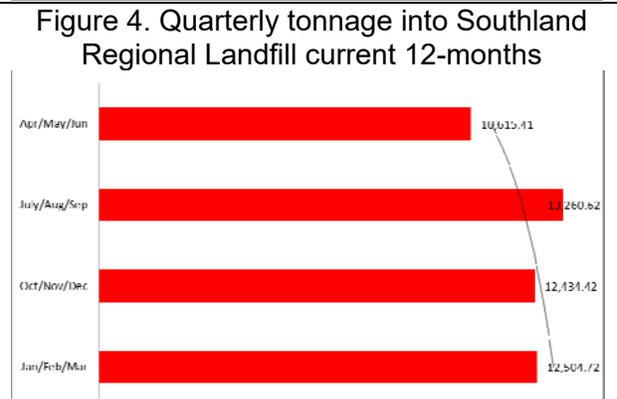
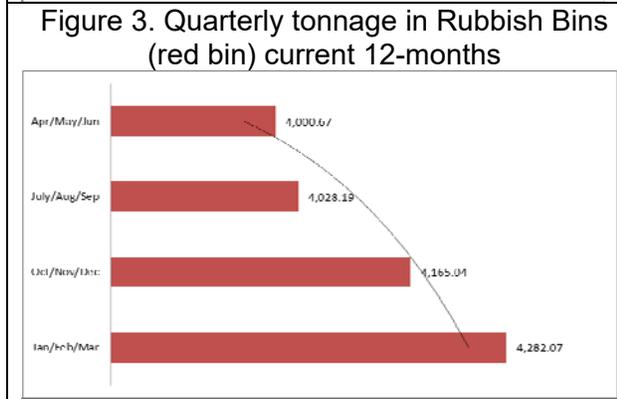
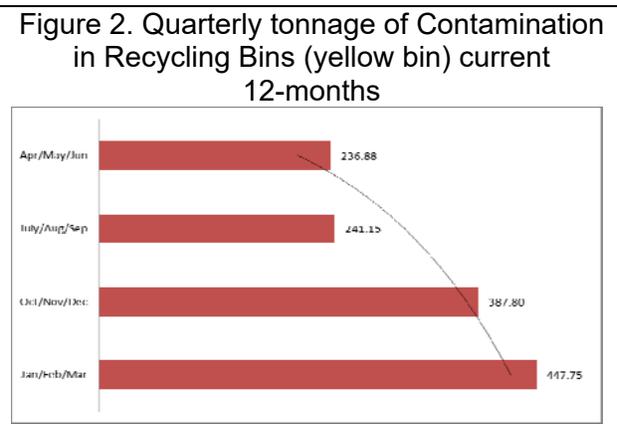
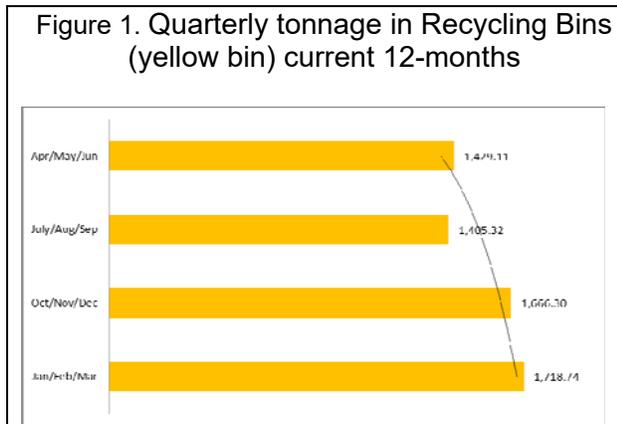
The recycling (yellow) bin weights are remaining steady over the long term, however the monthly average is showing a slight downward trend; a peak of 555 tonnes per month in Years 2-3 to 11 tonnes for the year to date. Figure 1 shows the expected seasonal weight variances.

The recycling contamination weights have sharply risen over the last 4-months (December to March) as shown in Figure 2. The Waste Management Group are working closely with both collection and recycling processing contractors to understand why this has occurred and to put processes in place to reduce contamination in the recycling stream.

The landfill-rubbish (red) bin weights are remaining steady over the long term and are in alignment with previous years, as shown in Figure 3.

Solid Waste disposed to the Southland Regional Landfill is remaining steady over the long term, however the monthly average is showing a slight upward trend (as shown in Figure 4). This increase could be due to the unexpected solid waste sourced from the Ministry for Primary Industries emergency response events.

Figure 5 shows the garden waste weights for the current 12-month period. Garden waste weights are consistent with the previous year's data. Cleanfill weights typically fluctuate and increases mark periods of demolition of significant buildings (Figure 6).



WasteMINZ Conference 2017

The Waste Management Institute of New Zealand (WasteMINZ) held their annual conference in Hamilton during November 2017. Ms Peterson attended the conference, as did local representatives from Bond Contracts and Southland disAbility Enterprises. The key learnings from the conference are summarised below:

- Minutes from the Territorial Authority Officer (TAO) Forum as presented in a separate report at this meeting.

- Electric collection vehicles were the key focus of the trade-expo area this year.
- Flight Plastics Limited is a New Zealand owned PET packaging manufacturer based in Wellington. The company presented a paper on “creating a circular economy for PET packaging in New Zealand”. In August 2017, the company opened its RPET wash plant, whereby they can create RPET flake to be used as input into their packaging plant.
- The “Be a Tidy Kiwi” programme has been re-launched with a new modern logo and focus.
- Auckland Council presented a paper on their community approach for waste minimisation and awareness. They have a network of 12 Resource Recovery facilities that are contracted to Community Groups. The Council works closely with these groups to achieve their 5-year contract outcomes. This community approach meets several goals for the Auckland Council including – Waste Minimisation and Management Plan; low carbon action plan; empowering community and resilient Auckland.
- Copies of all papers presented are available to download from the WasteMINZ website – wasteminz.org.nz .

The 30th annual WasteMINZ Conference will be held in Christchurch at the Air Force Museum of New Zealand during 5-8 November 2018. The theme for the 2018 conference is “Target 2050” in response to the new climate-change legislation set to be introduced in 2018, binding Governments to carbon targets and set a path to zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

ILT Kidzone Festival 2017

WasteNet hosted an activity during the 2017 ILT Kidzone Festival. The activity was called Recyclerama, and taught participants about the importance of sorting waste and the rewards that come with recycling.

Over 482 people engaged with WasteNet, accounting for 5% of all Festival participants. Below is a selection of feedback from participants:

- "We came to the best room first!"
- "My son didn't want to do anything else except for Recyclerama. He only wanted to come here."
- "The Bean Bag Game is a cool idea."
- "This was their favourite room last year."
- "This is such a cool activity."

The project budget was \$2,000. The actual expenditure for this project was \$790 excluding GST. A copy of the full event report is appended to this report (refer to Appendix 1).

Clean Up Week 2017

WasteNet celebrated Clean Up Week during 11-17 September 2017. The aim of the campaign was to encourage groups to host a clean up of our “big backyard”. WasteNet directed groups to sign up with Keep New Zealand Beautiful Trust for support resources and to apply to WasteNet for assistance with disposal of the rubbish picked up.

The WasteNet Regional Disposal Fund allows groups “free” disposal into WasteNet Council transfer stations for rubbish that they collect from public areas. A budget of \$5,000 is allowed to this fund. For the year to date, over 2,300 tonnes of waste has been picked up from public areas by groups. It is noted that the Southern Coastal Charitable Trust have been approved for disposal fee assistance for their pending Stewart Island coastal clean up.

Appendix 2 contains a copy of the newspaper lift out that was printed in the region's free community newspapers.

Recycle Week 2017

WasteNet celebrated Southland Recycle Week during 12-18 November 2017. The aim of the campaign was to raise awareness about recycling within the Southland community and encourage good recycling practices at home, work and school.

Over 300 people participated in events run during the week. The schools' competition was very effective with eight schools taking part and the winning school – Takitimu Primary – receiving a park bench made from recycled plastic for school.

The budget for this campaign was \$15,000 with the actual expenditure being \$13,000. The main expenditure items were Kate Meads Workshops (40%) and print advertising (37%).

A copy of the full campaign report is appended to this report (refer to Appendix 3).

Waste Awareness Week 2018

WasteNet ran a Waste Awareness Campaign during the week of 19-24 March 2018. The focus for this year's campaign was Hazardous Waste, with the aim of encouraging Southlanders to:

- Identify hazardous waste
- Prepare to dispose of it safely
- Act by disposing of it correctly

WasteNet partnered with MediaWorks to create an engaging radio advertising campaign. The Trash Cash video, created by MediaWorks and placed on Facebook, had a great response. This reached 6,889 people with 3,603 video views. 170 people left comments, some of which were in response to the question in the video on what to do with your hazardous waste. This is a significant reach and engagement with people. The video put some fun into trash which is viewed by a lot of people as a boring subject matter. This was done while creating a clear message for people to remember as well as being educational.

The campaign had people talking about what they can and can't put into the red and yellow bins and the reasons why. It highlighted the dangers to the people in the trucks and on the sort line, as well as the impact to our environment.

The budget for this campaign was \$5,000 with the actual expenditure being \$4,300 for advertising (print and radio).

A copy of the full campaign report is appended to this report (Appendix 4).

Solid Waste Activity Management Plans

The individual WasteNet Councils' completed reviews of their Solid Waste Activity Management Plans as part of their Long Term Planning requirements.

Operational Changes

The Invercargill City Council is contracted to provide daily operational services to WasteNet Southland. This equates to 2.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions, made up of 2 Waste Minimisation Officers and a 0.5 Senior Waste Officer. At the end of 2017, both Waste Minimisation Officers resigned their positions. This provided Invercargill City Council the opportunity to review the current structure. The review recommended that the 2.5 FTE positions be restricted to the following:

- 0.5 FTE Administration position
- 0.5 FTE Field Inspector position
- 0.5 FTE Senior Waste Officer
- 1.0 FTE Waste Minimisation Officer

To that end, Invercargill City Council has completed a recruitment process and the positions were filled through March and April 2018.

FUTURE WORKS

Upcoming actions taking place during the next reporting period include:

- Regional Service Contract Meetings
- Southland Waste Assessment 2018
- Review Southland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012-2018
- Southland Regional Solid Waste Bylaw
- Campaign – Love Food Hate Waste 2018 (June)

ILT Kidzone 2017: Recyclerama Activity Room



WasteNet Southland hosted an activity during the 2017 ILT Kidzone Festival. The activity was called Recyclerama, and taught participants about the importance of sorting waste and the rewards that come with recycling.

Background

ILT Kidzone Festival is a 6-day family event organised by Venture Southland and held in Invercargill every year during the July school holidays. The event has a distinct carnival atmosphere and hosts a multitude of hands-on activities to keep children entertained during the school holidays. Some of the activities include wood working, crafts, outdoor games, mini jeeps, merry-go-rounds and Zorbs. This event is located at James Hargest College (Senior Campus), Invercargill.

WasteNet Southland joined the ILT Kidzone Festival in 2016 and hosted an activity room called Recyclerama. The activity room educated participants about the importance of sorting waste into recyclable, organic and landfill-rubbish, and that “recycling equals rewards”. WasteNet was invited to return to run Recyclerama for a second year in 2017.

Introduction

Concept

WasteNet Southland hosted an activity called “Recyclerama” during the 2017 ILT Kidzone Festival. The room was designed based on the concept of accepting clean recyclable items in exchange for a reward.

This concept was adapted whereby participants exchanged their clean recycling for WasteNet Dollars and spent the WasteNet Dollars in the Recyclerama shop. Items such as soft toys, board games, books, cards and toys were available for purchase. Items were sourced from second hand shops, created by the WasteNet team, brought new or were WasteNet branded items (such as pens and colouring pencils). The WasteNet Sort Game was also available for players to earn WasteNet Dollars.

The Recyclerama activity taught participants about recycling correctly, sorting their waste, hand-eye coordination, earning and spending concepts, and the importance of reusing.



Recyclerama room shop set up for ILT Kidzone 2017

Activity Strategy

Objectives

The primary goal for WasteNet at this event was to increase waste awareness among festival goers.

To achieve our goal the following objectives were set:

- 50 people per day engage with WasteNet through the Recyclorama activity
- Promote the concept of “recycling equals rewards” by having 10 people each day exchange clean recycling for WasteNet Dollars
- Promote pre-loved items and the concept of reusing by:
 - 25% of shop items sold as pre-loved or second hand
 - 10% of shop items sold as upcycled or crafted

Activity Principles

The principles of this activity have been created based on behaviour change processes and have been developed in four stages:

1. **Enable:** make it easy for participants to increase their waste awareness by removing barriers and providing them with information and viable alternatives (e.g. WasteNet Sort Game).
2. **Engage:** get patrons involved by making the activity fun, informative and easy to participate in (e.g. WasteNet Sort Game).
3. **Encourage:** give participants the right signals with positive incentives and rewards (e.g. WasteNet Dollars to buy items from the Recyclorama shop).
4. **Exemplify:** celebrate individuals and organisations already participating in waste awareness (e.g. display WasteNet Sort Game scores and work with second hand shops).



A busy shop during day 3 of the Festival

Target Audience

The target audience for this activity is ILT Kidzone Festival participants. The majority of Kidzone participants are families and children from the Southland Region.

- On average each Southlander throws away 485kgs of rubbish into the Southland Regional Landfill each year; a large portion of which is compostable or recyclable.
- Large households with children under 16 are more likely to be large food wasters.

- A third of kerbside collection service users place non-recyclable items in their yellow recycling bin.

Outcomes

Overall the event was successful as all three objectives were achieved.

Objective	Outcome
50 people per day engaged with WasteNet through the Recyclerama activity.	<p>Achieved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On average 80 people engaged with WasteNet on a daily basis (an increase of 12.6% from 2016). • 482 people in total engaged with WasteNet. • 5% of patrons visited Recyclerama (based on total attendance at the Festival being 11,000 people). • A selection of feedback from participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – "We came to the best room first!" – "My son didn't want to do anything else except for Recyclerama. He only wanted to come here." – "The Bean Bag Game is a cool idea." – "This was their favourite room last year." – "This is such a cool activity."
10 people per day sell clean recycling to WasteNet.	<p>Achieved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On average 39 people sold clean recycling to WasteNet each day. • 231 people in total sold recycling to WasteNet. • On average each participant recycled three items with WasteNet. • \$707 WasteNet Dollars in total were given out.
25% of shop items sold as pre-loved or second hand and 10% of shop items sold as upcycled or crafted.	<p>Achieved: 40% of total items sold were pre-loved or second hand.</p> <p>Achieved: 15% of total items sold were upcycled or crafted.</p>



WasteNet team member Sarah O'Neill teaching a participant how to play the WasteNet Sort Game

Financials

The budget for the campaign was developed in alignment with the adopted 2017/2018 WasteNet budgets, specifically from within the Education and Community programmes allocated budget. As this event is in alignment with budget adoptions, a portion of the expenses from this event is from the 2016/2017 WasteNet budgets. The event expenditure was \$788.10 (GST exclusive) from a budget of \$1,935 (GST exclusive). main expenses were shop items/materials at \$505.60 (GST exclusive) and advertising in the ILT Kidzone Booklet at \$325 (GST exclusive).

All of the decorations and graphic design work purchased during 2016 were able to be reused for this year's festival, meaning that the bulk of expenses were just for shop items. It is also noted that the WasteNet branded materials were sourced from existing stock and the cost of replacing these has not been included in the budget for this event.

Significant Campaign Highlights

- The **partnerships formed with local second-hand shops** (Hospice Shop, St Johns Op Shop and the SPCA Op Shop) were invaluable in creating Recyclerama a success. Each shop was supportive of the activity and often held items aside for us or gifted them to us at no cost.
- This is the second year that WasteNet has run this activity and we again received very **positive feedback** from participants. A large number of visitors to the Recyclerama Room this year had visited in 2016 and enjoyed it so much that they insisted on coming back. Everyone who visited us left with a positive experience and the concept that participants could earn their own money to spend on a reward was a huge drawcard.
- The use of **raffle prizes** worked very well as an alternative to some of the shop items. Participants often purchased multiple raffle tickets and even scoured the Festival for recycling to exchange with us. This year we also included two second-hand raffle prizes – a large soft toy and a race car track/Jenga Boom prize – which were quite popular.
- This year we saw an increase in the number of **people bringing their Festival recycling to us**. This was a great opportunity to discuss with participants what items we could recycle or not and why, and they enjoyed earning WasteNet Dollars to spend as a reward.
- The **ILT Kidzone Radio Station** provided Recyclerama with great support. Each day they would come and talk to us about the raffle prize and advertise us on the radio station. They would also play our WasteNet Sort Game to earn dollars, which they used to buy prizes to give away on the radio. They asked recycling questions and gave away



Some of Recycleramas customers who returned for a second year

the prizes for the correct answers. WasteNet also used the radio to announce the raffle winner which worked very well again.

Opportunities for Improvement

- Include more educational material in the room (e.g. posters about what happens to recycling, what goes in what bin, etc).
- Provide a sign stating what recyclable items we accept from the festival. It was noticed that children struggled to understand what items they could or could not recycle with us; this may help children get a better grasp on the concept.
- Work with the ILT Kidzone Radio Crew prior to the event and have separate prizes aside for them.
- Accept organics for recycling in a bokashi/compost system by having a kitchen caddy on the shop counter.
- Give out WasteNet Dollars to people around the festival who recycle correctly.
- Source volunteers approximately three months out from the festival to ensure that we get enough volunteers and to allow time for police checks.



A busy Recyclerama Shop

Evaluation

This is the second year that WasteNet has hosted Recyclerama at ILT Kidzone. In 2016, 428 people in total engaged with WasteNet. This year 482 people engaged with us (an increase of 12.6%). A large portion of participants who visited Recyclerama had remembered the room from last year and decided to visit again, often stating that it was a great room from the previous year's festival. This was a great indication that participants enjoyed the activity and wanted to participate again, and may have been the cause for an increase in participants from 2016. The number of people who exchanged recycling for WasteNet Dollars also increased from 167 in 2016 to 231 this year (38% increase).

The maximum number of participants to engage with WasteNet was 96 on Friday 14 July (festival day 3). On this day the weather was cold and foggy which drew people indoors for most of the day. One of the main outdoor activities (Zorbs) was often closed during adverse weather which may have attributed to the increase in visitors to Recyclerama. It is also noted that tickets had sold out for this day.

The minimum number of participants per day was 64 on Thursday 13 July and 65 on Monday 17 July. On both of these days the weather was mostly fine, resulting in all of the outdoor activities to be running.

This year the scoring system for the WasteNet Sort Game was altered slightly so that the highest amount of WasteNet Dollars that can be earned was \$6 rather than \$5. This made some of the higher priced items (\$8 and \$10 items) more obtainable than last year, meaning that we often sold out of these items before lunchtime. This could be compensated for by either adjusting the scoring system again or by increasing the daily allocations for higher priced items.

Appendices

WasteNet Sort Game

WasteNet developed a WasteNet Sort Game as an educational tool to be used at events, schools and community meetings. The game requires the participant to sort various waste items as recyclable, compostable or landfill rubbish by throwing a bean bag (waste item) through the correct slot in the canvas.

Each participant has 30 seconds to correctly sort as many bean bags as possible. Only one bean bag may be held at a time and the participant must call out what item is on the bean bag and where they are throwing it (e.g. plastic bag to recycling).



WasteNet Sort Game set up for Recyclerama

Data

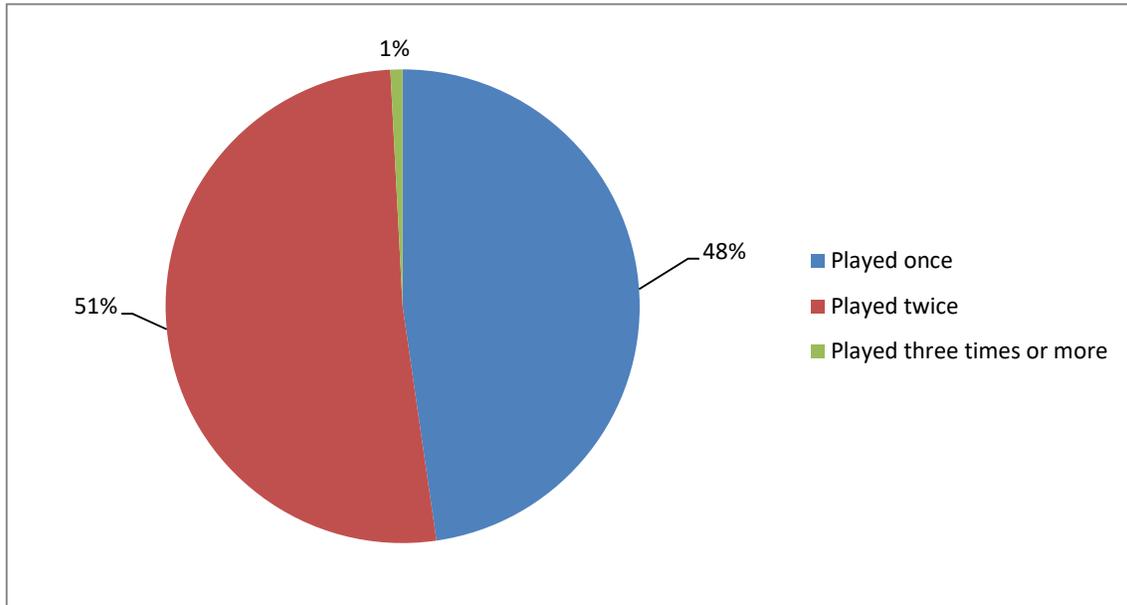
Table 1: Number of people who exchanged recycling for WN Dollars each day

	2017	2016
Wednesday	34	44
Thursday	36	31
Friday	35	23
Saturday	23	20
Sunday	62	20
Monday	41	19

Table 2: Number of people who engaged with Recyclerama each day

	2017	2016
Wednesday	83	70
Thursday	64	81
Friday	96	70
Saturday	88	54
Sunday	86	72
Monday	65	81

Graph 1: Frequency Participants Played the WasteNet Sort Game



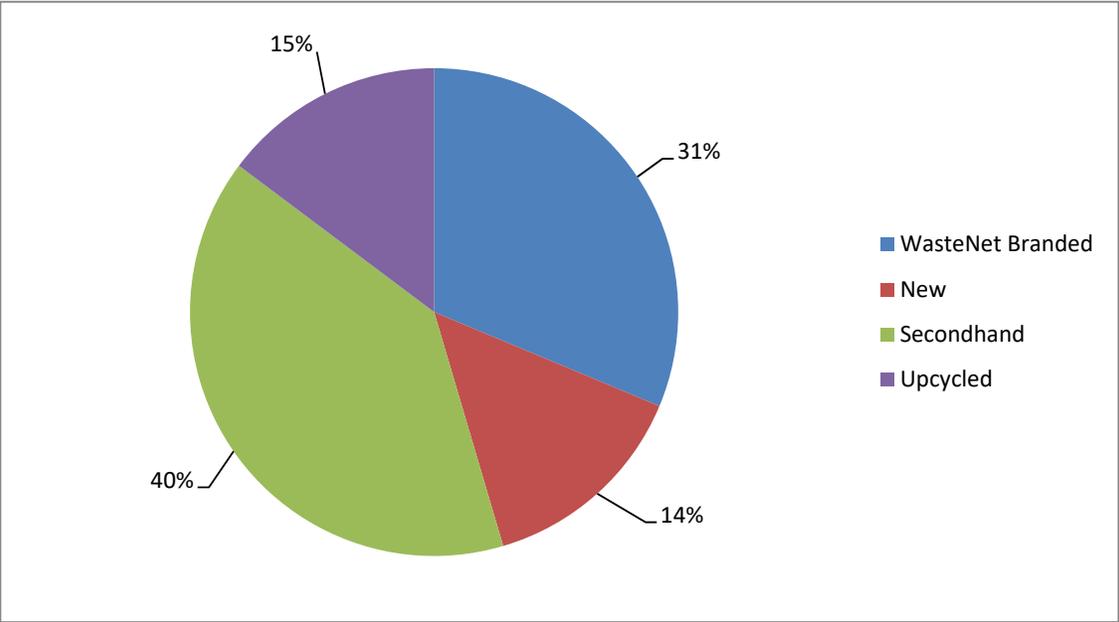
Feedback received from participants

- "We came to the best room first"
- "The Bean Bag Game is a cool idea"
- "This was their favourite room last year"
- "This is such a good idea"
- A teacher from Tisbury school liked the Tell a Story idea and uses it with her class for creative writing
- People keen to donate items for other days/next year's festival
- "My son didn't want to do anything else except for Recyclerama. He only wanted to come here."
- "Such a cool activity"
- "This is their favourite room"
- "This is the kids favourite room from last year"
- "This game is so fun"
- Customer said that they learnt about the foil chip packets from her daughter playing the Bean Bag Game last year
- "Yay, my favourite game! I played this at the Home Show"
- "This is really fun"
- "Probably our favourite activity room this year"
- "My kids absolutely loved this activity I wish we had headed there earlier. My 12 year old son thought it was so great. It was really well set up good work guys."
- "My kids LOVED it! They visited every day and had great fun spending their recycle dollars. They even brought back things that they didn't want so they could be resold."

Shop items

- The majority of items for the Recyclerama shop were purchased from the following second hand stores:
 - Hospice Shop
 - St Johns Op Shop
 - SPCA Op Shop
- Various items were also donated by Invercargill City Council staff and some items were also donated by the SPCA Op Shop
- Second-hand items for sale in Recyclerama
 - Soft toys
 - "Tell a Story" sets made from pre-loved toys
 - Books
 - Board games and other game sets
 - Building blocks
 - Various activity sets (friendship bracelet kit, paper plane crafting set, balloon animal set, etc)
 - Various other toys (e.g. small plastic toys, McDonald's toys and small soft toys)
 - Card games
 - Giant teddy raffle prize
 - Race car track and Jenga Boom raffle prize
 - Puzzles
 - DVDs

Graph 2: Source of shop items





Clean Up week

11 TO 17
SEPTEMBER 2017



an INITIATIVE
BROUGHT TO YOU
BY WasteNet
SOUTHLAND



'How to RUN a SUCCESSFUL Clean Up event'

Preparation and planning are key to running a successful clean up.

STEP ONE

Decide on a LOCATION.

Think about somewhere that is easily accessible for your volunteers, has good parking and facilities near by. It could be a park, a stream, beach, your local CBD, or the streets surrounding your house.

Reach out to your local council for assistance if you need help.

Download the Safety & Hazards checklist from www.knzb.org.nz and conduct a site safety inspection so you are prepared for any hazards.

STEP TWO

Decide on a DATE AND TIME.

Set a date and time that is going to work for the majority. Mornings tend to be best.

STEP THREE

REGISTER YOUR EVENT

Log on to www.knzb.org.nz/cleanupweek and register your event. You will be sent out a clean up kit including rubbish and recycling bags, posters, certificates and more.

Make sure you fill in all the fields so Keep NZ Beautiful know how many volunteers you are expecting and they can send you enough gloves and bags.

STEP FOUR

Plan YOUR RUBBISH DISPOSAL

It is crucial to plan how you will dispose of the rubbish after the event by contacting your council prior to the event. The contact for the Southland area is WasteNet Southland c/o Invercargill City Council 03 211 1777 or wastenet@icc.govt.nz

STEP FIVE

Promote YOUR event

1. Share your event page link with friends and family.
2. Put up the posters you have been provided in public spaces.
3. Promote on your social media pages.

ON THE DAY

We recommend as the organiser you get there early to set up. Have the volunteer registration sheet ready and do a briefing with everyone before starting. Outline the plan and timings for the clean up, go over health and safety, discuss the system for collection (general waste and recyclable items) and distribute the necessary equipment then start collecting.

At the end of the event thank everyone for being part of Keep New Zealand Beautiful Clean up week. Fill out the evaluation form of your clean up results and send back to KNZB (email or post) along with the volunteer registration form. A great way to end the day is with a BBQ lunch afterwards to celebrate your great work.

There is a full and detailed event guide with steps to running a successful clean up on the KNZB website. www.knzb.org.nz/resources under public resources for clean up week.

For any queries email : cleanup@knzb.org.nz or phone: 09 264 1434.

WasteNet SOUTHLAND GRANT FOR CLEAN UP GROUPS

Tonnes of rubbish end up in Southland's rivers and streams, parks and reserves, on beaches and in our coastal waters every year. To keep Southland beautiful many community groups, schools and organisations conduct clean ups around Southland and collect hundreds of kilograms of rubbish every year.

To assist these groups with the amazing job that they do, WasteNet Southland has a Regional Disposal Fund which allows groups 'free' disposal in local Southland Transfer Stations for the rubbish that they collect. WasteNet Southland also supports the Keep New Zealand Beautiful Trust (KNZB) and encourages groups to register their clean up with KNZB so that they can keep track of the clean-up work that is being done by groups around New Zealand.

To apply for assistance with disposal, complete the Application Form 2-weeks prior to your clean-up. Download a copy of the Application Form from the WasteNet Southland Website – wastenet.org.nz.

Funding is limited and is on a first-in-first-served basis.



OPERATION ZERO RUBBISH

South Alive is an urban rejuvenation project, led by the community, with the goal of identifying the best possible future for South Invercargill and ways to make it happen. At the initial community public meeting in 2012, the amount of litter on the streets and in the parks of South Invercargill was highlighted as a major problem affecting how residents felt about living in the community. Out of this meeting the 'Operation Zero Rubbish' campaign was launched, and we were fortunate to have Southland Real Estate come on as a major sponsor. The idea behind this campaign is to encourage residents and businesses in South Invercargill to adopt a street or park and help to keep it rubbish free. At its height 'Operation Zero Rubbish' had 135 streets and 8 local parks in the South Invercargill area adopted by over 300 volunteers. When people move away from South Invercargill or even move within South Invercargill, the streets that they had adopted need to be reassigned. We currently have a large number of streets which we would love to find adoptees for.

The goal is to continue to clean up South Invercargill streets and parks so they're places we are proud of. We want to persuade groups and individuals to adopt streets and parks and keep them rubbish free. And we think that by having teams and individuals out there championing the cause and picking up rubbish we will achieve that. All it takes is a bunch of committed and caring people in a community to make a huge difference.

Becoming a volunteer for Operation Zero Rubbish is as simple as calling us on 2186882, dropping us an email on southalive@gmail.com, visiting our website at www.southalive.org.nz or popping into the office between 10am and 2pm weekdays for a cup of tea and a chat.



IT'S ALL IN THE NUMBERS

60 Tonnes

In 2016 during Keep New Zealand Beautiful Clean up week 60 tonnes of rubbish was picked up from roadsides, beaches, parks, rivers and communities throughout New Zealand.

625 events

40,673 volunteers

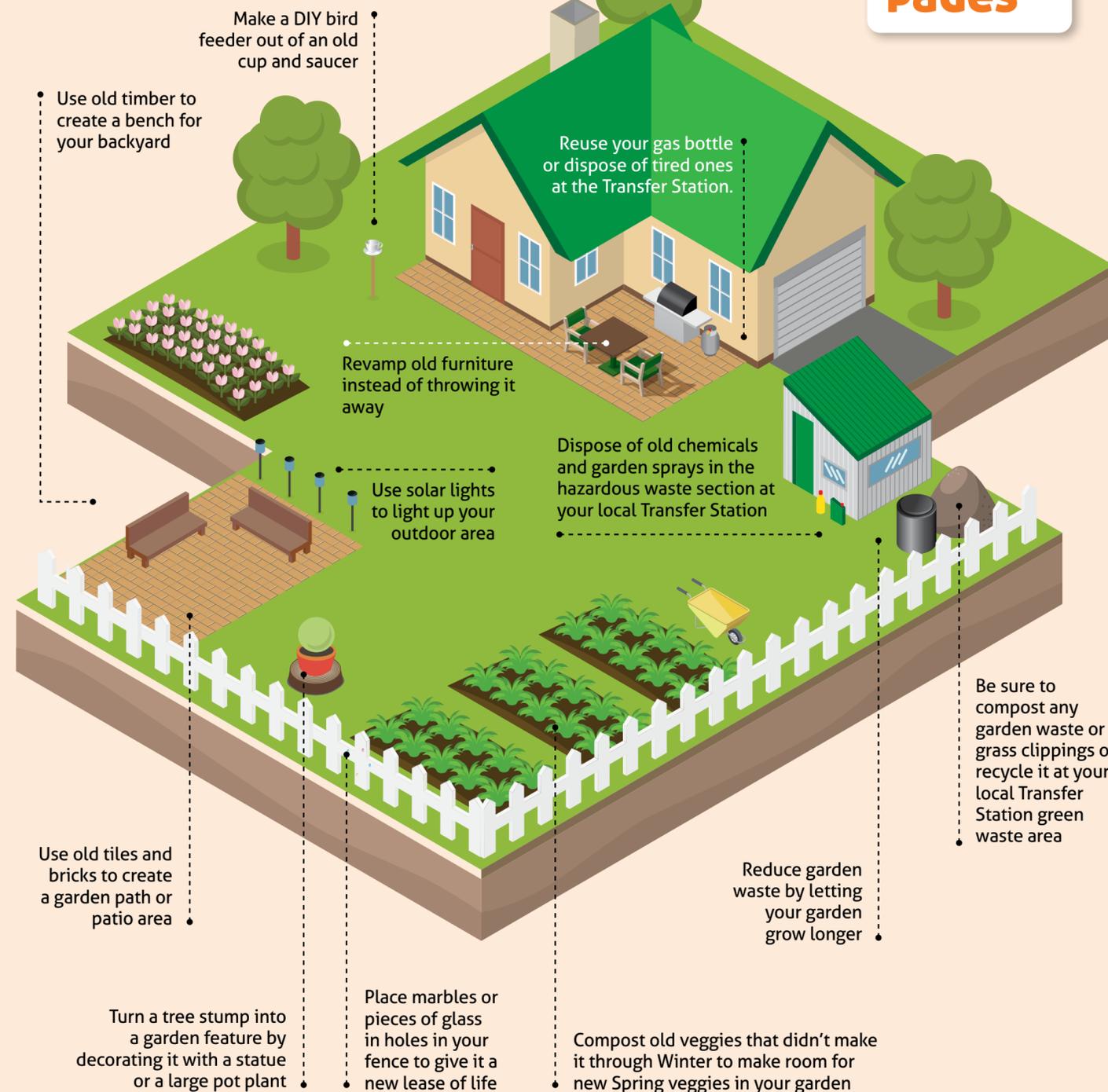
There were 625 different events that took place and a total of 40,673 volunteers got stuck in nationwide to clean up and Keep New Zealand Beautiful. Events ranged from small family groups to whole schools, business team building mornings and other community groups doing their bit.

In Southland there were 13 events registered last year with 669 volunteers involved with over a tonne of rubbish collected! (approx. 1,500kgs) Registrations came from local schools, playcentres, local businesses and environmental community groups. We hope to see even more events registered this year in the Southland region.

13 events

669 VOLUNTEERS

1,500KG



Clean Up the Southland maze! Can you collect all the rubbish?
See how many items you can collect as you make your way through the maze.



FINDING RUBBISH IS LIKE FINDING WORDS!

Can you find the 'rubbish' words hidden in the puzzle?

- Paper
- Coffee Cup
- Tissues
- Fast Food Wrapper
- Glass Bottle

- Cigarette Butt
- Chewing Gum
- Bottle cap
- Plastic Bag
- Plastic Bottle

F	L	E	G	H	J	I	O	T	D	U	G	P	C	G
Y	A	I	L	O	M	P	H	X	T	F	N	P	I	A
D	K	S	T	T	K	P	C	H	T	R	L	U	G	B
Q	P	F	T	T	L	D	D	F	A	P	K	A	C	
J	U	R	O	F	E	O	A	R	S	O	P	F	R	I
L	C	R	K	I	O	R	B	T	R	A	C	I	E	T
P	E	B	Z	Q	T	O	I	S	C	S	L	M	T	S
A	E	V	H	R	H	C	D	E	S	I	I	C	T	A
P	F	I	V	F	B	R	L	W	W	A	G	B	E	L
E	F	Z	C	O	J	T	V	W	R	E	L	Z	B	P
R	O	O	T	D	T	K	P	N	A	A	V	G	U	Q
U	C	T	D	O	C	D	E	A	G	U	P	Z	T	G
X	L	K	B	M	Y	F	M	S	E	A	W	P	T	F
E	C	H	E	W	I	N	G	G	U	M	L	A	E	E
B	X	Y	P	W	D	K	S	E	U	S	S	I	T	R



Win with the Orange Pages

The Orange Pages is a directory you can use to find out how best to reduce, reuse, recycle and dispose of common household items such as electronics, chemicals, garden waste, clothing and much more. By signing up to the Orange Pages newsletter we'll put you in the draw to win one of our gift packs worth \$200. The gift pack includes waste free living products such as resealable/reusable packaging, beeswax wrap, kitchen bench compost bin, two iRecycle t-shirts and other waste busting goodies.

To sign up to the newsletter simply visit:
orangepages.org.nz
and click on the "Sign up" button.

Draw closes on 21 Sept 2017.
Winners announced 22 Sept 2017.



\$200 Prize Pack



wastenet.org.nz

Join us on Facebook

Southland Recycle Week 2017

Project Evaluation



WasteNet Southland celebrated Southland Recycle Week during 12-18 November 2017. The aim of the campaign was to raise awareness about recycling within the Southland community and encourage good recycling practices at home, work and school.

Introduction

WasteNet Southland ran a Recycle Week campaign from 12-18 November 2018 with the aim to raise awareness about recycling within the Southland community and encourage good recycling practices at home, work and school.

The WasteNet Councils (Gore District Council, Invercargill City Council and Southland District Council) have been operating kerbside recycling bin services in the region for 4-5 years. At the end of 2012 the annual recycling rate was 44%. However research indicates this figure is in decline and by the end of 2014 the recycling rate had dropped to 30%.

Research also indicates that one-third of service users are not recycling right. To combat the rising contamination rate the WasteNet Councils introduced an enforcement policy – 3 strikes. A regional communication campaign was undertaken to educate Southlanders of this new policy whereby if you were found to have significant contamination in your recycling bin 3-times within a 12-month period your recycling service is suspended for 3-months.

With ongoing contamination issues and low recycling rates, WasteNet celebrated Recycle Week to encourage the Southland community to learn about recycling and improve their recycling habits.

Campaign Goal

The primary outcome for this project was to encourage all Southlanders to join us to recycle more both during 12-18 November 2018 and outside of the campaign.

To achieve our goal the primary focus for the campaign was to engage with the community using the Waste Sort Game and Workshops. The Waste Sort Game was used in a School Recycle Challenge and at public events around Southland, whilst Kate Meads hosted two waste themed workshops in Invercargill.

The secondary focus was to encourage the public to “learn, act and share” during Southland Recycle Week. Southlanders were encouraged to learn about recycling, take actions around home, work and school to recycle more, and share their recycling experiences with family and friends.

Campaign Objectives

The primary campaign objectives were:

- 50 participants attend the Kate Meads Workshops
- Minimum of 200 students participate in the Schools Recycle Challenge
- Minimum of five Southland schools participate in the Schools Recycle Challenge
- Engage with the community in five different locations across Southland

The success of the campaign will also be measured by these secondary objectives:

- Production of “Southland Recycle Week” content on the WasteNet website
- 4% engagement rate on each Southland Recycle Week Facebook post on the WasteNet Southland Facebook page

Campaign Principles

The principles of the campaign have been developed based on a behaviour change process and have been developed in four stages:

1. **Enable:** make it easier for Southlanders to recycle by removing barriers, and providing them with information and viable alternatives.
2. **Engage:** get Southlanders involved through reading newspaper articles, listening to radio advertising, and participating in competitions and workshops.
3. **Encourage:** giving Southlanders the right signals with positive incentives and rewards (e.g. spot prizes for the Waste Sort Game)
4. **Exemplify:** celebrate and support the individuals, organisations and schools already recycling right.

Target Audience

The target audience was all Southlanders who use Council recycling services and facilities, whether it is the yellow recycling bin, recycling centre or transfer station.

Benefits to WasteNet Councils

- Increased public awareness around recycling in Southland (i.e. what can be recycled, how to recycle and what happens to the recycling)
- Increase public engagement with Local Councils regarding recycling and waste
- Long term potential reduction in contamination in the recycling stream

Delivery Approach

Behaviour Change principles indicate that to successfully change people behaviour a range of integrated deliverables must be leveraged. These include advertising, digital media, public relations, partner leverage, education and events.

Campaign Principles	Methods
Enable	Radio, Online (WasteNet Southland website content), social media (WasteNet Southland Facebook page), distribution of updated recycling information and Kate Meads Workshops. Refer to Appendix 1 for more details.
Engage	Facebook (WasteNet Southland, WasteNet Councils) and Waste Sort Game public engagement.
Encourage	Spot prizes for Waste Sort Game participation in schools (recycled park bench) and within the community (t-shirts, stickers, fridge magnets, Kai Carriers, etc).

Exemplify	Partnerships with WasteNet Councils, New World Gore and Southland Schools.
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Outcomes

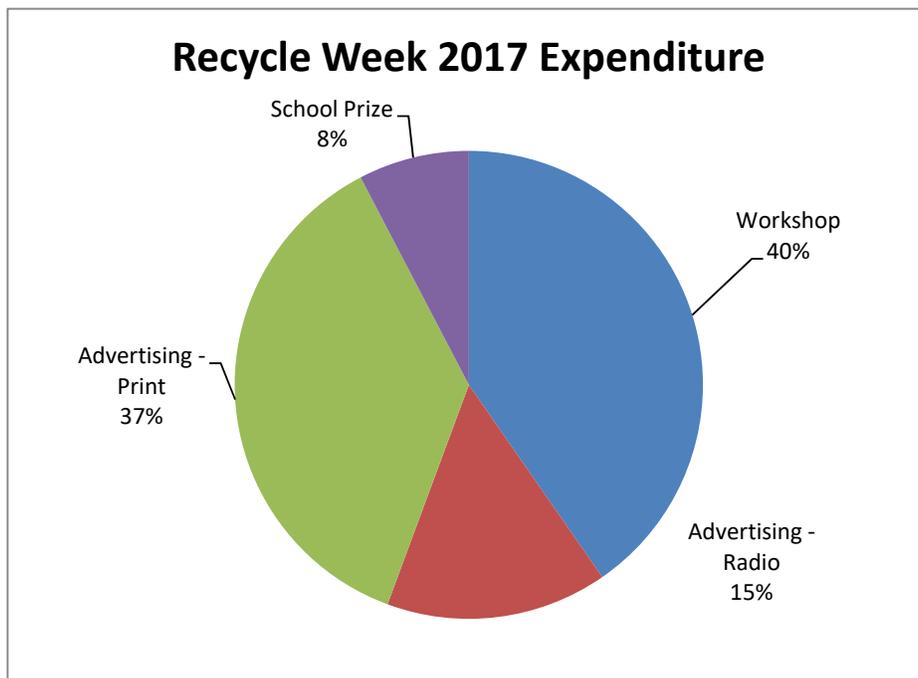
The campaign was a success as all primary and secondary objectives were achieved.

Primary Objectives	Outcome
50 participants attend the Kate Meads Workshops	<p>Achieved: 53 participants attended the Kate Meads Workshops held on 13 November 13 2017.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 29 participants attended the Waste Free Living workshop • 24 participants attended the Food Lovers Masterclass workshop <p>Refer to Appendix 2 for more details.</p>
200 students participate in the Schools Recycle Challenge	Achieved: 280 students participated in the School Recycle Challenge. This is 40% above target.
Minimum of five Southland schools participate in the Schools Recycle Challenge	Achieved: Eight schools participated in the Schools Recycle Challenge. This is 60% above target.
Engage with the community in five different locations across Southland	<p>Not achieved: WasteNet engaged with the community at the following locations and events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southland District Council – Riverton Area Office • Food Truck Friday – Wachner Place Invercargill • New World Gore
Secondary Objectives	Outcome
Production of “Southland Recycle Week” content on the WasteNet website	<p>Achieved: Six pages of dedicated content were published on the WasteNet website:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Community Recycle Challenge” – details about the Waste Sort Game in various Community settings • “Food Lovers Masterclass” – information on this Kate Meads workshop • “Waste Free Living” – information on this Kate Meads workshop • “What’s on for Recycle Week” – details about what events and competitions were on for the week. • “Recycle Plastic Bags in the Yellow Bin” – You can recycle soft plastics (and plastic bags) through the

	<p>Council yellow recycling bin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The Truth about Recycling” – addressing the myths of recycling
<p>4% engagement rate on each Southland Recycle Week Facebook post on the WasteNet Southland Facebook page</p>	<p>Seven posts were published on the WasteNet Southland Facebook page during Southland Recycle Week. These received the following engagement rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Welcome to Recycle Week” – 5% • “Kate Meads Workshops” – 0% • “Waste Sort Game Competition” – 0% • “Community Sort Game” – 0% • “Recycling Myths” – 5% • “Plastic bags can be recycled” – 8% • “Food Truck Friday” – 2% <p>The average engagement rate for Southland Recycle Week Facebook posts was 2.9%.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix 3 for more details.</p>

Financial

The budget for the campaign has been developed in alignment with the adopted 2017/2018 WasteNet budgets, specifically from within the Education and Community programmes allocated budget. The campaign expenditure was under budget with a total of \$13,077 from a budget of \$15,000.



Evaluation

Overall the campaign was successful with 5 of 6 objectives being achieved and campaign expenditure under budget. The Kate Meads workshops (Waste Free Living and Food Lovers Masterclass) remain a popular event, with 76% of participants on average rating the workshops as 5 out of 5.

The Waste Sort Game Competition works well because it was easy for schools to enter and participate in, as it did not use class time. The Waste Sort Game is appealing to children, and students enjoyed the challenge of trying to “beat” other schools. Setting the game up outside worked particularly well as it was very visible to students during lunchtime, and allowed plenty of space for them to line up and watch other contestants.

The Waste Sort Game was not as successful in community settings as it is not as appealing to adults, who seemed to prefer to get on with their errands. At both the SDC Riverton Area Office and Gore New World we found that customers were there for a specific purpose and were less open to engaging with WasteNet staff. Food Truck Friday (Wachner Place, Invercargill) has the potential to provide more community engagement, however at the time WasteNet was present the attendance was low.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it is worthwhile continuing the celebration of Recycle Week in 2018 and put into action the lessons learned from the last two campaigns. By utilising various advertising methods (paid Facebook, website, Council networks), hosting additional Kate Meads Workshops and engaging with schools early in the term we have potential to expand on the success of previous Recycle Week campaigns.



Students at East Gore School play the Waste Sort Game

Appendix 1 – Website Articles

The following articles were published on the WasteNet Southland website as part of this campaign:

- Community Recycle Challenge
- Food Lovers Masterclass
- Waste Free Living
- What's on for Recycle Week
- Recycle Plastic Bags in the Yellow Bin
- The Truth about Recycling

Article: Community Recycle Challenge

WasteNet Southland is celebrating Recycle Week 2017 and we are inviting you to join us by playing the Waste Sort Game.



Contestants playing the Waste Sort Game at the Southland Home Show

The game

Do you know what can be recycled, composted or landfilled? If you do you will have an advantage when you play the Waste Sort Game with us. The game is a fun and interactive way to teach both children and adults about how to sort their waste, and helps everyone to better understand what can be disposed of in the Council's yellow recycling bins and red rubbish bins.

How to play

- Each contestant has 30-seconds to sort as many items as they can into either (a) recycle it (b) compost it or (c) landfill it.
- A point is awarded for every item sorted correctly, and extra points are awarded if the item makes it into the bin.

Where can I play?

The WasteNet team will be at the following locations during Recycle Week:

- Friday, November 10: South Alive Night Food Market, 5.30 pm to 6.30 pm

- Tuesday, November 14: Riverton – Southland District Council Library, 2.00 pm to 3.00 pm
- Friday, November 17: Wachner Place, Invercargill, 11.00 am to 12 noon
- Friday, November 17: Gore New World, 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm

Come along and test your skills. We will have spot prizes (t-shirts, grocery vouchers and other goodies) to give away.

If you would like us to come to your area, please contact us to make an appointment.

Related Articles

- Recycle Week 2017
- School Recycle Challenge
- What goes in my yellow bin

Article: Food Lovers Masterclass

The average Southland family throws away 3-shopping trolleys of food straight into the bin every year. For some families that is more than \$21 per week. Let's put your \$21 to better use.

- When: Sunday 12 November 2017, 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm.
- Where: Civic Theatre, 88 Tay Street, Invercargill
- Restrictions: All ages
- Ticket Information: Individual ticket \$25
- Related Artists: The Nappy Lady

During this 2-hour masterclass you will get lots of exciting and inspiration education around ways you can reduce your food waste (especially at home with the kids) from meal planning to smart shopping to smart storage.

You will learn about the first in first out approach/method, what is the difference between 'use-by' and 'best before' and when all else fails the last resort options.

The best news ... you will get to take home \$100 worth of goodies from sponsors; Kate Meads and WasteNet Southland.

Bookings are essential. To book your space visit – Event Finder.

There are limited spaces at each workshop, so don't miss out, grab your ticket today!

For more information email thenappylady@me.com or call (027) 22 11 242 for more information.

Related Articles

- Food for Thought
- 21 Questions with Kate
- Recycle Week 2017
- Waste Free Living Workshop

Article: Waste Free Living

Kate Meads or “The Nappy Lady” as many know her, is an award-winning motivational speaker. Kate is dedicated to helping people, especially families with young children, reduce waste and consumption through “Waste Free Living workshops”.

- When: Monday 13 November 2017, 10.00 am to 12.30 pm
- Where: Civic Theatre, 88 Tay Street, Invercargill
- Restrictions: All ages
- Ticket information: Individual tickets \$25
- Related Artists: The Nappy Lady

It's not just about nappies. Kate's Waste Free Living workshops are a humorous and educational look at simple ways to reduce waste at home, including lots of clever ways to save money (and the environment). The two-and-a-half hour workshop dispels common myths and provides the tools and knowledge to begin reducing how much waste we create, and recycle right.

The best news ... you will get to take home \$100 worth of goodies from sponsors; Kate Meads and WasteNet Southland. These contain a variety of waste free living products and samples to get you started on your waste free journey, with the option of containing a trial pack of reusable cloth nappies.

Bookings are essential as there are limited spaces and tickets sell fast. Book your ticket today through Event Finder.

Related Articles

- Recycle Week 2017
- Food Lovers Master Class

Article: Recycle plastic bags in the yellow bin

You can recycle soft plastics (and plastic bags) through the Council yellow recycling bin. This makes us quite unique, as many areas in New Zealand cannot offer this service.

Is your kitchen draw overflowing with plastic bags?

Recycle them in your yellow bin.

The term "soft plastics" includes:

- plastic shopping bags
- supermarket bags
- department store bags
- frozen veggie bags
- plastic sacks
- courier bags and envelopes
- fresh produce bags
- toilet paper packaging
- pasta and rice bags
- basically anything plastic that can be scrunched up into a ball



Plastic pollution is a major problem in New Zealand, with plastic filling up landfills and contaminating the oceans. Plastic bags if littered may find their way onto streets, waterways and green spaces. Once in the environment, plastic bags can be ingested by animals such as turtles and seabirds. Other animals or birds can get entangled in plastic bags and as a result may drown or be unable to fly.

There has been great progress in the issue of plastic bags in New Zealand. Several soft plastic collection schemes are operating nationally, and recently both Countdown and New World announced that they will phase out single-use plastic bags altogether. Foodstuffs New Zealand announced "*New World is aiming to be single-use plastic bag free by the end of 2018.*" Countdown is taking a similar stance and has declared that single-use plastic carrier bags will be phased-out from its stores and online shopping by the end of 2018.

These schemes are taking essential steps towards reducing the vast amount of plastic bags used in New Zealand each year – estimated at 1.6 billion bags or almost one per person per day. However plastic bags will still be a part of our lives, up until the bans take place, and from other retailers who are not a part of the ban.

Many councils do not accept soft plastics as they do not have a sustainable market for the product. Fortunately for Southlanders the answer is easy. WasteNet Southland and Southland disAbility Enterprises operate a soft plastic recycling scheme. It's as simple as putting your plastic shopping bags and other soft plastics into your yellow bin along with all your other recyclable material. If you don't have a Council recycling bin, you can still recycle at your local recycle drop-off centre or transfer station.

The best way to tackle this issue long-term is to ditch using plastic bags altogether. Reusable cloth bags are cheap and easily available. Keep them at home, in your car and at work so that you are never caught short, and soon you will be wondering why you ever needed plastic bags in the first place.

Article: The Truth About Recycling

Even as recycling becomes more mainstream, questions about it still linger. Is it worth the effort? Does it actually help the planet? Is recycling just going to landfill in China? Here are answers to common recycling myths asked in Southland.

Myth #1 - It all goes to landfill anyway

False. One urban legend that gets circulated every so often is that all of the recycling ends up in the landfill along with the contents of red bins. This is a definitely a myth.

Yes, the contents of the yellow wheelie bins are emptied into a truck which looks exactly like the rubbish trucks. However instead of being taken to the Transfer Station for landfilling, the recycling goes to the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) better known as the recycling centre, located in Invercargill. At the recycling centre the material is loaded onto a conveyer belt, where the workers along with several clever machines sort and separate the material into their different products, before its baled and shipped to a recycler.

What happens next depends on the material. Paper and cardboard is sent away to be made into new cardboard boxes, the whole process takes as little as 45 minutes! Other materials like plastic are sent to buyers overseas who process them into new products such as new plastic containers, plastic lumber, irrigation piping and even fabric. Aluminium, steel and polystyrene is shredded then melted and reformed into new cans, rebar and polystyrene insulation.

Rest assured your recycling efforts are not for nought.

Myth #2 - Glass is not recycled

This myth is both true and false. In the true sense, the word "recycle" means to process the product into its raw materials, then take that raw material and make it into a new product. We don't do this with the glass collected in Southland. Sadly it is not economic for us to transport our collected glass to New Zealand's only glass manufacturing plant, located in Auckland.

However, all is not lost. The bulk of the glass we collect for recycling is "recovered". By this we mean it is accepted by a local gravel quarry, who then use it as a construction/roading aggregate (when required).

What about that mountain of glass you see at the quarry? This is part of the process. The glass is mounded up into piles, to weather. The quarry team have found out that if you put unwashed glass into a gravel crusher, the leftover liquids/sugars in the glass containers jams-up the machinery. So they leave the glass to naturally wash out with rain, and when it comes time to crush it, the machines are less likely to jam.

It may not be the best solution for our glass, however in the meantime it's what we've got, and it is still better than sending it to landfill. We are working with other parties (e.g. Glass Packaging Forum and other Councils) to find a better option.

Myth #3 - Washing recycling wastes water

False. Metals such as steel and aluminium take between 3 and 10 times as much water to produce new metals as it does to recycle them. In other words, even extensive rinsing wouldn't reverse the water benefits of recycling.

With plastics it differs depending on the type of plastic, with a range of small water savings to more than 30-litres saved by recycling a 1-litre bottle. Careful rinsing is not likely to negate the water savings of recycling plastics, but wasteful rinsing might.

We recommend leaving the water in the sink after doing the dishes and using that to wash your recycling.

Myth #4 - Recycling is not good for the environment

False. Recycling conserves precious natural resources, reduces the need for energy hungry mining and saves us filling up the land with graveyards of waste.

Take a plastic water bottle for example. It's made from petroleum which is definitely worth saving. But how much fuel does the truck that collects these bottles use? How much energy does the recycling plant consume?

The sight of the large trucks duplicating the routes already driven by rubbish trucks often prompts people to ask whether recycling uses more energy than it saves. The answer is no. Aluminium requires 96% less energy to make from recycled cans than it does to process from its parent material (bauxite). Life cycle assessments show recycled plastic bottles use approximately 75% less energy than new ones. Steel is the most recycled material in the world as it is 100% recyclable over and over again, without product degradation. This means its life cycle is potentially continuous.

New Zealand is at a disadvantage for some products. While much of the paper and cardboard collected here is processed at paper mills in New Zealand, other products must be sent to buyers overseas. This of course adds a large amount of transportation energy into the mix. However technological advances are making the process more efficient and overall recycling is certainly a better environmental option than landfill.

Myth #5 - Only certain numbers of plastic can be recycled

This myth is both true and false. Plastic recycling is complicated. We can recycle plastic packaging, however we cannot recycle non-packaging plastic goods such as plastic toys.

You've probably noticed most plastic products have the number 1 to 7 on it, inside a recycling symbol. The numbers are called Plastic Identification Codes and are used to identify the type of plastic the material is made of. That little "recyclable" symbol is also present on some products which are not recyclable at all, like foam meat trays. So if you are unsure about whether a product is recyclable or not, check the sticker on the lid of your yellow recycling bin, or check out the WasteNet website for more information.

In Southland we are very lucky. Not only because we live surrounded by some of the most beautiful landscapes in New Zealand, but because we don't have to stress about what number of plastic packaging we can recycle. Not everyone is so lucky. Most regions in New Zealand are able to accept paper, cardboard and glass for recycling. When it comes to plastics, not everyone is able to collect the range of plastics that we can in Southland. A reason for this inconsistency is that some types of plastic are easier to recycle than others. Others have a low value, resulting in manufacturers being unable to make a profit from them or do not have buyers for the product. **Tip:** if you are going on holiday, check out the local Council website for what can be recycled in that area.

Appendix 2 – Kate Meads Workshop Reports

November 24th, 2017

Post Waste Free Living workshops report for Invercargill.

Workshop	Waste Free Living	Venue	The Civic
Date	November 13 th , 2017	Time	10:00am – 12:30pm
Attendees	29	Packs Sold	25

- 17 people filled in the survey at the workshop.
- The workshop was very well received with 70.6% of responders rating it 5/5 and 29.4% rating it 4/5.
- Responders loved the gift packs too, with 82.4% rating them 5/5, and 17.6% rating them 4/5.
- The majority of responders heard about the workshop through Facebook (52.9%) or the Waste Free Living website (23.5%).
- The majority of the responders were parents (58.8%) or expecting parents (35.3%).
- Responders were also already somewhat waste conscious, with 88.2% recycling, 82.4% freezing food, 64.7% meal planning, and 35.3% composting.
- However, 53.3% said they were interested in attending a Food Lovers Masterclass, 40% were interested in a Waste Free Parenting workshop and 40% said they were interested in attending other waste related workshops that cover topics such as worm farming, recycling, and composting.
- After the workshop, 35.3% now intend to recycle better, 29.4% intend to start composting, 11.8% intend to stop using plastic bags, and 11.8% intend to use beeswax wraps instead of plastic wrap.
- Overall, the workshop was very successful and was thoroughly enjoyed by responders. One responder, however, did complain that there was no air conditioning. Other than that, attendees said they left feeling inspired to apply all they had learnt.

The link below gives you access to a Google Drive folder that contains all of the information you will need about the workshops. It includes the individual and summarized survey responses to the Food Lovers Masterclass workshop, as well as all of your previous forms with us. Please let us know if you have any trouble accessing the folder.

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B4eSY5eRztapSTZ6TFo3LWF1VEE>

Kind Regards,

Kate Meads
Waste Free Living
9 Francis Drive
Katikati
PH: 07 549 2955
CELL: 027 22 11 242



November 24th, 2017

Post Food Lovers Masterclass workshops report for Invercargill.

Workshop	Food Lovers Masterclass	Venue	The Civic
Date	November 12 th , 2017	Time	2:00pm – 4:00pm
Attendees	24	Packs Sold	18

- 12 people filled in the survey at the workshop.
- The workshops were very positively received with 83.3% of responders rating it 5/5, and 16.7% rating it 4/5.
- The gift packs were also well received with 75% rating them 5/5, and 16.7% rating them 4/5.
- The vast majority of responders heard about the workshops through Facebook (83.3%), followed by Kate's website (8.3%) and family/friends (8.3%).
- According to the surveys, responders found the most relevant information to be about proper food storage (41.7%), followed by left over utilization, freezing, and smarter shopping (all 16.7%), and meal planning (8.3%).
- When asked what is the one thing they will change tomorrow, 25% of responders said they intend to use the freezer more, 16.7% said they intend to change the way they store food, 16.7% said they will now plan meals, and 16.7% said they will better utilize their left overs.
- Overall, it was a very successful workshop with good attendance. Responders took away a wide range of lessons, and now intend to put them into action.

The link below gives you access to a Google Drive folder that contains all of the information you will need about the workshops. It includes the individual and summarized survey responses to the Food Lovers Masterclass workshop, as well as all of your previous forms with us. Please let us know if you have any trouble accessing the folder.

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B4eSY5eRztapSTZ6TFo3LWF1VEE>

Kind Regards,

Kate Meads
Waste Free Living
9 Francis Drive
Katikati
PH: 07 549 2955
CELL: 027 22 11 242



Appendix 3 – Facebook Posts and Engagement

The following Facebook posts were published on the WasteNet Southland page as part of this campaign:

Key

- Likes and reactions** The number of people who 'liked' or 'reacted' to the post by pressing the 'like/react button'
- Shares** The number of people who shared the post onto their own Facebook page
- Comments** The number of people who wrote a comment on the post
- People reached** The number of people who saw the post
- Post clicks** The number of people who clicked on the post to see more information (e.g. to follow the link to a video or to go to the WasteNet Southland Facebook page)

Post Details

WasteNet Southland
Published by Sarah Oneill [?] · 14 November at 09:00 · 🌐

As a part of Recycle Week 2017 WasteNet is getting out into the community to play the Waste Sort Game. Today we are in Riverton at the Southland District Council Library from 2pm-3pm.

Come on down to test your recycling knowledge and win some cool prizes! Check out the link to see where else the game will pop up during Recycle Week.

wastenet.org.nz

Do you know what can be recycled, composted or landfilled? If you do you will have an advantage when you play the Waste Sort Game with us. The game is a fun and interactive way to teach both children and adults about how to sort your waste,...

WASTENET.ORG.NZ

👍 Get more likes, comments and shares
Boost this post for \$150 to reach up to 4,300 people.

👤 29 people reached [Boost Post](#)

👍 Like 💬 Comment ➦ Share

29 People Reached

0 Likes, Comments & Shares 📊

0 Likes	0 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Comments	0 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Shares	0 On Post	0 On Shares

0 Post Clicks

0 Photo views	0 Link clicks	0 Other Clicks 📊
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NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

0 Hide Post	0 Hide All Posts
0 Report as Spam	0 Unlike Page

Reported stats may be delayed from what appears on posts

Post Details X

WasteNet Southland

Published by Sarah Oneill (9) · 12 November at 19:00 · 🌐

👍 Like Page ⋮

Welcome to Recycle Week

WasteNet Southland is celebrating Southland Recycle Week from 12 – 18 November 2017. We will be running events to encourage Southlanders to learn about recycling, take actions around the home (and work) and share their recycling experience with family and friends.

The first event is Kate Meads Food Lovers Masterclass at the Civic Theatre at 2pm today. In the class you will get lots of exciting and inspirational education around ways you can reduce yo... [See more](#)



www.wastenet.org.nz

WasteNet Southland is celebrating Southland Recycle Week from 12 – 18 November 2017. We will be running events to encourage Southlanders to learn about recycling, take actions around the home (and work) and share their...
WASTENET.ORG.NZ

✔ **Get more likes, comments and shares**
Boost this post for \$150 to reach up to 4,300 people.

👤 110 people reached

Boost Post

👍 Like

💬 Comment

➦ Share

110 People Reached

0 Likes, Comments & Shares 🔗

0 Likes	0 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Comments	0 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Shares	0 On Post	0 On Shares

6 Post Clicks

0 Photo views	2 Link clicks	4 Other Clicks 🔗
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NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

1 Hide Post	0 Hide All Posts
0 Report as Spam	0 Unlike Page

Reported stats may be delayed from what appears on posts

Post Details X

WasteNet Southland

Published by Sarah Oneill (9) · 13 November at 09:00 · 🌐

👍 Like Page ⋮

To celebrate Recycle Week 2017 WasteNet has invited Kate Meads to present two Waste Free Living Workshops.

Kates Waste Free Living workshops are a humorous and educational look at simple ways to reduce waste at home, including lots of clever ways to save money (and the environment). You also get to take home a goodie bag worth \$100 so get in quick!

The second workshop is on at The Civic Theatre at 10am today. Follow the link below to see how to book your ticket.



www.wastenet.org.nz

Kate Meads or "The Nappy Lady" as many know her, is an award-winning motivational speaker. Kate is dedicated to helping people, especially families with young children; reduce waste and consumption through "Waste Free Living workshops".
WASTENET.ORG.NZ

✔ **Get more likes, comments and shares**
Boost this post for \$150 to reach up to 4,300 people.

👤 86 people reached

Boost Post

👍 Like

💬 Comment

➦ Share

86 People Reached

0 Likes, Comments & Shares 🔗

0 Likes	0 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Comments	0 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Shares	0 On Post	0 On Shares

0 Post Clicks

0 Photo views	0 Link clicks	0 Other Clicks 🔗
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NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

0 Hide Post	0 Hide All Posts
0 Report as Spam	0 Unlike Page

Reported stats may be delayed from what appears on posts

Post Details ×



WasteNet Southland

Published by Sarah Oneill (?) · 13 November at 20:00 · 

 Like Page ...

WasteNet Southland started celebrating Recycle Week 2017 by launching a Waste Sort Game competition for Southland schools. The competition was run during school lunchtimes from 24 October to 10 November 2017.

The Waste Sort Game teaches kids about what can be recycled, what should go to landfill, and what can be kept out of both bins altogether, in a fun and interactive way.

The school with the highest average score will win a brand new park bench made from a plastic lumber using 16,250 plastic bags. This prize ties in with the focus of Recycle Week 2017 – recycling plastic bags. The winning school will be announced on Friday 17 November, so watch this space!



www.wastenet.org.nz

WasteNet Southland is celebrating Recycle Week 2017 by launching a Waste Sort Game competition for Southland schools. The competition is being run during school lunchtimes from 24 October to 10 November 2017.

WASTENET.ORG.NZ

 **Get more likes, comments and shares**
Boost this post for \$150 to reach up to 4,300 people.

 **78 people reached** [Boost Post](#)

 Like  Comment  Share

78 People Reached

0 Likes, Comments & Shares 

0 Likes	0 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Comments	0 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Shares	0 On Post	0 On Shares

0 Post Clicks

0 Photo views	0 Link clicks	0 Other Clicks 
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NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

1 Hide Post	0 Hide All Posts
0 Report as Spam	0 Unlike Page

Reported stats may be delayed from what appears on posts

Post Details ×



WasteNet Southland

Published by Sarah Oneill (?) · 14 November at 09:00 · 

 Like Page ...

As a part of Recycle Week 2017 WasteNet is getting out into the community to play the Waste Sort Game. Today we are in Riverton at the Southland District Council Library from 2pm-3pm.

Come on down to test your recycling knowledge and win some cool prizes! Check out the link to see where else the game will pop up during Recycle Week.



wastenet.org.nz

Do you know what can be recycled, composted or landfilled? If you do you will have an advantage when you play the Waste Sort Game with us. The game is a fun and interactive way to teach both children and adults about how to sort your waste,...

WASTENET.ORG.NZ

 **Get more likes, comments and shares**
Boost this post for \$150 to reach up to 4,300 people.

 **29 people reached** [Boost Post](#)

 Like  Comment  Share

29 People Reached

0 Likes, Comments & Shares 

0 Likes	0 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Comments	0 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Shares	0 On Post	0 On Shares

0 Post Clicks

0 Photo views	0 Link clicks	0 Other Clicks 
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NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

0 Hide Post	0 Hide All Posts
0 Report as Spam	0 Unlike Page

Reported stats may be delayed from what appears on posts

Post Details ✕

WasteNet Southland

Published by Sarah Oneill [?] · 15 November at 18:00 ·

Like Page ⋮

There are many myths floating around about recycling. For Recycle Week 2017 we thought we would bust some of these myths.

For answers to common questions like like: "does it actually help the planet?" "is recycling just going to landfill in China?" and "can we only recycle plastic displaying certain numbers?" - follow the link below.

www.wastenet.org.nz

Even as recycling becomes more mainstream, questions about it still linger. Is it worth the effort? Does it actually help the planet? Is recycling just going to landfill in China? Here are answers to common recycling myths asked in Southland.

WASTENET.ORG.NZ

✔

Get more likes, comments and shares
Boost this post for \$150 to reach up to 4,300 people.

131 people reached

Boost Post

+

Anne Houliston ⋮

Like
 Comment
 Share

131 People Reached

1 Likes, Comments & Shares 📊

1 Likes	1 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Comments	0 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Shares	0 On Post	0 On Shares

9 Post Clicks

0 Photo views	5 Link clicks	4 Other Clicks 📊
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NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

0 Hide Post	0 Hide All Posts
0 Report as Spam	0 Unlike Page

Reported stats may be delayed from what appears on posts

Post Details ✕

WasteNet Southland

Published by Sarah Oneill [?] · 17 November at 09:00 ·

Like Page ⋮

It's Food Truck Friday!

As a part of Recycle Week 2017 WasteNet is taking our Waste Sort Game Southland-wide. Today we will be at Wachner place from 11am - 12pm.

Come along to play the game, win some prizes, and grab some delicious lunch. There's something for everyone from whitebait patties to Malaysian food... [See more](#)

✔

Get more likes, comments and shares
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 Comment
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1 Likes, Comments & Shares 📊

1 Likes	1 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Comments	0 On Post	0 On Shares
0 Shares	0 On Post	0 On Shares

2 Post Clicks

0 Photo views	0 Link clicks	2 Other Clicks 📊
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NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

1 Hide Post	0 Hide All Posts
0 Report as Spam	0 Unlike Page

Reported stats may be delayed from what appears on posts

WASTE AWARENESS WEEK 2018

Project Evaluation



Introduction

Waste Awareness Week was celebrated again in 2018 by WasteNet Southland. The focus for this campaign was Hazardous Waste. This campaign was held during 19-24 March 2018.

Campaign Goal

The primary outcome for this campaign was for Southlanders to *Identify, Prepare and Act* when it came to disposing of household hazardous waste.



Campaign Objectives

To achieve our goal the following objectives were set:

- ❖ A minimum of 50 waste surveys completed
- ❖ Publish newspaper advertisement in the community newspapers
- ❖ Radio *Trash Cash* promotion run through Media Works
- ❖ Create a Hazardous Waste Information Sheet
- ❖ Research a free Hazardous Waste Amnesty
- ❖ Connect with others in the community that have dealings with hazardous waste
- ❖ Update and promote the use of our Oranges Pages

Target Audience

The target audience was all Southlanders.

Benefits to WasteNet Councils

- ❖ Increase public awareness around hazardous waste in Southland (what is hazardous waste, where does it go, how can we dispose of it safely and appropriately)
- ❖ Increase public engagement with local councils regarding waste and recycling
- ❖ Long term potential of a reduction of hazardous waste to landfill

Financial

The budget for this campaign was set at \$5,000 from the Education and Community programmes allocated budget. The campaign expenditure was under budget, with a total expenditure of \$4,300 excluding GST.

Outcomes

Primary Objectives	Outcomes
A minimum of 50 waste surveys completed	50 people completed the survey.
Publish newspaper advertisement in the community newspapers	<p>A full page advertisement was published in the 15 March 2018 edition of the free community newspapers; Southland Express, Gore Ensign and Advocate South.</p> <p>In addition the Southland Express ran an article (refer to Appendix 1 for more details).</p>
Radio <i>Trash Cash</i> promotion run through Media Works	45 radio listeners registered to take part in the radio promotion, with five people making it on air to take part in the Trash Cash Hazardous Waste Quiz. This was accompanied with Facebook posts, which received high rates of engagement (refer to Appendix 2 for more details).
Hazardous Waste Fact Sheet	The fact sheet was created and distributed to all Council transfer stations for staff to pass onto customers. Thus providing consistent information to all parties (refer to Appendix 3 for more details).
Research a free Hazardous Waste Amnesty	The WasteNet team gathered information from other Councils that have run amnesties in the past. There is a high cost involved in running an amnesty, and research indicated that a collaborative approach with neighbouring Councils (Central and South Otago) could be more feasible. Further research is required.
Community connections	<p>WasteNet made connections with the Invercargill Licensing Trust (ILT) in regards to the use of paper straws; with one of the ILT's establishments trialling these at present.</p> <p>A WasteNet staff member and an ICC Councillor judged an environment competition at Edu Kids North Road. The judges were impressed by the excellent things they are doing for reducing, reusing and recycling within their facility.</p>
Updates and promotion of Orange Pages	Updates have been made to our Orange Pages and this was heavily promoted during the radio campaigns.

Survey Results

The key findings from the survey were:

- 89% of respondents agree that recycling is part of their regular household routine.

- 68% of respondents understand what can be recycled, that recycling is very easy to do and that they have increased their recycling quantity in the last 2-years.
- 45% of respondents didn't know who to contact if they had questions about waste and recycling.
- Respondents would like information to be provided as: radio advertising (55%), newspaper advertising (45%), social media (59%) and brochure (30%).

This research suggests that a broader survey would be worthwhile to ascertain Southlanders' perceptions and behavioural drivers with regard to recycling and waste, as this information could be used to more effectively target future waste minimisation campaigns (refer to Appendix 4 for more details).

Evaluation

Overall the campaign – Waste Awareness Week 2018 – was very successful, with all the objectives being achieved. WasteNet Councils saw an increase in public enquires about what to do with waste products. However, WasteNet Councils transfer station Contractor commented that they only saw a slight increase in customers dropping off household hazardous waste.

The MediaWorks Radio promotion “Trash Cash” had a great response, both on-air and in accompanying Facebook posts. The “Trash Cash video” post reached 6,889 people with 3,603 video views and 170 people posting comments. This is a significant reach and engagement from the public. The video put some fun into trash, which is viewed by a lot of people as a boring subject matter. This was done while creating a clear message for people to remember as well as being educational.

The Waste Awareness Campaign had people talking about what they can and can't put into the red rubbish bins and yellow recycling bins, and the reasons why. It highlighted the dangers to the people in the collection trucks and on the recycling sort line, as well as the impact to our environment of inappropriate waste disposal.

Lessons Learned

- ❖ Although expensive, advertising in community newspapers and running a radio promotion appears to generate the desired level of engagement for events.
- ❖ Letting the radio promotion team create the video was a more efficient and effective way to educate the public, compared to past campaigns when WasteNet created the video and had low public engagement.
- ❖ Council networks were underutilised. It is worthwhile using the existing options to help advertise campaigns (e.g. distribution of information / posters through existing Council networks).
- ❖ Engaging schools for suggestions on the focus of the next Waste Awareness Week and have WasteNet assist them in promoting and bringing to life their idea.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it will be worthwhile to continue the celebration of Waste Awareness Week in 2019 and put into action the lessons learned from previous campaigns. We have potential to

expand and grow the engagement of Southlanders each year that we celebrate Waste Awareness Week.

Appendix 1: Copy of Southland Express Article, 15 March 2018

OUR COMMUNITY, OUR PEOPLE

Waste watch

WASTE Awareness Week runs from March 19-24.

This year's theme is hazardous waste and how to get rid of it.

WasteNet waste minimisation officer Arge Molloy said the aim of this year's theme was to encourage more Southlanders not to put hazardous waste, such as paint, petrol, oil, household bleach, cleaning products, herbicides and pesticides, in their red rubbish bin or recycling bin.

"It's important that people understand what to do with these kinds of waste. People haven't been disposing of it properly in the past."

Southlanders could take up to 20 litres of hazardous waste per household to their local waste transfer station, also said. This would only cost them the minimum charge, which varied throughout the region and could be as low as \$5.

Invercargill waste transfer station team leader Phil Forde also encouraged the public to take anything that was or might be hazardous waste to their local waste transfer station.

"Just bring it down to us, don't tip it out at home, and get it disposed of properly."

For example, when the Invercargill transfer station received paint, it was mixed with sand to prevent it leaching into the ground and eventually picked up and sent to the



Put waste in its place: Invercargill waste transfer station team leader Phil Forde near the station's toxic waste shed.

Southland regional landfill near Winton for proper disposal, he said.

Often people had a clean out and found old bottles and cans which no longer had readable labels.

"A lot of people don't know what a substance is, however this can be brought down to the transfer station where it is locked in the hazardous waste shed until the commercial hazardous waste team come down with their chemist and then it can be safely transported back to their premises to be disposed of correctly."

This was a much safer option than it going into the back of a rubbish truck, where it could put drivers and other workers at risk, he said.

For more information, go to www.pps.org.nz



Friendship formed: Winton Men's Club past president Ailsar Jukes (left), Friendship New Zealand (FNZ) Southland area zone representative Tony Newton, Winton Men's Club newly appointed president Mike Webb and FNZ chairman Graeme Pearson at the club's meeting to affiliate with FNZ held at the Winton Salvation Army complex this week. Mr Pearson said FNZ was a social organisation with "fun, friendship and fellowship" its key aims. FNZ had evolved out of the International Probus organisation, but had recently become independent, he said. Mr Pearson said he was glad the Winton Men's Club had chosen to officially become part of the FNZ organisation, which represented about 170 clubs nationwide. Mr Newton said the club's affiliation with FNZ would retain the club's autonomy, but give it "the ability to form relationships with other clubs and share activities of the club's life".

Photo: Hayden Williams

EXPRESS PET OF THE WEEK

Name: Poppy
Age: 12 weeks old
Breed: Shih tzu crossed with bichon and thosa span
Pet likes: Sitting on people's knees and playing fetch
Pet dislikes: The lead
Favourite food: Chicken



Each Pet of the Week receives a \$20 PetSmart.nz voucher. Thanks PetSmart.nz. To enter email a pic of your pet and its details (name, age, breed, pet likes and favourite food) to win@southlandexpress.co.nz



SALE

25% off

Resene Paints, Resene Polishes, Resene Stains, Resene Sealers, Resene Wood Preservers, Resene Decking Products and Resene Clearing Products

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65 Yarrow St, (03) 214 4079

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Resene is the world's most advanced paint system. It's the only paint system that's been proven to last for over 20 years. It's the only paint system that's been proven to last for over 20 years. It's the only paint system that's been proven to last for over 20 years.

Volunteering Information Evening

Join us and find out what it means to be a Family Works or Enliven volunteer.

We need:

- SupportLink and Enliven volunteers - provide assistance to older people
- Big Buddies - mentor a young person
- Foster Carers - care for a young person to help them reach their potential.

Come along to our information evening and hear from staff and volunteers.

Tuesday 20 March 2018, 5:30pm
Light refreshments provided.

183 Spey Street, Invercargill

If you wish to attend please advise Mary by the 16th of March at mmatchitt@familyworks.co.nz or call (03) 291 8200.

Find out more at www.pss.org.nz

Presbyterian Support Invercargill, enliven, Family Works

Making a difference together

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR NEW WEBSITE?
To check it out go to www.southernseafood.co.nz

SOUTHERN SEAFOOD PRODUCTS

On SPECIAL this week Southern Seafood Products

MARINATED MUSSELS

usually 46.50 but for this week only... **\$5.50**

Also don't forget our Smoked Salmon Fins only \$7.95 for 400gms for the month of March.

Look forward to seeing you in store soon...

133 Clyde Street Invercargill
Phone 03 218 7425

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- Water Proofing
- Renovating Polishes
- Paints & Dyes
- Leather Care products
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Rogersons Footwear
14 Windsor St, Invercargill. Ph 217 8298

EXPRESS GIVEAWAY

WIN

A DOUBLE PASS TO THE

BLUFF OYSTER & FOOD FESTIVAL

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 2018. LEE STREET, BLUFF

To enter the draw, send your contact details to Bluff Oyster & Food Festival Giveaway, PO Box 354, Invercargill, email: wins@southlandexpress.co.nz (with "Oyster" in the subject line) or drop off at 5 The Crescent, Invercargill. 2 Double passes to be won per week. One entry per family per week. Entries for this draw close Wednesday, March 21, at 5pm.

Bluff Oyster & Food Festival Giveaway, PO Box 354, Invercargill. Email: wins@southlandexpress.co.nz

Appendix 2: Media Works Promotion – Facebook Feedback



More FM Southland 89.2

18 March at 19:30 · 🌐



WIN \$100 CASH THANKS TO WASTENET SOUTHLAND!

We're helping celebrate WasteNet Southland's Hazardous waste Awareness Week with Promo Jack's TRASH CASH!

Check out the short 'educational' video below and tell us where your unused fireworks and ammunition should be disposed. Each correct answer will go in the draw to win \$100 COLD, HARD CASH!!!

PLUS, if you'd like a door knock from Promo Jack this week to play 'Trash Cash', register using the link below.

<http://bit.ly/2FrEtXG>



2.8k Views



Like



Comment



Share



Maryanne Hughes, Cindy Marwick and 72 others

Chronological ▾

6 shares

-  **Minishka Jane** Fire station or police station 😊 1 Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Maryanne Hughes** Police or fire station 1 Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Nicole McLiskey** The police or fire station 😊 1 Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Hm Tee** Police or Fire Station 1 Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Kirstyn O'Neill** Fire or police station 1 Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Heath Kite** Fire 🔥 / police 🚓 station 1 Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Janina Sinclair** Fire station or police station 1 Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Larissa Haynes** Fire station or police station 1 Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Moe Parata** Fire or police station 1 Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Janelle Gentle** Police station or the fire station of course!! Although I was very distracted watching this video, the best yet promo jack well done! Educational and fun at the same time hahaha 1 Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Calvin Jenkins** Fire or police station 1 Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Lyn Robson** Fire or police station 1 Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Belinda Burtenshaw** Police or Fire Station. 1 Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Alexandra McKenzie** Police or fire station 🙌 1 Like · Reply · 4d

 **Te Aroha Albert-grey** Fire or police station  1
Like · Reply · 4d

 **Carla-marie Hilton** they need to be Disposed of at the police station or the fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d

 **Tania Niven** Lol well done guys. Fire or police station.  1
Like · Reply · 4d

 **Laura Rees** Fire or police station is the best spot for them 😊  1
Like · Reply · 4d

 **Tina Mitchell** Either the police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d

 **Mindy Reece** Police station or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d

 **Nicola Feaver** Either the police or fire station. Lol love the outfit 😂  1
Like · Reply · 4d

 **Sesa Cleopatra Seau** Fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d

 **Samantha Birch** Jack King you've lost the plot 😂😂😂  1
Like · Reply · 4d

 **More FM Southland 89.2** Samantha Birch I don't think I ever had 'the plot' 😂😂  1
Like · Reply · 4d

 **Samantha Birch** Haha yeah that's true 😂
Like · Reply · 4d

 **Gary Hibbs** Fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d

 **Michelle Garrett** Police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d

 **Melissa Dimmock** You can drop them at the fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d

Write a reply...    

-  **Allan McDonald** Fire station police will take them there anyway  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Kristina McKenzie** Police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Rea Salesa-Henry** The fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Jay Gallaher** Police 🚓 or fire station 🚒  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Jade Brown** Fire Station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **George Lodge** Police or Fire Station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Mikaela Gutteridge** Police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Alisa Muir** Fire or police station.  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Heather Cope** Take them to nearest fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Ronnie McCort** Gold!  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Nicky Reed** Police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Sarah Acker** Police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Leigh Raimona** Police station or fire station. Lol great ad  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Jason Robertson** Nicole Edwards  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Sabrina Simmonds** Police or fire station 😊  1
Like · Reply · 4d

- 

Kylie Morrison Fire or police station 👍😎 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Lisa Waerehu Police or fire station 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Jenna Marie Ludlow fire or police station.... Love this vid by the way guys 😄👍 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Sonya Gardner Fire or police station 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Brian Buchan Police or fire station 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Shelly Holmes Fire or police station 😊 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Anna Sutherland Either the Fire Station or Police station 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Al CaTone Hahahaha great craic Promo Jack.. Fire station! 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Angela Biggar Fire Station or Police Station 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Chantelle Hardy Fire station or police station 😊 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Morgan Waaka Police or fire station 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Sarah Cowan OWWW....PILOICE OR FIRER STATION 😊 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Kirstie Gentle Police station or fire station. 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Farin Wixon Fire or police station 1
Like · Reply · 4d
- 

Bronwyn Auckram Fire station or police station 🚒🚓 1
Like · Reply · 4d

-  **Simon Davies** Police or fire station cool vid  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Tiffany Davies** Police station or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Sarah Fosbender** Fire station or police station   1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Darylann Sim** fire station or police station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Bronwyn Lieshout** Fire station  or police station   1
Like · Reply · 4d · Edited
-  **Nicole Booth** To the police station or the fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Raissa Marie Hewton** Fire or police station    1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Toni Hutchings** Fire station or police station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Nicole Ronald** Fire or police station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Vicki Aitken** Police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Carissa McNaught** Police station  or fire station   1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Sheree Forsythe** Police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Christine Sawler** Fire station or police station   1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Kelly Shearing** Police or fire station   1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Karlie Perry** Police station or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d

-  **Alice Beer Palmer** Police station or fire station. Who ever has unused fireworks!?  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Hemi Myrikal** Police station or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Rebekah Miller** Police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Elysha Mauheni** Police or fire station   1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Georgia MacKay-Holz** Police or fire station   1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Stephnie Gardner** At the police &/or Fire Station 😊 Emmalyne Moore  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Emma J Scrimgour** Police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Tania Burgess** Love the video..... But to dispose of fireworks or ammunition take it to the Police Station or Fire Station.  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Jason Button** police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Grace Arohanui Kent** Fire or police station   1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Sarah Davis** Fire or police station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Alice Daken** Police or fire station!  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Joy Johnston** Fire or police station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Andzue Tinker** Fire or police station 😊 i didnt know this!  1
Like · Reply · 4d

-  **Amanda Clingin** Fire station or police station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Katelyn Phillips** Fire station or police station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Cody Tania** Fire station or police station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Joanne Cheesbrough** Fire or police station 😊  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Clementina Emerson** fire station or police station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Penny Henry** To the police station or fire station along with your ammunition you duck shooters as well! 🙄😄 Fay Tomlins good video very educational 😊  1
Like · Reply · 4d · Edited
-  **Debra Smith** Police station or Fire Station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Charlene Janse van Rensburg** Police station or fire station.  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Amanda Anderson** Police or fire station ☀️  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Kristy Emerson** Fire or police station 🚓🚒🚑  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Andrea Hope** Drop it off at the police or fire station 🚓🚒😄  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Melissa Johnstone** Fire or police station  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Megan Ward** Police station or fire station 🍷  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Taina Coleman-Clarke** fire station or police station. 😊  1
Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Shannon Tokona** Fire or police station 😊  1
Like · Reply · 4d

-  **Alice Beer Palmer** Police station or fire station. Who ever has unused fireworks!?
- Like · Reply · 4d 
-  **Hemi Myrikal** Police station or fire station  1
- Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Rebekah Miller** Police or fire station  1
- Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Elysha Mauheni** Police or fire station   1
- Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Georgia MacKay-Holz** Police or fire station   1
- Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Stephnie Gardner** At the police &/or Fire Station 😊 Emmalynne Moore
- Like · Reply · 4d 
-  **Emma J Scrimmour** Police or fire station  1
- Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Tania Burgess** Love the video..... But to dispose of fireworks or ammunition take it to the Police Station or Fire Station.
- Like · Reply · 4d 
-  **Jason Button** police or fire station  1
- Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Grace Arohanui Kent** Fire or police station    1
- Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Sarah Davis** Fire or police station  1
- Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Alice Daken** Police or fire station!  1
- Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Joy Johnston** Fire or police station  1
- Like · Reply · 4d
-  **Andzue Tinker** Fire or police station 😊 i didnt know this!
- Like · Reply · 4d 

-  **Brooke Swain** Police or fire station.  1
Like · Reply · 3d
-  **Richie Perica** Come on jack, fire us a quick hundy this was but just remember to dispose of them at the fire and police station  1
Like · Reply · 3d
-  **Shantelle Benson** Fire or police station  1
Like · Reply · 3d
-  **Melissa Capper** Police station or fire station     1
Like · Reply · 3d
-  **Barbara Mitchell** Police or fire station.  1
Like · Reply · 3d
-  **Nicole Bower** Police station or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 3d
-  **Tracy Carter** Fire or police station  1
Like · Reply · 3d
-  **Graham Cloake** Fire station and police station  1
Like · Reply · 3d
-  **Timothy Grumball** Police station & fire station  1
Like · Reply · 3d
-  **Donna Holland** Police Station or Fire Station  1
Like · Reply · 3d
-  **Maria Mulvihill** Police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 2d
-  **Alex Crackett** Jack King this has got to be some of your best work    2
Like · Reply · 2d

- 

Matt Hobbs Jemma Randell  1
Like · Reply · 2d
- 

Amy Dawson Police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 1d
- 

Alivia Walker Police station or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 1d
- 

Geoff Heathcote Bonfire at the beach. KABOOM  1
Like · Reply · 1d
- 

Nadia Thompson Police & Fire Station  1
Like · Reply · 1d
- 

Georgia Fleury Police station or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 1d
- 

Leon Harrison Police and or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 20h
- 

Danielle Taylor Police or Fire station     1
Like · Reply · 18h
- 

Victoria Adcock Rihitoto Albert classic   2
Like · Reply · 18h
- 

Cindy Marwick Police station or Fire Station  1
Like · Reply · 15h
- 

Makenzie Bates Police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 15h
- 

Christine Brown Police or fire station  1
Like · Reply · 2h
- 

Kayleen Eade Police or Fire Station  1
Like · Reply · 2h

Promotional Statement from Media Works on the Success of the Promotion

More FM's target audience is 25-49 y/o females and have a 20% share of the Main Grocery Shoppers in the Southland Market according to GFK Radio Survey Southland Book 4 2017.

More FM had one intention with this promotion 'Trash Cash', and that was to make 'trash' a less boring topic and create a real 'hype' among our audience. We knew we couldn't just get on the mic and start telling people what they can and can't throw out, so we needed a way to not only have some fun with a seemingly un-fun topic, but create clear messaging that our audience will remember. We did this by playing on our promotion coordinator Promo Jack's already quirky nature. The game show 'Trash Cash' had great engagement online. We had 45 online registrations to take part and 5 of these winners made it on air for our Trash Cash Hazardous Waste Quiz. This quiz covered off all areas from paint, to fireworks and ammunition, with our winners making an easy \$100 to start their day.

Jack also went out with BCL on a recycling run and spoke on air about what the average day for a bin driver is like and some of the challenges they face. This was a great added extra that helped us relay key messaging about how to recycle in a safe and environmentally friendly manor.

We believe we achieved exactly what More FM along with Wastenet Southland set out for, a memorable 'hazardous waste' promotion that stuck in the back of listeners minds due to the comedic and at times, idiotic yet informative nature. The campaign as a whole stretched across on air, on street, Facebook and morefm.co.nz.

Here's what a few of our audience had to say:

"Although I was very distracted watching this video, the best yet Promo Jack, well done! Educational and fun at the same time"

"Love the video guys"

"Great video guys, very educational"

"We very much enjoyed this promotion and we as a team certainly learnt a lot from putting this promotion together"

Kind Regards

The More FM Southland Promotions and On Air Team

Appendix 3 – Hazardous Waste Advertisements

HAZARDOUS WASTE INFORMATION SHEET

COST: Minimum charge for entry into the transfer station

QUANTITY: Maximum drop off is 20L per household (no commercial drop offs)

All containers should be in good condition, i.e. no holes, cracks or be brittle.

LARGER QUANTITIES

For commercial or quantities over 20L here are some contacts to give to customers for them to arrange disposal:

SPECIALISED WASTE DISPOSAL COMPANIES

Waste Management	Dean McGregor	027 836 0009
Prime Waste	Lee George	027 233 877
ChemWaste	Dean Burwell	027 478 4022
Cleanways	Lloyd Phillips	027 433 5195
Agrecovery		0800 247 326

For more information please refer to: www.orangespages.org.nz or contact WasteNet on 03 211 1777 during working hours being: Monday to Friday 8.00 am to 5.00 pm.



Waste awareness week

19 TO 24 MARCH 2018

an INITIATIVE
BROUGHT TO YOU
BY WASTENET



IT'S TIME FOR a CHEMICAL CLEAN-UP

IT'S TIME FOR a Chemical Clean-Up. When you're going through your home shed and garage and getting rid of the clutter take a second look at some of the items you're getting rid of. Before you place unwanted items into your red or yellow wheelie bins consider whether they fall into the household hazardous waste category.

To help keep the environment clean and your local waste and recycling workers safe, take household hazardous waste to your local transfer station where it will be disposed of safely.



Please read manufactures label for hazard identification

To do this safely here's what you need to do:

- Transport waste in upright container to prevent liquid or gas leaks
- Do not mix different types of hazardous waste together
- All containers should be in good condition i.e. no holes, cracks or be brittle
- Solid hazardous wastes in damaged or old containers should be put into heavy duty plastic bags
- Leaking containers should be placed into a bucket with a tight fitting lid
- Maximum drop off is 20L per household

Make sure you let team at the transfer station know that you are disposing of household hazardous waste.

The team at the transfer station then contacts a specialised hazardous waste contractor who will collect and dispose of products correctly and safely.

The cost to do the right thing is approx. \$5.00 at your local transfer station.

Please note this is only for household quantities, it is not for commercial quantities or agricultural/farm hazardous waste.

Agricultural Chemicals: For the safe disposal of unwanted agrichemicals please contact Agrecovery on 0800 247 326 or www.agrecovery.co.nz

WHAT IS HAZARDOUS WASTE?

An item is considered hazardous if it is:

- Flammable
- Toxic
- Explosive
- Corrosive

Common examples include most chemicals, paint, acid, car batteries and gas cylinders.

HOW TO REDUCE HAZARDOUS WASTE

You can reduce hazardous waste by:

- using a safer alternative to commercial cleaning chemicals (e.g. baking soda, vinegar and borax)
- reducing the use of chemicals in your house and garden
- using environment-friendly products

For more information please refer to: orangepages.org.nz



So **IDENTIFY** that the item is hazardous



PREPARE it for safe transport and disposal



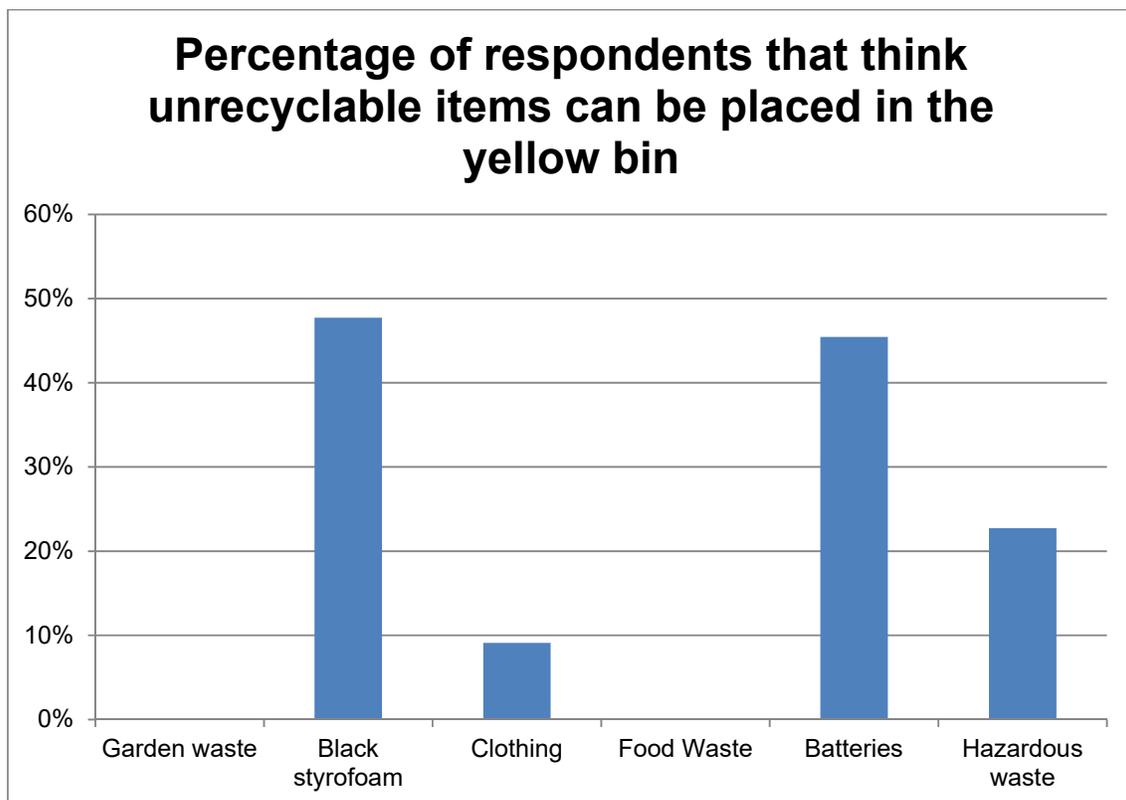
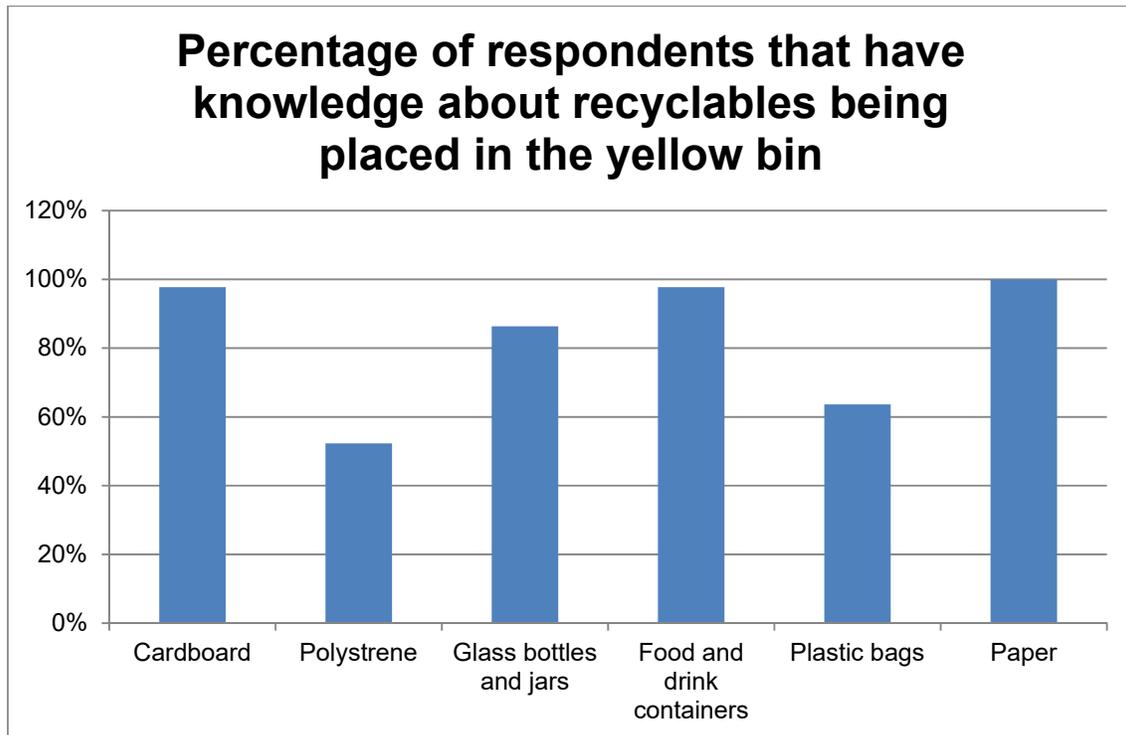
ACT - drop off at your local transfer station



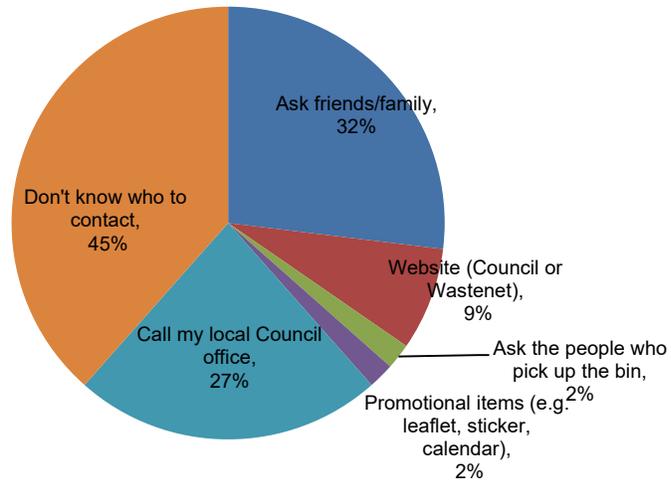
wastenet.org.nz



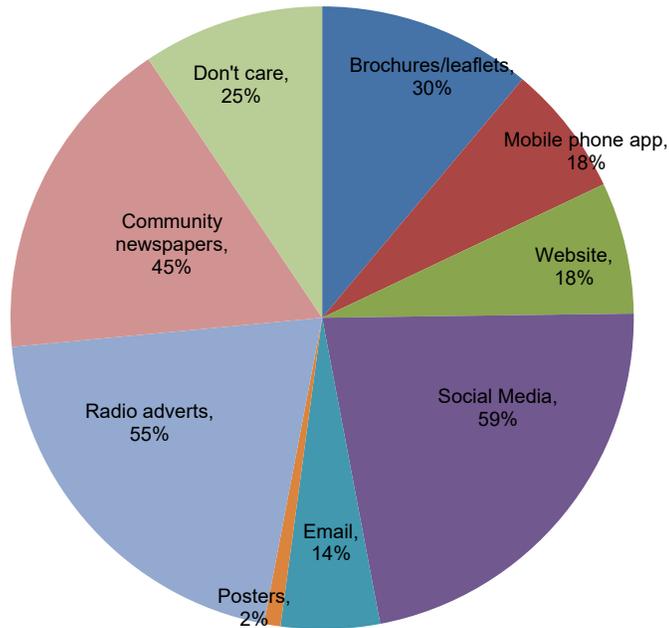
Appendix 4 – Wheelie Bin Survey Results



Preferred communication mediums to survey participants



Participants source of information



TO: WASTE ADVISORY GROUP
FROM: WASTENET SOUTHLAND REPRESENTATIVE
MEETING DATE: WEDNESDAY 23 MAY 2018

TA FORUM 2017 CONFERENCE MINUTES

Report Prepared by: Ms Donna Peterson, Invercargill City Council

SUMMARY

The Territorial Authority Officers (TAO) Forum is a sector group of the Waste Management Institute of New Zealand (WasteMINZ). The purpose of the sector group is to create consistency and efficiency of service amongst territorial authorities through sharing knowledge and best practice.

Each year the steering committee organises a territorial authority meeting prior to the annual WasteMINZ Conference. Minutes of the 2017 Forum are appended to this report (refer to Appendix 1). The Forum identified six key issues requiring political action over the next three years: container deposit schemes; extending the waste levy; ewaste product stewardship; increasing the waste levy; tyre product stewardship; and implementing the National Waste Data Framework.

Actions that have arisen from the Forum include the TAO releasing the Local Government Waste Management Manifesto.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Waste Advisory Group receives the report – TA Forum 2017 Conference Minutes.

BACKGROUND

The Territorial Authority Officers (TAO) Forum is a sector group of the Waste Management Institute of New Zealand (WasteMINZ). The sector group is made up of 64 city and district councils from around New Zealand. The purpose of the sector group is to create consistency and efficiency of service amongst territorial authorities through sharing knowledge and best practice.

The sector group has a steering committee that is there to guide the work programme. Members of the steering committee represent the sector. Committee members are elected to the position for a 2-year term. The current members are:

Alec McNeil	Marlborough District Council
Brent Aitken	Taupō District Council
Craig Goodwin	Ashburton District Council
Donna Peterson	WasteNet Southland
Natasha Hickmott	Palmerston North City Council

Parul Sood (Chair)	Auckland Council
Roderick Boys	Wellington City Council (WasteMINZ Board Champion)
Sophie Mander	Queenstown Lakes District Council

ANNUAL TAO CONFERENCE

Each year the steering committee organises a territorial authority meeting prior to the annual WasteMINZ Conference. Minutes of the 2017 Forum are appended to this report (refer to Appendix 1).

At the Forum six key issues were identified as requiring political action over the next three years to minimise waste and increase diversion:

1. Container Deposit Schemes (CDS)
2. Extending the Waste Levy
3. Ewaste product stewardship
4. Increasing the Waste Levy
5. Tyre product stewardship
6. Implementing the National Waste Data Framework

Below is a summary of topics discussed in the forum and written up in the minutes are:

- Why global trends may lead to doubling of recycling costs over the next 5-10 years
- Presentation from the Ministry for the Environment
- WMMP's templates
- Love Food Hate Waste What is planned for 2018 and beyond?
- Container Deposit Schemes
- Plastic Bags
- Recycling signage for zero waste events
- Battery recycling
- Doggie poo bags
- Compost Collective
- Business Waste Reduction
- Collaborative Fund

Actions that have arisen from the Forum include:

- WasteMINZ has developed a summary of the Auckland Councils report "Cost-Benefit Analysis of a Container Deposit Scheme" (refer to Appendix 2).
- The TA Forum Steering Committee submitted the "Waste Manifesto" to the Minister for the Environment. (Refer to the "Support for the Local Government Waste Manifesto as a LGNZ Remit" for more information).
- WasteMINZ TA Forum has been renamed Territorial Authority Officers (TAO) Forum.
- 85% of Councils have agreed to the TAO Forum Collaborative Fund (refer to Appendix 3):
 - The TAO members voted to use this year's funding to support a Waste Minimisation Fund application – Rethinking Rubbish, a national behaviour change project.



Minutes from the 2017 TA Forum

Monday 06 November 12pm – 5pm

Claudlands Event Centre

Session 1

Why global trends may lead to doubling of recycling costs over the next 5- 10 years

Chris Purchas is a senior consultant, waste strategy and business specialist with Tonkin + Taylor. He presented on - Why global trends may lead to doubling of recycling costs over the next 5- 10 years. Please note there was no powerpoint presentation so a summary of his talk is given below.

- China is tightening up on the levels of contamination in the recycling they accept, this isn't an issue if we produce good quality materials but some of the contaminant thresholds are unreasonably low. China has specified a low level of contamination (0.3%). Most processors will struggle to meet that criteria. But conversely price levels are rising e.g. for high quality fibre within China. Whilst China has shut materials off at the border their recyclers are still wanting those materials for their factories inside China so it may well be that the threshold for contamination increases.
- Most local authorities provide a recycling collection which is made up of 3 components:

1. Collections – labour, materials, equipment, collection methodology
2. Processing
3. Disposal and Sale

With the value of materials dropping the influence of improving efficiency in each component changes. Historically less efficient collection or processing has been offset by the ability to sell materials at a reasonable price, this is no longer the case with barriers (contamination thresholds) and value both an issue. This means focussing on efficiency of collections (automation) and contamination

(education, enforcement and smarter processing) are increasingly important for contractors and therefore councils.

- From a business perspective recycling is a long term game. It may be worthwhile to sit on materials until prices recover. However there may be some reputational risk from stockpiling of materials – what if consumers lose faith? Conversely there is also a risk if we continue to send products to China which they are publically saying they aren't taking.
- With prices for plastics reducing across the board the difference in price between high grade clean plastic and low grade plastic is decreasing. Recycling could be considered a lower cost management option rather than expecting to make a profit after collection and processing.
- The lower value of collected materials means that the cost of collection and processing is a larger proportion of the whole meaning more efficient options (automated, single stream) are increasingly attractive.
- Even putting aside H&S concerns the benefits of automated collection (MGB) outweigh the benefits of manual, kerbside sorting (returning a higher quality product, but the price premium is less significant than it has been).
- Generally we are recommending allowing for double of recycle costs compared to 5-10 yr old contracts regardless of methodology with crate based and MGB based systems a similar cost. From a LTP perspective Council waste officers should be flagging likely increases to the community and councillors. Retaining existing (cheaper) crate based systems at current costs is unlikely to be an option for future contracts.
- Another issue I'm seeing more of is the challenge in creating a fully competitive process with contractors being more selective about where

they invest in proposals - this is sensible business but Councils need to think carefully about how they make contracts attractive to the market.

- Consider sharing some of the risk with your contractor. This means all parties share the issues of contamination and cleaning up the recycling.
- How can we drive local reprocessing in New Zealand? E.g. PET bottles processing plant in Wellington. Do we want to invest in diverting? Can we partially process in NZ into primary pellets then ship to China. That could be an option.

Ministry of the Environment – Nigel Clarke, Marianna Tyler and Liz Valleries presented. Their presentation can be downloaded [here](#).

How will the new government decide on their priorities for waste?

There are two Associate Ministers for the Environment. They will receive a delegation from the Minister as to who will be responsible for waste. Then the 3 ministers will work out a program of government priorities. They then meet with the prime minister who signs it off. That then becomes the work plan for their term in office. It is a 2-3 months process. As yet the Associate Ministers have yet to be given their delegation.

Once the Government priorities are agreed Ministry staff are directed to put in place work programmes to enable Ministers to achieve their policies. There are a range of tools available to the Minister, including regulation, which if required goes through Cabinet.

What has happened with the waste levy review?

A review must be undertaken every three years. The terms of the review are set by the Minister of the day. The review showed that waste to levied landfill has increased significantly. There is little information on whether recycling has increased or decreased. The 2014 review had 11 recommendations.

The 11 recommendations have now been reduced to three.

1. develop a clear vision, strategy and set of outcomes for the future direction of the waste disposal levy
2. invest in the development of a national waste data collection and evaluation framework
3. develop a staged approach to applying the waste disposal levy across additional classes of landfills

Note the review took place under previous government so there may be further changes under the new government.

How soon could we expect to see changes implemented?

There have been two studies to determine the number of disposal facilities in New Zealand and what materials are disposed in them. There are 426 landfills. 45 facilities are consented as municipal landfills and subject to the levy. For the remaining 381 facilities, we now have sufficient information to begin work on extending the levy.

The work programmes to implement the recommendations of the levy review have to be agreed to by the new Minister. Some of the more detailed work could take up to 3 years.

What has the ministry been working on?

- Finalising the microbeads regulations (banning products containing microbeads that can be washed down the drain).
- Refining the proposed National Environmental Standard for the outdoor storage of tyres – currently at the post-consultation phase. The standard should be in place by August next year.
- Product Stewardship - We have been doing a lot of work on product stewardship. We have met with schemes managers to help them improve their schemes and expand them. We are looking at putting in place a communication strategy and working with scheme managers and some stakeholders to develop a longer term work programme.

- Meeting with councils around developing regional infrastructure and services
- Disposal to Landfill guidelines
- Kaikoura and Huruni earthquake response our staff went and helped out in initial response and recovery phases. We have also been involved with the hazardous substances recovery program and dealing with asbestos c and d waste from demolitions.
- Green Sword - we have been working with Ministry for Foreign affairs and the Waste Advisory Board to understand the potential impacts. A key message is that recyclables need to be clean of a high quality and of sufficient volumes.
- Plastic bags/litter work
- Investment approach strategizing - we are considering how to utilise WMF funding to achieve strategic priorities
- Circular economy strategising.

How can councils influence future thinking?

MfE staff brief ministers and are required to provide free and frank advice on issues. Council staff, like Ministry staff are public servants, and in terms of advocacy, should provide information to their Councillors who are able to contact central government politicians.

Are there plans to update the waste strategy?

We did flag that the strategy has been in place since 2010 and could be an item for discussion.

Did MfE Staff provide guidance to the previous minister on plastic bags?

Yes we did.

Have you provided guidance on tyres?

We haven't been asked yet to provide advice on the topic of tyres.

Session 2

WMMP's

Charlotte Catmur from Hamilton City Council spoke on the work the Waikato Bay of Plenty region has been doing on developing draft WMMP templates and bylaws. These are available for other councils to download and use free of charge. Her presentation can be viewed [here](#).

Love Food Hate Waste

Sarah Van Boheemen the Social Media and Communications lead for LFHW presented on what have we achieved since this time last year and what is planned for next year.

Since the campaign began we have had

Website: **317,000** visitors 802,000 page views

Newsletter: **7,700** subscribers

Facebook: **31,900** page likes 8 **million** reach

Publicity: Over **200** media stories

We have achieved all the KPI's set by the Ministry of the Environment.

What is planned for 2018?

Focus is on **strategies for families**

- Meal planning
- Technique focus for cooking e.g. preserving
- How to conduct food waste audits at home

We will be:

- moving beyond Facebook to use Google advertising and TVNZ on demand
- focusing on offline audiences by working with other organisations e.g. budgeting agencies

- developing cross cultural content for festivals such as Chinese New Year
- engaging with schools through Garden to Table competition

The Future of Love Food Hate Waste

Donna Peterson the chair of the Behaviour Change Steering Committee presented options for the future of LFHW once the MfE funding finishes in Feb 2019. The options can be viewed in detail [here](#).

Councils who attended the forum were then asked to vote on which options they would consider supporting financially. 43 people gave their opinion. Out of the 5 options presented the most popular options were Option 4 add commercial food waste and Option 5 as part of a broader Reduce reuse recycle campaign.

Love Food Hate Waste - select the option(s) you support. You can select as many as you like.

0 4 3

Option 1: End

0 %

Option 2: Maintain website

7 %

Option 3: Low level activity

42 %

Option 4: Add commercial food waste

77 %

Option 5: As part of broader scoped campaign (Reduce Reuse Recycle)

51 %

The committee will now research these options in more detail over the coming months.

Container Deposit Schemes

George Fietje from Auckland Council presented on the research that Auckland Council has been doing into the economic viability of container deposit schemes.

What is the key reason for implementing CDS? The key purpose of CDS is litter control.

Why is it so contentious? The beverage industry sees it as a threat as there will be an increased cost to customers which could affect sales.

Research undertaken by Auckland Council shows:

- A CDS scheme in NZ would result in container return rates of around 80% (79%-82%) up from about 50% (45%-58%)
- This translates to additional recycling of between 369 million worst case and 857 million containers best case scenario or between 21 and 62,000 tonnes
- The wide range reflects the range of assumptions needed to conduct the Cost-Benefit-Analysis.
- Over a ten year period the report estimate a CDS scheme would result in society being better off (i.e. benefits exceed costs) by between \$184 million and \$645 million.
- Benefits are between about 3.5 and 6.5 times the cost.
- About 60% of the benefits relate to welfare gains to households from litter reduction and 14 % relates to the increase in the value of materials recovered.
- On the costs side:
 1. The major cost contributors were household participation costs. This is a \$ value placed on peoples time and effort to participate (\$6.90 /hour – Covec, \$0.72/km to travel)
 2. Collection infrastructure

3. Operating costs. Note the operating costs are largely offset by reductions in costs to existing kerbside recycling collections.
- The report shows that in the **worst-case scenario of low benefits and high costs** society is still better off with CDS than without one - benefits are over twice the costs (2.22), with net benefits to society of around \$144.4 million in present value terms (Over 10 years).
 - There are other benefits from having a CDS that the Cost-Benefit-Analysis does not include. This is because they can either not be quantified or are not relevant to an ***economic type cost-benefit analysis***. These include:
 1. Job creation
 2. Support for charitable organisations – funds collected
 3. Greenhouse gas emissions and other potential environmental impacts
 4. Transfer of costs from Council/ratepayers to consumers and manufacturers (product stewardship)
 - Research by Auckland council has found that there will be national collection cost of savings \$20 million best case scenario to \$12.5 million worst case scenario for TA's.
 - For commingled recycling systems the savings are in the vicinity of \$6.2 million for two bin systems \$15 million in savings. There are gains to be made from moving from a 2 bin to 1 bin system
 - In Auckland we currently have 51 recycling trucks on the road we would only need 30 trucks.

What are the key risks?

Key risks identified going down this path for Auckland are identified as:

- Additional infrastructure costs- if the assumptions around the ability of existing infrastructure in Auckland are too optimistic (i.e.

that volumes collected exceed the capacity of collection facilities in place now) then not only would there be costs associated with provision of additional infrastructure, but the participation costs of households would rise as well, due to queuing and delays.

- Technology changes leading to new containers replacing aluminium and plastic beverage containers. To the extent that these new containers are not captured in the scheme that would mean the beneficial impacts estimated would reduce, but the costs would not reduce proportionally. This might be best dealt with through the inclusion of future containers in the definition of containers captured by the scheme, if that is possible to do.
- Changes in producer behaviour such that substitution occurs towards things not included in the scheme- e.g. tetra pack. This is again related to scheme design, but is harder to control for.

What is planned next?

A letter from Auckland Council will be sent to the Minister for the Environment within the next couple of weeks, with a summary of the report, copied to other mayors. We will ask to meet with the minister in the New Year. Solid waste officers will also be emailed a copy of the report so they can be up to speed to answer any questions.

Plastic Bags

Roderick Boys from Wellington City Council presented on the successful campaign of Wellington City Council Mayor Justin Lester who lobbied for a levy on plastic bags which saw both national supermarket chains agree to implement a ban. The presentation can be viewed [here](#).

Recycling signage for zero waste events

The Behaviour Change Steering Committee has designed a factsheet on how to create effective waste signage at events. With many councils looking at

creating loanable events kits this guide provides useful guidance on where to begin. Download the guide [here](#)

Battery recycling

Stephanie Huett from Christchurch City Council is keen to connect with any councils who are doing or are interested in doing battery recycling.

Stephanie.Huet@ccc.govt.nz

Doggie poo bags

Brent Aitken from Taupo District Council is on the hunt for an alternative option for their current single use plastic doggie poo bags which are made available in their parks.

BAitken@taupo.govt.nz

Compost Collective

Daniel Yallop from Auckland Council is keen to talk to councils who might be interested in using Auckland Council's compost collective platform.

daniel.yallop@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Business Waste Reduction

Kimberly Hope from New Plymouth City Council is keen to connect with any councils who provide advice to businesses on how to reduce their waste

Kimberley.Hope@npdc.govt.nz

Collaborative Fund

Paul Evans CEO of WasteMINZ presented on the collaborative fund why it is needed and how it could be used. The presentation can be viewed [here](#).

85% of councils have agreed to participate in the fund.

Session 3

- TA's discussed in groups what the key issues were where they wanted to see action from the new government over the next three years. TA's were then asked to select their top 4 issues. The results of this poll can be seen below.

Collaborative Fund - Pick your top four priorities (1/3)

050



Implementing the National Waste Data Framework



Priority product designation for e-waste



Priority product designation for agrichemicals and farm plastics



Developing reliable end use markets for mixed plastics 3-7



Addressing consumer contamination of recyclables



Battery recycling



Landfill bans (e.g. organics)



Regional infrastructure planning



Rural waste



- Then in groups TA's chose an issue of their choice and brainstormed what actions were needed to progress the issue. What needs to happen to progress this issue?
- What can TA's do?
- Who and how can we influence the key decision makers?

- What would our action plan be?
- Do we need any additional information or research?

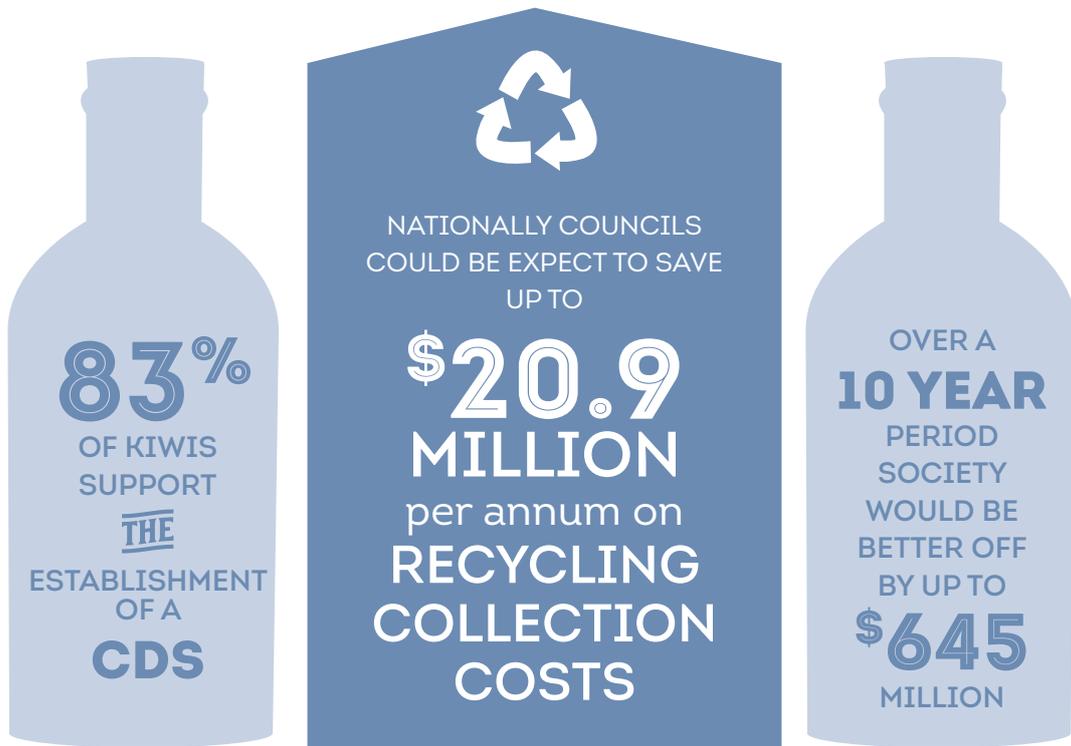
The top six issues in order were:

1. Container deposit schemes
2. Extending the waste levy
3. Ewaste Product Stewardship
4. Increasing the waste levy
5. Tyre Product Stewardship
6. Implementing the National Waste Data Framework

The TA forum steering committee will start work on identifying specific actions and projects to progress these issues. If you are interested in being involved on a working group on a particular issue please email jenny@wasteminz.org.nz

**COST-
BENEFIT
ANALYSIS**
of a
**CONTAINER
DEPOSIT
SCHEME**

SUMMARY REPORT
& FAQs



BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING RATES
COULD INCREASE FROM AS LOW AS

45% UP TO 82%

This summary report has been developed for WasteMINZ's Territorial Authority Forum (TA Forum) to provide the background, context and summarise the key findings of the full report: *Cost-Benefit Analysis of a Container Deposit Scheme*.

About the TA Forum

The TA Forum is a Sector Group of the Waste Management Institute New Zealand (WasteMINZ).

The TA Forum was established to create consistency and efficiency of service amongst territorial authorities through sharing knowledge and best practice.

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4	Introduction
5	Key findings
6	What are container deposit schemes?
7	Purpose of the CBA report
9	Alignment with council responsibilities
10	Council interest
11	Public interest
12	Next steps
13	FAQs



Introduction

As part of its mandate to minimise waste in Auckland Council has commissioned an independent cost-benefit analysis (CBA) to assess the impacts of a mandatory, national container deposit scheme. The report finds that the national benefits of such a scheme far outweigh the costs. For councils throughout the country, a scheme would bring operational savings in recycling collections and also help to address other issues such as litter and marine pollution.

This summary report has been developed for WasteMINZ's TA Forum to provide the background, context and summarise the key findings of the full report: *Cost-Benefit Analysis of a Container Deposit Scheme*.

You can view the full report here:

bit.ly/ContainerDeposits

It introduces container deposit schemes and sets out the potential benefits to councils if such a scheme were to be implemented in New Zealand.

This report will be shared with the Minister for the Environment and will also be sent to all territorial authority mayors and interested sector associations.



Key findings

Container deposit schemes operate effectively around the world as a means of encouraging greater recycling of beverage containers and reducing litter.

International evidence suggests that a New Zealand container deposit scheme could help to reduce the financial burden on councils and ratepayers, through reducing recycling collection costs, reducing the volumes of waste to landfill, and reducing costs of litter collection and public space maintenance.

There are different opinions about the desirability of introducing a container deposit scheme in New Zealand, and different financial analyses have been put forward by parties with interests on both sides of the debate.

Auckland Council commissioned an independent CBA to take these different perspectives into account, and quantify the economic value of introducing a national, mandatory container deposit scheme in New Zealand.

The analysis shows that the national benefits of such a scheme would be three to six times greater than the costs. Furthermore:

- recycling rates of beverage containers would increase from current rates of between 45–58 per cent to between 79 and 82 per cent.
- society would be between \$184 million and \$645 million better off over a ten-year period.
- even in a worst-case scenario, the benefits of introducing a container deposit scheme are more than double the costs.

Detailed modelling shows councils could expect to save in the order of \$12.5 million–\$20.9 million per annum in collection costs nationally once the scheme is fully operational.

Using figures from previous studies, councils could avoid further costs in the order \$4.2 million–\$8.1 million per annum, through:

- reducing the volumes of waste to landfill (\$1.3 million–\$3.7 million), and
- reducing costs of litter collection and public space maintenance (\$2.9 million–\$4.4 million).

Other benefits would accrue to the environment, job creation, and increased public engagement with other council waste minimisation, but have not been included in the quantified analysis.



What are container deposit schemes?

A container deposit scheme is a widely-used method to increase recovery of beverage containers. A ten-cent deposit is built into the purchase cost for beverages, defined for example as 'ready to drink' beverages between 300mL and 3 litres, in plastic, cans, glass and tetrapak containers. The deposit can be redeemed when the empty container is returned to a collection point.

Schemes are widely and effectively used in Europe, Canada, and the USA. Most Australian States either have a scheme in place or are currently introducing one. Scotland is in the process of establishing a scheme, and the UK government has just reopened its inquiry into the potential for a scheme.

Introduction of container deposit schemes has typically elicited strong industry resistance, particularly from the larger corporations. Of note, this appears to be changing, with Coca-Cola coming out in support of the Scottish scheme in February 2017.¹

Places with container deposit schemes achieve very high recycling rates, in the order of 80–90 per cent of all beverage containers. The schemes also help to reduce the impact of litter on the environment, particularly the marine environment. In New Zealand, the recycling rate is currently between 45 and 58 per cent; while litter remains a challenging and expensive issue for councils to manage.

Container deposit schemes help to reduce the financial burden on councils and ratepayers, by putting responsibility for the recovery and recycling of beverage containers onto the producers and consumers of beverages. A newly released study in the UK identifies a container deposit scheme there would save local government £35 million per annum, due to reduced recycling collection costs, reduced volumes going to landfill, and reduced costs of litter collection and public space maintenance.²

¹ BBC News. 22 February 2017. 'Coca-Cola backs Scottish bottle deposit scheme calls'. Available bbc.com/news/uk-scotland-scotland-politics-39055909

² Hogg, D., Elliott, T., Gibbs, A., Grant, A., and C. Sherrington. 11 October 2017. *Impacts of a Deposit Refund System for One-Way Beverage Packaging on Local Authority Waste Services*. Bristol: Eunomia Research & Consulting Ltd.



Purpose of the CBA report

Two very different views about the costs and benefits of a container deposit scheme in New Zealand have been put forward in research papers commissioned by interested parties.

Envision (a waste minimisation consultancy) prepared a case for a container deposit scheme in 2007 and an updated version in 2015. The 2015 paper argued:

Beverage containers are significantly under-recycled, with more than 45,000 tonnes either landfilled or littered each year.

A container deposit scheme would double the recycling rate for beverage containers, generate 2,400 new jobs and bring substantial savings to ratepayers.

The Packaging Forum commissioned Covec to prepare papers (2008 and 2016) that provided a very different picture than the Envision report, concluding:

69 per cent of beverage containers are recycled.

Beverage containers make up around 14 per cent of litter so it would be better to find solutions to this more specific issue.

A container deposit scheme would reduce waste to landfill by 34,000 tonnes, but it would cost New Zealand \$75 million annually. This is due to the cost of establishing infrastructure, and impacts on 'a mature nationwide kerbside collection system.'

The Packaging Forum has continued to advocate against the introduction of a container deposit scheme, arguing that it is unnecessary and not in New Zealand's or local authorities' best interests.

To some extent, the different conclusions of the two sets of reports can be explained by different methodologies and different underlying data sets.

While there is ample evidence of the benefit of container deposit schemes internationally, it has been difficult to establish the economic value of a New Zealand scheme in a climate of competing claims and an absence of robust, verified data (for example about the proportion of containers that are already recycled, and the incidence and composition of litter).

To independently assess the potential for a national container deposit scheme, Auckland Council commissioned economist Preston Davies of Sapere Research to undertake a cost-benefit analysis, drawing on the assumptions and parameters of both sets of earlier reports.

Council costs have been considered within the CBA, as this is where much of the cost of collection currently lies. Of particular note, the report made extensive use of council data about recycling collections from a broad range of territorial authorities.



This CBA report finds that nationally:

The benefits of introducing a container deposit scheme would outweigh the costs, by between three and six times, due to welfare gains to households from litter reduction and increased value of the materials recovered.

Conservative estimates of increased recycling rates are between 79 and 82 per cent (up from 45–58 per cent by number of containers). This translates to between 369 million and 857 million additional containers being recycled annually.

Over a ten-year study period, applying a 6 per cent discount rate, a container deposit scheme would result in society being better off by between \$184 million and \$645 million.

The cost of infrastructure development is not as high as the Covec reports suggest, as it can be incorporated into existing facilities such as community recycling centres.

Even in a worst-case scenario, the benefits of introducing a container deposit scheme are more than double the costs.

Further benefits, not factored into the analysis, include job creation, support for charitable organisations, reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, increases to recycling other materials, and potential changes to charges and revenue associated with processing.

Council costs have been considered within the CBA, as this is where much of the cost of collection currently lies. Of particular note, the report made extensive use of council data about recycling collections:

The annual average cost savings for Auckland Council's recycling collections (once the CDS is fully operational) are estimated to be \$3.29 million. Fewer trucks will be needed, as they will be able to travel further and make more pickups before needing to return to unload.

Nationally, this was adjusted with data from other councils to a saving of \$20.9 million for all councils.



Alignment with council responsibilities

Councils are responsible for promoting waste management and minimisation in the jurisdictions. Yet, many councils have only limited control over the portion of the waste stream that they directly manage. Councils are doing what they can with the tools available – working in the areas where they can influence waste to landfill, and partnering with communities and businesses to support efforts in other sectors. However, to make significant change, more tools are needed.

Mandatory product stewardship schemes are possible under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, but they are an as-yet untapped tool, out of reach unless central government agrees to introduce them.

A container deposit scheme could help to address a number of issues of direct concern to councils:

Recycling rates of beverage containers are low, at around 45-58 per cent nationally.

Beverage containers are a common litter item.

Public place recycling is difficult to achieve effectively, with high rates of contamination in recycling bins.

The cost burden falls on council and ratepayers, paying for litter clean-ups, public place recycling, household refuse and recycling collections, and other downstream costs such as in stormwater management and coastal pollution.

Capturing the value of containers would help to offset council costs. Councils will be able to redeem the deposit on beverage containers which are recycled through council's kerbside recycling collections.

A container deposit scheme would have the secondary benefit of elevating public awareness of litter and recycling, driving further behaviour change.

Establishing community recycling facilities and other council infrastructure as collection points would encourage greater use of these facilities – people bringing in their containers could make use of other drop-off services on offer (for example, e-waste and household goods).



Council interest

A remit was proposed by Palmerston North City Council at the 2016 Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) AGM, calling for LGNZ to endorse the concept of a national-mandated beverage container deposit system, and requesting that the government requires industry to develop and implement this within a two-year period. The remit was supported by the Metro councils and passed with 90 per cent of members in favour.



Public interest

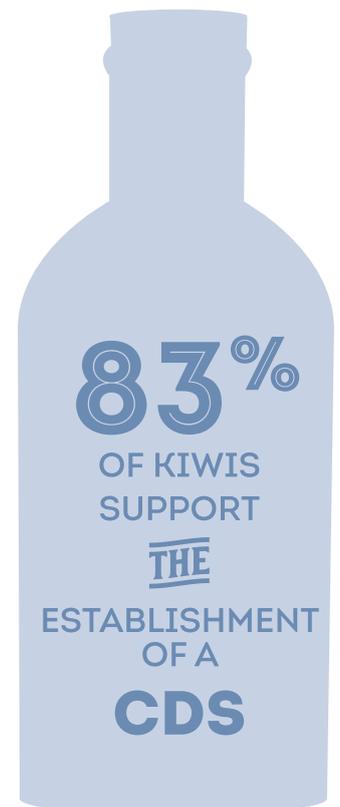
WasteMINZ's TA Forum commissioned nationwide research into public attitudes to a container deposit scheme and found:

83 per cent of respondents were in support of a container deposit scheme being established in New Zealand; 58 per cent were strongly in support.

78 per cent of respondents supported all types of beverage containers being included in the scheme.

84 per cent of respondents recycle beverage containers at home, but when out in public places, 49 per cent are likely to dispose of beverage containers in a rubbish bin.

A public campaign – the Kiwi Bottle Drive – is also underway. This includes running local bottle drives to demonstrate how a national scheme might work.



Next steps

The full report will be communicated to the new Minister for the Environment, David Parker, and to the Associate Ministers for the Environment, Nanaia Mahuta and Eugenie Sage.

The report will also be sent to all territorial authority mayors and interested sector associations.



FAQs

1

What is a container deposit scheme?

A container deposit scheme is an incentive to encourage people to return empty drink containers to specified collection points. A deposit (e.g. ten cents) is built into the purchase cost for beverages, defined for example as 'ready to drink' beverages between 300mL and 3 litres, in plastic, cans, glass and tetrapak containers. The deposit can be redeemed when the empty container is returned to a collection point.

2

Why have a scheme?

International evidence suggests that establishing a New Zealand container deposit scheme could improve recycling rates and reduce litter. It could also help to reduce the financial burden on councils and ratepayers, through reducing recycling collection costs, reducing the volumes of waste to landfill, and reducing costs of litter collection and public space maintenance (see question 7 for more detail).

3

Where do schemes operate?

Schemes are effectively used in Europe, Canada, and the USA. Most Australian states either have a scheme in place or are currently introducing one. Scotland is in the process of establishing a scheme, and the UK government has just reopened its inquiry into the potential for a scheme.

4

Why was the CBA commissioned?

While there is ample evidence of the benefit of container deposit schemes internationally, it has been difficult to establish the economic value of a New Zealand scheme. Different financial analyses have been put forward by parties in favour of, and against, the introduction of a scheme.

Auckland Council has commissioned a cost-benefit analysis to independently quantify the economic value of introducing a national, mandatory container deposit scheme in New Zealand. By commissioning the cost-benefit analysis, Auckland Council set out to provide more certainty about the economic impacts and to establish a reliable basis for further discussion.



FAQs

5

What does the report look at?

The report compares the costs associated with undertaking a container deposit scheme with the anticipated benefits, relative to a 'base case' of not implementing a scheme. It determines whether the scheme would deliver net benefits or costs to society.

The report draws on detailed information provided by nine councils across New Zealand, to understand the impacts of a container deposit scheme on existing recycling collections. (see question 8). It draws on earlier, differing, reports to set the parameters for analysis.

6

What does the CBA conclude?

The analysis shows that the national benefits of such a scheme would be three to six times greater than the costs:

Recycling rates of beverage containers would increase from current rates of 45-58 per cent to between 79 and 82 per cent.

Society would be between \$184 million and \$645 million better off over ten years.

Even in a worst-case scenario, the benefits of introducing a container deposit scheme are more than double the costs.

Introducing a container deposit scheme in New Zealand is expected to raise rates of recycling, reduce litter and improve the value of some existing material that is recycled. It would also be expected to involve costs for collection infrastructure and participation by individuals and organisations in the redemption of beverage containers.



FAQs

7

What are the impacts for councils?

A container deposit scheme would help to reduce the financial burden on councils and ratepayers, including the costs of paying for litter clean-ups, public place recycling, household refuse and recycling collections, and other downstream costs such as in stormwater management and coastal pollution.

Detailed modelling shows councils could expect to save in the order of \$12.5 million–\$20.9 million per annum in recycling collection costs nationally once the scheme is fully operational.

Councils would be able to shift to more efficient recycling collection contracts, i.e. commingled collections using larger capacity (35m³) trucks. By getting most of the glass out of collections, trucks can compact their loads more tightly and reach more households on each run, lowering operating overheads.

Reducing the volumes of waste to landfill (\$1.3 million–\$3.7 million), and

Reducing costs of litter collection and public space maintenance (\$2.9 million–\$4.4 million).

Other benefits would accrue to the environment, job creation, and increased public engagement with other council waste minimisation initiatives such as community recycling centres, but have not been included in the quantified analysis.

8

How much could my council save on recycling?

All nine councils who provided operational data for this report would be able to achieve savings on their recycling costs. The estimated savings vary significantly – from 10 per cent to 70 per cent – depending on the way recycling is currently collected, population size and distribution. Even rural areas, where recycling collections are spread over the greatest distance, will be able to save ten to 25 per cent on their collection costs.

IMPACT OF A CONTAINER DEPOSIT SCHEME ON COUNCIL RECYCLING COLLECTION COSTS		
	Anticipated savings over seven years (\$)	% of current estimated operating costs
Cities	\$7 million – \$23.5 million	20% – 70%
Rural towns	\$2 million – \$4 million	54% – 59%
Rural areas	\$246,000 – \$772,000	10% – 25%
National total	\$87.5 million – \$146 million	28% – 36%

Notes: The analysis assumes a container deposit scheme is in place, and recycling collection contracts are shifted to best practice models, i.e. commingled 240L bin collections and robotic armed collection vehicles with 35m³ capacity. A seven-year time frame has been used, as that is the standard length of recycling contracts. Inflation has been included in the analysis. Conclusions are preliminary estimates; further detailed analysis is necessary.



FAQs

9

Are councils interested in a container deposit scheme?

Establishing a container deposit scheme was recently established as the number one priority for the Territorial Authority Forum of WasteMINZ.

Local Government New Zealand has also advocated for a scheme. A remit proposed by Palmerston North City Council in 2016 requested that the government require industry to develop and implement a container deposit scheme within a two-year period. The remit achieved 90 per cent support from members.

10

What do the public think?

WasteMINZ's TA Forum commissioned nationwide research (with a sample size of 1,000) into public attitudes to a container deposit scheme and found:

83 per cent of respondents were in support of a container deposit scheme being established in New Zealand; 58 per cent were strongly in support.

78 per cent of respondents supported all types of beverage containers being included in the scheme.

84 per cent of respondents recycle beverage containers at home, but when out in public places 49 per cent are likely to dispose of beverage containers in a rubbish bin.

A public campaign – the Kiwi Bottle Drive – is also underway. This includes running local bottle drives to demonstrate how a national scheme might work.



FAQs

11

What needs to happen to put a container deposit scheme in place?

Introducing a container deposit scheme in New Zealand requires a decision from the Minister for the Environment.

The report assumes that central government would have responsibility for initial set-up and subsequent oversight and regulatory control of the system, while administration and management of the system (including performance) would be undertaken by a managing agency with representation from a range of parties.





PROJECT SUMMARY

Collaborative Territorial Authority Fund

July 2017

About WasteMINZ

Founded in 1989, WasteMINZ is a membership based organisation which operates an inclusive and collaborative model, and delivers value to its members through increasing professionalism, knowledge development, and support and advocacy services.

WasteMINZ is the authoritative voice on waste and resource recovery in New Zealand, and seeks to achieve ongoing and positive development in the industry.

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. In many countries around the world Central Government is responsible for collating data and researching waste streams, creating and producing national campaigns and materials and enacting product stewardship schemes. In New Zealand the current Central Government has essentially devolved these roles to local authorities, businesses and local organisations. This has meant that issues and projects of national significance and impact have been difficult to progress.
- 1.2. The intention of this project is to create a collective pool of funding to advance strategically important national projects of relevance to Territorial Authorities (TA's).
- 1.3. The funding would be an initiative of the Territorial Authority Forum (TA Forum), with oversight by a Governance Board which would be comprised of 8 Solid Waste Officers nominated to represent their region and a representative from WasteMINZ staff.¹

¹ The 8 regions would be Auckland/ Northland, Waikato/ Bay of Plenty, Hawkes Bay/ Gisborne, Taranaki/ Manawatu, Wellington, Tasman/Marlborough/ West Coast, Canterbury, Otago/ Southland.

- 1.4. WasteMINZ would act solely as the administrator and would not charge any fee for this.

2. Aim

- 2.1. To enable projects of national impact or significance to progress in a strategic manner.
- 2.2. To enable analysis and reporting of waste streams on a national basis as occurred with the National Food Waste Prevention Project which calculated the tonnage of food wasted by New Zealand households.
- 2.3. To enable TA's to work collaboratively to solve and/or progress national issues.

3. Outcomes

- 3.1. The key outcomes for this project are:
 - 3.1.1. A pool of funding for TA's to progress national waste issues.
 - 3.1.2. Support for TA's to collectively apply to the Waste Minimisation Fund.

4. Background Research

- 4.1. Currently the Waste Minimisation Fund (WMF) is the only avenue to apply for Central Government funding for large scale waste projects. The fund regularly finances one-off infrastructure projects such as the recently announced funding of \$218,000 to Z Energy to install forecourt recycling bins. Historically it has been difficult for councils to receive funding for research, behaviour change campaigns etc. For example 8 councils of the Wellington region applied to the WMF in 2012 for a regional food waste reduction campaign. Their application was declined and they were advised that their application would only be considered if it was a national campaign and if they had data to prove that food waste was an issue.
- 4.2. When a nationally beneficial project is proposed by WasteMINZ or a group of councils from around the country (e.g. the National Waste Data Framework) a

considerable amount of time is spent contacting every council asking them if they are willing to fund the project. Some projects only secure 80% of the funding they require to be successful, whereas with other projects the load falls on the shoulder of a few participants (e.g. the Rural Waste Project, Waikato’s model solid waste bylaw) despite the benefits being available to the entire country.

- 4.3. TA’s aren’t able to allocate budget for projects which they are not yet aware of, so projects which arise midway through a financial year struggle to get funding.
- 4.4. This results in funding for national projects becoming ad hoc rather than part of a planned strategic process.
- 4.5. This has also resulted in lack of action on some issues of national significance for TAs such as product stewardship schemes, hazardous waste etc. and greater Central Government investment in schemes which have benefited individual businesses and organisations.

5. Funding Contribution

- 5.1. It is proposed that TAs contribute a total of \$60,000 per annum for a period of three years. Generating a total of \$180,000 in funding over the three years.
- 5.2. The years involved are as follows:
 - 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018
 - 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019
 - 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
- 5.3. TA’s would be required to commit upfront to the fund for the full three years. However, each year’s contribution would be invoiced on 1 July of that year.
- 5.4. Funding would be split proportionately between TA’s by population. Contributions would range from:

Territorial Authority Population Size	Contribution pa
600 households e.g. Chatham Islands up to 10,550 households e.g. Buller	\$8 - \$137

12,250 households e.g. Hurunui up to 24,200 households e.g. Masterton	\$159 - \$315
27,500 households e.g. Thames Coromandel up to 54,400 households e.g. Waimakariri	\$358 - \$707
60,000 households e.g. Napier up to 80,000 households e.g. Whangarei	\$781 - \$1,097
101,700 households e.g. Lower Hutt up to 362,000 households e.g. Christchurch	\$1,322 - \$3,982
Auckland	\$16,800

6. Administration of the Fund

- 6.1. The purpose of the fund is to advance nationally strategically valuable research and projects, rather than on an ad hoc basis as is the current practice. This process will allow more effective forward-planning and delivery of outcomes.
- 6.2. It would also allow councils who participate in the Collaborative Fund to apply to the Ministry for the Environment's Waste Minimisation Fund enabling the funding of larger scale projects as occurred with Love Food Hate Waste New Zealand.
- 6.3. It is proposed that funding would be spent on projects established as priorities by the full TA Forum. The priority list would be discussed, agreed and reviewed at each year's conference WasteMINZ TA Forum. Project proposals not aligned to the established priorities would be discouraged.
- 6.4. The TA Forum steering committee (or a designated working group) would progress any projects to a formal funding proposal stage.
- 6.5. An example of the national projects which could be funded include:
 - 6.5.1. Research into waste streams or waste issues: for example 42 councils contributed funding in 2015 to the online survey of 1,365 people which was conducted for the Love Food Hate Waste campaign.
 - 6.5.2. National frameworks or guidelines: 23 councils contributed funding in 2014 towards creating a national waste data framework.

6.5.3. Awareness raising campaign: a National Recycling Week could be held where communication resources are created for all councils to use and the media spotlight could focus on a particular waste stream or issue such as plastic bags, needles, battery recycling etc.

- 6.6. The final decision to proceed would then be achieved by way of voting from all contributing TA's. A majority of 75% of contributing TAs would need to agree for the project to proceed. For example if 60 councils contributed to the fund, a minimum of 45 councils would need to agree (one vote per council). A non-response would be considered a vote in favour.
- 6.7. TAs cannot opt out of funding individual projects, as this dilutes the strategic intent of the fund. If a TA has concerns, they can make the decision not to participate in the fund, keeping in mind that non-participating TAs will not receive the funded research and documentation.
- 6.8. Funds are carried over from one year to the next (i.e. from Year one to Year two), to enable more significant work to be undertaken where appropriate. At the end of the three-year period (ending 30 June 2020) any residual funds would be paid back to contributing TAs on a proportional basis.

7. Governance and accountabilities

- 7.1. A two tier governance and delivery model will be implemented for the Collaborative Territorial Authority Fund
- 7.2. The Governance Board will comprise of one representative from each of the regions listed below
- Auckland/Northland
 - Waikato/ Bay of Plenty
 - Hawkes Bay / Gisborne
 - Taranaki/ Manawatu
 - Wellington
 - Tasman/ Marlborough/West Coast
 - Canterbury
 - Otago/ Southland
- plus a representative from WasteMINZ staff.

- 7.3. The function of the Governance Board is to ensure that the fund is used appropriately and that the projects financed align with the strategic priorities determined by the wider TA forum.
- 7.4. The Governance board will
 - 7.4.1. Provide overall guidance and direction to the project, within the terms of reference outlined in section 6.
 - 7.4.2. Positively promote the project with TA's and key stakeholders
 - 7.4.3. Provide advice to the Project Team on key project decisions, documents and issues,
 - 7.4.4. Approve key project documentation
 - 7.4.5. Regularly participate in project web conferences at key points
 - 7.4.6. Meet deadlines as required by the Project Team
 - 7.4.7. Maintain oversight of project risks and issues.
- 7.5. Project Team
 - 7.5.1. Once a potential project has been identified, a project team would be formed to draw up a business case/ feasibility study which would then go to the Governance Board for comment and feedback.

8. Consultation

- 8.1. The annual WasteMINZ TA forum will be the vehicle for TA's to discuss potential projects and priority issues. TAs unable to attend the forum will be able to contribute electronically.
- 8.2. Any project proposed will need to be submitted to all contributing TAs for approval. A majority 75% agreement rating would be needed from all contributing TAs who respond to the request for approval, in order for the project to proceed.
- 8.3. Councils would have a minimum of three weeks to respond to the request for approval.

9. Communication

- 9.1. Participating Councils will be sent an update 3 times per year after the Governance Board has met, with a face to face update once a year at the TA forum.
- 9.2. The update will include expenditure to date, the fund balance the progress of any projects funded and future projects in the pipeline.
- 9.3. Any project funded will also have a communications plan so that councils are regularly updated on progress.



TO: WASTE ADVISORY GROUP
FROM: WASTENET SOUTHLAND REPRESENTATIVE
MEETING DATE: WEDNESDAY 23 MAY 2018

**SUPPORT FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT WASTE MANIFESTO
AS AN LGNZ REMIT**

Report Prepared by: Donna Peterson, Invercargill City Council

SUMMARY

The Local Government Waste Manifesto was developed by the Territorial Authority Officers (TAO) Forum sector group of the Waste Management Institute of New Zealand (WasteMINZ). It identifies five key strategic Central Government actions essential for improved outcomes in waste management and minimisation in New Zealand that were voted for at the Annual TAO Forum in November 2017. They are:

- Priority 1: The need for a strategic approach
- Priority 2: Changes to the waste disposal levy
- Priority 3: Better waste data
- Priority 4: Container Deposit Scheme
- Priority 5: Mandatory Product Stewardship

The WasteMINZ TAO Forum is seeking political support for the Waste Manifesto to be an LGNZ remit. To this end Mayor Lester from Wellington City Council is proposing that the Waste Manifesto be adopted as an LGNZ remit at the LGNZ AGM in July 2018. The Zone 4 sector group in Wellington has agreed to support and nominate the remit and it is currently with the Remit Screening Committee for approval.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Waste Advisory Group supports the Local Government Waste Manifesto becoming a Local Government New Zealand remit.

BACKGROUND

The Local Government Waste Manifesto (Appendix 1) was developed by the Territorial Authority Officers Forum (TAO Forum) sector group of the Waste Management Institute of New Zealand (WasteMINZ). The sector group is made up of 64 city and district councils from around New Zealand. The purpose of the sector group is to create consistency and efficiency for territorial authorities through sharing knowledge and best practice for waste management and minimisation.

Waste is a significant issue for Local Government to deal with and the tools and policy levers Local Government has are limited. Consequently, the most efficient solutions to issues discussed at the TAO Forum often come back to the need for Central Government policy and action.

WHAT IS THE WASTE MANIFESTO?

The Waste Manifesto provides a concise list of strategic Central Government policy actions necessary for a real reduction in waste to landfill, and enhanced environmental outcomes in New Zealand. The key priorities for the Waste Manifesto include:

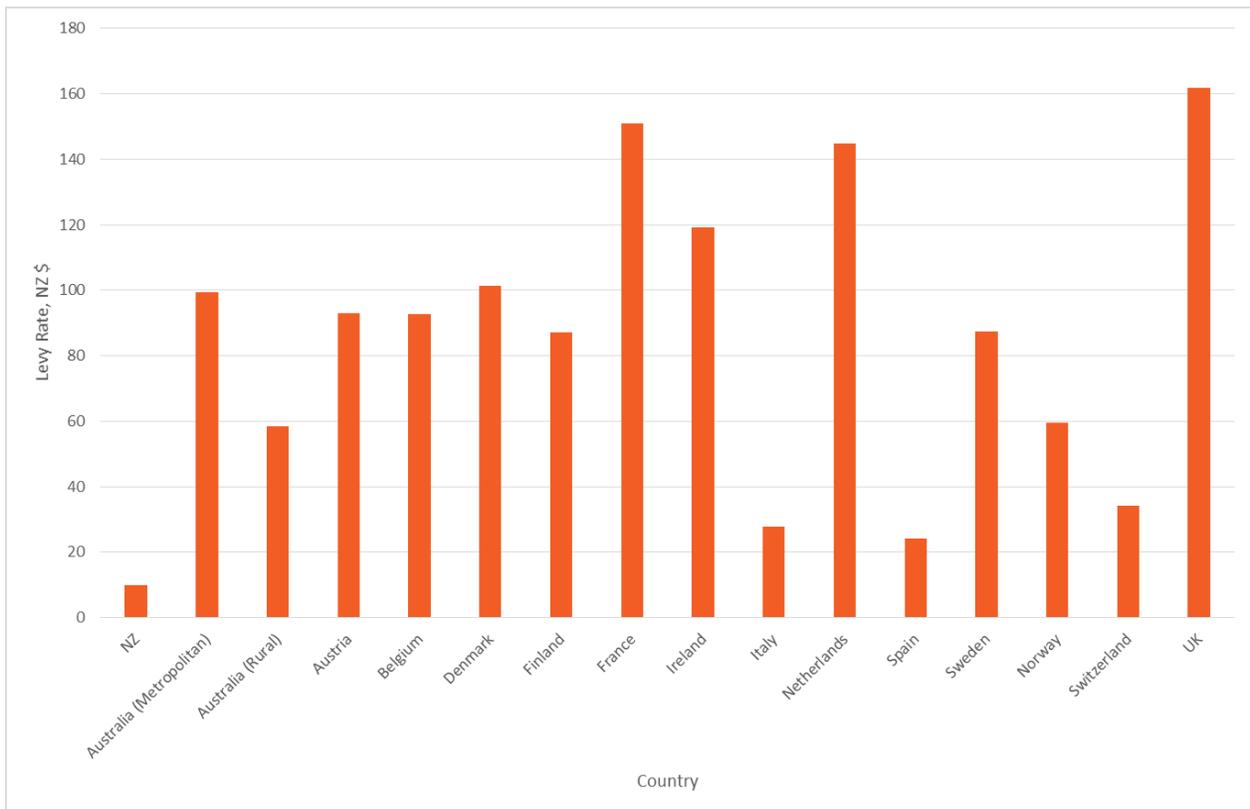
1. Review the New Zealand Waste Strategy to set a clear programme for action.
2. Expand the Waste Disposal Levy and progressively raise the levy rate to reduce total waste to landfill by up to 3.5 million tonnes per annum.
3. Officially adopt the National Waste Data Framework developed by WasteMINZ and oversee its implementation to enable better planning and monitoring.
4. Introduce a Container Deposit Scheme to lift recycling rates from 45-58% to 79% and 82%.
5. Declare Tyres, E-waste, Agricultural chemicals and Plastics as priority products to address problem waste streams.

Priority 1: The need for a strategic approach – The current lack of a strategic direction for waste in New Zealand has led to limited action and investment in the waste sector. A revision of the New Zealand Waste Strategy (2010) with clear goals and objectives, along with measurable and time bound targets, would encourage joint local, regional, and national planning. Strategic planning at all tiers would in turn provide a clear direction and give confidence for the investment of private sector and waste levy funds.

Priority 2: Changes to the waste disposal levy – New Zealand's waste disposal levy was introduced in 2009 and has remained at \$10 per tonne ever since. Meanwhile, waste disposal nationally has increased by 35% over the same timeframe. The levy is also only applied to about 30% of all waste (i.e. Class 1 landfills only). Currently the levy brings in around \$35 million per annum, of which half is returned to TAs for spending in accordance with their Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) action plans. If the levy was extended to all landfill types (i.e. including Class 2, 3 and 4 landfills), it would generate in the order of \$100 million (possibly more as tonnage to Class 2, 3 and 4 landfills is often based on estimates). Assuming the same model of levy redistribution (50% to TAs), this would significantly increase TAs ability to invest in the delivery of their WMMP actions.

Different countries have adopted different levy rates, structures and supporting policies to reduce waste. Figure 1 overleaf depicts the current levy rates for different countries (in NZ\$). It can be observed that most countries have a significantly higher levy rate than New Zealand, with the United Kingdom having the highest at \$162 per tonne.

Figure 1 - Levy Rates for Active Waste in Different Countries (NZ\$)



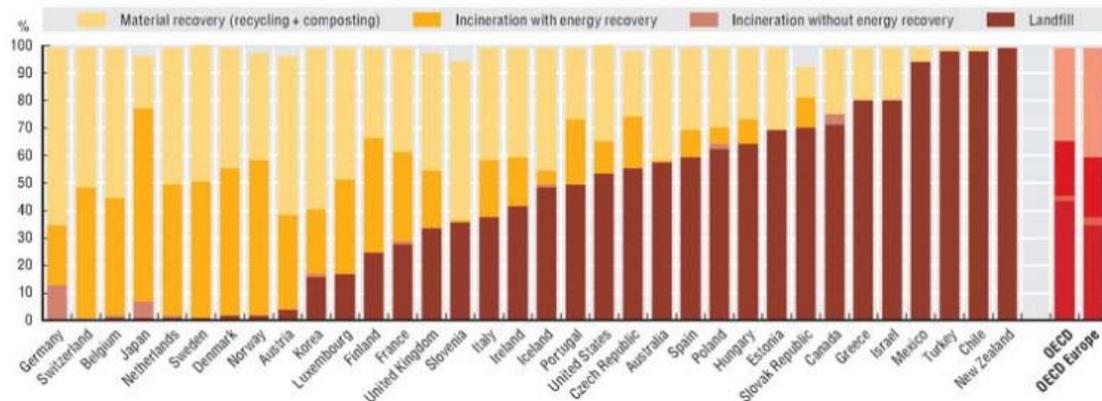
Source: The New Zealand Waste Disposal Levy, Potential Impacts of Adjustments to the Current Levy Rate and Structure (2017)

Increasing the rate of the levy is arguably the New Zealand government's most powerful policy tool for driving change across the entire sector. As has been seen in other countries, changes to the levy would have impacts on industry, local government and greenhouse gas emissions across the different regions. It is important to note that the Waste Manifesto advocates for the government to undertake further work on the effects of raising the levy which would relate to specific sectors and regions. Following that work, further consultation is required on the proposed changes before implementation.

Priority 3: Better Waste Data – New Zealand currently lacks comprehensive, reliable waste data. As a result, the OECD has recently reported on the international stage that New Zealand has 0% recycling and 100% waste¹ as shown in Figure 2.

¹ https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/environment/environment-at-a-glance-2015_9789264235199-en#page51 page 50

Figure 2 – Municipal Waste Disposal and Recovery shares, 2013 or latest



Source: OECD (2015), "Municipal Waste", OECD Environment Statistics (database).

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933261986>

A project led by the sector (through WasteMINZ) with funding support from the Ministry for the Environment and councils, developed the "National Waste Data Framework" (NWDF) in 2015/16. Ministry officials are currently considering making waste a Tier 1 reporting requirement with Statistics NZ. As such, the NWDF has the potential to become mandatory.

The Southland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012-2018 recognised this waste data issue and are currently working towards the implementation of the NWDF for the next version of the Plan. Addressing the data issue at the local, regional and national level will also support better strategic planning and improve confidence for investment in the sector.

Priority 4: Container Deposit Scheme – A Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) involves consumers paying a deposit (e.g. 10 cents) when they purchase a drink from a store, then receiving their money back when they return the container to an official collection point. The main purpose of a CDS is litter reduction. A recent study² has shown that:

"Where present, container deposits reduce the amount of beverage containers on the coasts of both the United States and Australia by 40%. What's more, the reduction is even more pronounced in areas of lower socio-economic status, where plastic waste is most common."

If all the coastal US states without CDS were to implement it, there would be an estimated "... 6.6 million fewer containers on the shoreline of the US each year."

There are multiple other benefits to a New Zealand CDS³, these include:

- Savings on kerbside services for New Zealand Councils of up to \$20.9 Million (mainly through fewer trucks)
- Increasing recycling rates from 45-58% to 79%-82% nationally
- Savings to New Zealand Councils of up to \$8.1 Million through reduced disposal and litter clean-up costs
- Other benefits including job creation and increased public engagement

An important open question relating to a New Zealand CDS is "where would the public drop their drink containers?" In other countries this has been addressed through a mix of models including

² Schuyler et al. (2018). *Economic incentives reduce plastic inputs to the ocean*. Marine Policy. Source: www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0308597X17305377

³ Preston Davies (2017) *Cost-benefit analysis of a Container Deposit Scheme*. Report for the Auckland Council, August 2017

retailer drop offs, reverse vending machines and depot drop offs. This level of detail would be subject to much greater consideration for all stakeholders if the minister decides to investigate a CDS for New Zealand. The Waste Manifesto also advocates for a consultation process so the details can be worked through in a collaborative way.

Priority 5: Mandatory Product Stewardship – Product stewardship is widely established around the world; and such schemes are particularly effective at dealing with problematic waste streams. Broadly speaking, product stewardship schemes place the responsibility on the producer and sellers for managing products at the end of their life. The Waste Manifesto advocates for product stewardship on three problem waste streams in New Zealand:

- Ewaste – This already has an LGNZ remit.
- Tyres – An industry developed and supported scheme has already been developed (called Tyrewise) but requires Central Government support.
- Agricultural chemicals and agricultural plastics – As farm dumps are often a permitted activity (necessitated by practicality), in the absence of product stewardship schemes, agricultural chemical and plastic wastes will continue to contaminate the air (when burnt) soils (when buried) and waterways (as farm dump pits are not required to be lined). Farmers need access to schemes that help them divert these harmful wastes from farm dumps.

WASTEMINZ TAO FORUM SEEKING POLITICAL SUPPORT

The Waste Manifesto work programme priorities were agreed to by the WasteMINZ TAO Forum (TAO Waste Officers) via vote at the annual forum meeting in November 2017.

The WasteMINZ TA Forum is now seeking political support for the Waste Manifesto.

It is noted that the Waste Manifesto package contains two actions that have already secured an LGNZ remit, including a New Zealand Container Deposit Scheme and a Product Stewardship Scheme for e-waste.

It is also noted that this Committee recorded its concerns with the limited reach of the Waste Disposal Levy at its August 2017 meeting.

For your information the Waste Manifesto has been presented to the Zone 4 Mayors from the Wellington region in February 2018 and Mayor Lester from Wellington City Council is proposing that the document be adopted as an LGNZ remit at the upcoming LGNZ AGM in July 2018. The Zone 4 sector group in Wellington has agreed to support and nominate the remit and it is currently with the Remit Screening Committee for approval.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT WASTE MANAGEMENT MANIFESTO

DEVELOPED BY THE TERRITORIAL
AUTHORITY FORUM, A SECTOR
GROUP OF WASTEMINZ

SUMMARY POINTS

REVIEW THE NEW ZEALAND **WASTE STRATEGY**
TO SET A CLEAR PROGRAMME FOR ACTION

EXPAND THE **WASTE DISPOSAL LEVY** AND PROGRESSIVELY RAISE
THE LEVY RATE TO REDUCE TOTAL WASTE TO LANDFILL BY UP TO
3.5 MILLION TONNES PER ANNUM

OFFICIALLY ADOPT THE NATIONAL **WASTE DATA** FRAMEWORK
DEVELOPED BY WASTEMINZ AND OVERSEE ITS IMPLEMENTATION
TO ENABLE BETTER PLANNING AND MONITORING

INTRODUCE A **CONTAINER DEPOSIT SCHEME** TO LIFT RECYCLING
RATES FROM 45-58% TO BETWEEN 79% AND 82%

DECLARE **TYRES, E-WASTE, AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS
AND PLASTICS** AS PRIORITY PRODUCTS, TO ADDRESS
PROBLEM WASTE STREAMS

About the TA Forum

The Territorial Authority (TA) Forum is an officer led Sector Group of WasteMINZ. It is made up of 64 city and district councils from around New Zealand. The TA Forum was established to create consistency and efficiency amongst territorial authorities through sharing knowledge and best practice.

Acknowledgements

Our thanks to Eunomia Research & Consulting for their assistance in developing this manifesto.

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2	Summary points
4	Introduction
5	The Need for a Strategic Approach
6	Priority 1: Changes to the Waste Disposal Levy
8	Priority 2: Better Waste Data
9	Priority 3: Container Deposit Scheme
11	Priority 4: Mandatory Product Stewardship
13	Key Reference Documents

Introduction

Waste is a significant issue for local government to deal with. However, a lack of supporting Government policy and action has constrained councils' ability to address waste issues effectively. This manifesto sets out the waste management actions which the TA Forum considers that the Government should prioritise. These actions will enable real reductions in waste to landfill and reduce the costs borne by councils and their communities.

Why recycling and waste reduction matters

In New Zealand, we generally manage waste responsibly to avoid the worst waste management outcomes. However, waste also represents a huge opportunity for New Zealand, which we have barely begun to take advantage of.

Waste is the result of an unsustainable, linear use of materials. Taking action on waste can drive transformation back up the value chain and bring about significant positive changes throughout the economy, and ultimately move us towards a more circular model. Well considered waste policy has the potential to bring benefits across a wide spectrum of activity from reducing greenhouse gas emissions by avoiding waste in the first place, through to job creation and cleaner waterways.

Reducing waste and making full use of the value of materials will lead to the following positive outcomes for New Zealand:

Reduced greenhouse gas emissions through reduced virgin resource use, as well as less emissions from landfill.

More efficient industries and services that use less materials in the first place – improving our competitiveness.

Improved soil quality from use of organic waste, improving our farm productivity and improving water quality as a result of better soil moisture retention and the need to use less fertilisers.

A reduced reliance on importing materials and on fluctuating commodity markets.

An increase in economic activity and jobs as a result of materials being diverted from unproductive landfill to productive local industries.

The priorities that are set out in the following pages are only some of the areas that the Government can take action on to reduce waste, but they are ones that will have the most impact in setting us on the right path, towards a circular economy.

The suggested priorities are all well proven and well researched, and are possible to deliver with the provisions already available in legislation. All that is required is decisive action.

The need for a strategic approach

What is it?

There has been a lack of clear strategic direction to shape and guide action and investment in the waste sector. The current New Zealand Waste Strategy 2010 (NZWS) presents two guiding principles but sets no goals, targets, timetables, actions, or responsibilities.

Given the range of possible actions that the Government could take (some of which are set out in this document as priorities), it makes sense to set these within a clear strategic framework. Revision of the New Zealand Waste Strategy is therefore considered timely.

What would it achieve?

Revising the New Zealand Waste Strategy to set a more comprehensive programme of action would:

Provide clarity to the sector on the Government's priorities and timeframes.

Facilitate TAs in developing their Waste Management and Minimisation Plans (WMMPs), which must have regard to the strategy, and help align actions regionally and nationally.

Provide a clearer strategic direction for investment of waste levy funds.

Encourage more joint working and investment in regional planning and infrastructure.

Create greater certainty for the private sector to facilitate investment in key infrastructure and services.

How should it work?

A revised waste strategy should have the following features to give clear direction:

A clear set of goals and objectives.

Measurable and time-bound targets.

Identify the specific policies and actions that will deliver the targets, goals and objectives.

Identify the roles and responsibilities for key parties (TAs, regional authorities, industry, community sector, product stewardship and industry organisations etc.), including any regulatory provision necessary for full participation.

Identify and establish funding mechanisms (including waste levy funding) that will enable delivery of the targets, goals, and objectives by the key parties.

Establish mechanisms for monitoring and reporting on outcomes.

Key actions for Central Government

The content and direction of the strategy is the prerogative of the Government to determine in partnership with the sector. However, from a council perspective, the TA Forum considers that the following elements are logical parts of any strategy moving forward:

Priority 1: Changes to the Waste Disposal Levy

Priority 2: Better Waste Data

Priority 3: Container Deposit Scheme

Priority 4: Mandatory product stewardship for key products

Each of these is expanded on in the following sections.

Changes to the Waste Disposal Levy

What is it?

New Zealand has a levy on every tonne of waste that is disposed of at Class 1 landfills. The levy has been applied at a rate of \$10 a tonne since it was first introduced in 2009.

Despite having a levy in place, the amount of waste sent to landfill in New Zealand has grown by 35% since 2009¹. It is clear that, in its current form, the waste levy has not been effective in promoting the reduction of waste to landfill and in achieving the aim of the Waste Minimisation Act, which is to "...encourage waste minimisation and a decrease in waste to disposal..."².

The main reason the levy has not been effective is that the rate is very low – one of the lowest of any country with a landfill levy. Another challenge is that the levy is currently only charged on the waste going to Class 1 landfills – which is only about 30% of the waste that is disposed to land. The other 70% goes to Class 2-4 landfills (which are supposed to accept less harmful waste, and which have lower environmental standards), or is disposed of on farms.

International evidence is clear that extending the levy to cover all types of disposal, and raising the rate of the levy (particularly on the type of waste that should go to Class 1 landfills), can generate substantial reduction in waste to landfill. The levy is the single most powerful tool available to Government to reduce waste and improve resource efficiency and recovery.

What would it achieve?

Recent work commissioned by a consortium of councils and, waste and recycling companies showed that there would likely be substantial benefits to New Zealand from a well-designed levy regime.³ The study suggests extending the levy to all classes of fill and raising the rate for 'active waste' to \$140 a tonne would, by 2025:

Reduce total waste to landfill by 3.5 million tonnes with over half of this reduction coming from Class 1 landfills.

Raise an additional \$170 million per annum in revenue that could be applied to waste minimisation projects and strategic regional infrastructure.

Create up to 9,000 additional jobs.

Result in net benefit to the New Zealand economy of up to \$500 million per annum.

The study results are consistent with experience from the UK, Europe and Australia where similar levy structures and rates have been put in place.

There is widespread agreement in the sector on the need to broaden the levy to encompass different types of landfill, and while there is general agreement that the levy should go up, there is less consensus on what the rate should be, and how quickly it should go up, as well as concern in some regions on the potential impacts locally.

¹ Based on data from Ministry for the Environment (2017) *Review of the Effectiveness of the Waste Disposal Levy 2017*. Wellington: Ministry for the Environment

² Waste Minimisation Act Section 3

³ Eunomia Research & Consulting (2017) *The New Zealand Waste Disposal Levy, Potential Impacts of Adjustments to the Current Levy Rate and Structure*

How should it work?

There will need to be further work to determine the precise structure that will deliver the best outcomes for New Zealand, including mitigating any potential negative outcomes. As articulated by the study mentioned on the previous page, there will need to be a package of elements that together provide a sound basis for action. These elements include:

Extending the levy to all fill types, so waste can't 'escape' the levy and to improve data.

Differential rates for key waste types (such as 'active' and 'inert' waste), to enable appropriate management of waste types.

A substantial increase in the 'active' rate, to drive waste from disposal to recovery.

Escalating to the target rates over time, to give industry time to respond and invest.

Comprehensive monitoring and enforcement, to avoid illegal disposal.

Targeted spending of levy income, to provide diversion opportunities through locally appropriate infrastructure and support the intent of the Act.

Key actions for Central Government

There are adequate provisions in the WMA 2008 to make all the necessary changes to the levy that would deliver the benefits noted previously. Regulation under the Act will, however, be required to bring some of the actions into force.

To put in place an optimal structure for the Waste Disposal Levy the following key steps will likely be required:

- 1 Undertake further work to understand the potential costs and benefits in more detail. In particular, where these costs and benefits will fall. This includes the costs and benefits from levy charges as well as allocation of funds. Key areas to understand further include:
 - a Impacts on industry sectors
 - b Impacts on local government
 - c Impacts in different parts of the country
 - d Climate change and other environmental impacts.
- 2 Develop draft proposals for a revised levy regime taking account of the cost-benefit profile.
- 3 Undertake consultation on draft proposals.
- 4 Finalise levy design and implement new regime.

Better Waste Data

What is it?

New Zealand lacks comprehensive, reliable waste data⁴. We have good data on the quantity of material that goes to Class 1 (levied) disposal sites, and most councils hold reasonable data on the waste that they manage through their services and facilities. But there is very poor data on the total amount of waste generated, the amount of material that goes to Class 2-4 disposal sites and farm dumps (together about 70% of all material disposed to land), material that is collected or managed by private operators, and material that is recycled and recovered. This means that our overall understanding of waste flows is severely limited.

New Zealand already has a National Waste Data Framework (WDF)⁵, which provides a series of protocols for gathering consistent data. This is beginning to be implemented by a range of councils around the country. However, participation is voluntary, the WDF currently only covers waste going to levied disposal sites, and there is no mechanism to compile data on a regional or national basis.

What would it achieve?

Better waste data will have a significant positive effect across all aspects of the sector. It will allow councils, the private and community sectors, and Government to benchmark their performance, identify areas where performance could be improved, plan with greater confidence, and to monitor and measure the effectiveness of actions.

⁴ Ministry for the Environment (2017) *Review of the Effectiveness of the Waste Disposal Levy 2017*. Wellington: Ministry for the Environment

⁵ The WDF was developed with support from the Waste Minimisation Fund and TAs, and led by WasteMINZ

How should it work?

A national system for gathering and sharing waste data should be established. The system should have the following features:

Utilise the existing Waste Data Framework developed by WasteMINZ to provide the foundation for gathering data and expand it (as planned, when it was initially developed) to cover non-levied sites and recovered materials.

Local authorities continue to have primary responsibility for gathering waste data in their district.

Regional bodies are established to administer waste operator licensing schemes, gather data from these schemes and compile data on a regional level.

Central government should compile regional data to develop a national picture and make data available for benchmarking and policy purposes.

Key actions for Central Government

To establish a national waste data system the Government should:

- 1 Require (under section 37 of the WMA) the Waste Data Framework to be used by TAs for compiling and reporting data.
- 2 Develop and implement regulations under Section 86 of the WMA to provide a mechanism for requiring reporting of recovered material data.
- 3 Establish a platform for key parties to enter data into, compile data, and make aggregated data available.
- 4 Work with councils, industry, and regional government/agencies to facilitate the development of a national waste data system that will meet the needs of the sector at large.

Container Deposit Scheme

What is it?

A container deposit scheme (CDS)⁶ is where consumers pay a deposit when they purchase a drink from a store and then receive it back when they return the container to an official collection point.

The amount of the deposit is usually quite small (10 cents for example), but it is enough to provide an incentive for people to return the containers. If a consumer chooses not to return the empty container, they lose the deposit.

The concept is similar to the old bottle deposit schemes that used to operate in New Zealand except that it would apply to a range of containers, not just glass bottles.

What would it achieve?

Places with container deposit schemes achieve very high recycling rates, in the order of 80–90 per cent of all drink containers. The schemes also help to reduce the impact of litter on the environment, particularly the marine environment.

A recent independent cost-benefit analysis commissioned by Auckland Council found the following benefits from introducing a CDS in New Zealand:⁷

Overall benefits would be three to six times greater than costs.

Recycling rates would be improved from 45–58% to between 79% and 82%.

Councils could expect to save in the order of \$12.5 million–\$20.9 million per annum in kerbside collection costs.

Councils could avoid further costs in the order \$4.2 million–\$8.1 million per annum, through reduced landfill disposal and litter cleanup costs.

Other potential benefits would accrue to the environment, job creation, and increased public engagement.

How should it work?

The precise structure for the CDS will need to be determined through consultation. However, the fundamental features of the scheme should include:

Coverage of a wide range of drink containers from small cans through to tetra-paks and large 3-litre containers.

Producers add a refundable charge (for example 10 cents) to each container which is passed on to retailers.

Consumers pay the charge when they purchase the product.

Consumers take back the empty container to a drop off point and receive back the full amount of the deposit.

An example of how a scheme could work is shown in the diagram on page 10.

For more detail on how a CDS scheme could work, refer to the reports by Envision⁸ and/or Auckland Council⁹.

⁶ CDS is often referred to by other names such as Deposit Refund Systems (DRS) or Container Deposit Legislation (CDL)

⁷ Preston Davies (2017) *Cost-benefit analysis of a Container Deposit Scheme*. Report for the Auckland Council, August 2017

⁸ Envision (2015) *The InCENTive to Recycle: The case for a container deposit system in New Zealand*

⁹ Preston Davies (2017) *Cost-benefit analysis of a Container Deposit Scheme*. Report for the Auckland Council, August 2017



Indicative Container Deposit System Model

Key actions for Central Government

The legislative basis for introducing a CDS is provided in the product stewardship provisions of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA). Key actions would include:

- 1 Undertake appropriate consultation.
- 2 Declare beverage containers a priority product.
- 3 Decide the key features of the scheme such as the level of the deposit, the containers it is applied to, and the responsibilities of key parties.
- 4 Enact required regulation to ensure participation and lawful compliance of participants.
- 5 Set up the necessary administrative structures and infrastructure.

Mandatory Product Stewardship

What is it?

Product Stewardship schemes are well established around the world and are particularly effective tools for managing problematic waste streams. They place responsibility on the producers and sellers for managing products at the end of their life.

There are two types of schemes: mandatory product stewardship, and voluntary (industry or company led) schemes. New Zealand has provision for both types of product stewardship schemes in the WMA, but to date, the Government has only accredited voluntary schemes. While voluntary schemes are appropriate for some products, other products may require mandatory schemes to be effective.

Mandatory schemes are necessary where either the industry does not want to act, or where only certain companies within the industry are willing to act, and other companies can get the benefits of a scheme without having to pay the costs (referred to as 'free riders').

What would it achieve?

It is proposed that mandatory schemes be set up for the following key waste streams:

Tyres

E-waste¹⁰

Agricultural chemicals and plastics

Each of these waste streams is extremely problematic in New Zealand. They have been identified by stakeholders as priorities¹¹, and significant research has been undertaken into

¹⁰ The definition of e-waste will be important. For the purposes of this document e-waste is assumed to refer to any item with a battery or an electrical plug.

¹¹ Ministry for the Environment (2015) *Priority waste streams for product stewardship intervention: Summary of submissions.*

these issues and on the viability of mandatory schemes. In addition, the tyre industry has been supportive of mandatory product stewardship and have actively sought its introduction.

Introducing mandatory product stewardship schemes for these products would dramatically improve the management of these waste streams, avoid negative environmental impacts associated with their improper disposal, and shift costs to the producers and consumers, thus reducing costs to councils and communities.

How should it work?

Each of the schemes would need to be established independently. Key features are noted below:

Tyres. The scheme should broadly follow the Tyrewise model which has been developed and consulted on by industry.¹² The preferred scheme should apply to all pneumatic and solid fill tyres, including off the road (OTR) and aircraft tyres; and a fee placed on all tyres at the point of import covering collection, tracking and processing of end-of-life tyres.

E-Waste. The scheme should draw on the work done to date by the MfE and stakeholders. Key features of a scheme should include: advance recycling fee applied to each electrical or electronic item at point of purchase, industry management responsible for establishing collection networks (which could include retail outlets), consumers drop off end-of-life electronics at no charge, the fee covers collection, responsible recovery or disposal, and administration.

¹² Tyrewise Working Group (2014) *Tyrewise Scoping Report 4: What might a future programme look like?* Report for Ministry for the Environment

Agricultural chemicals and plastics. The scheme should draw on the work done by Environment Canterbury¹³ (and supported by the Waste Minimisation Fund). While this work did not identify a mandatory product stewardship scheme (as this was not within its scope), it did examine the feasibility of various approaches. Key features should include comprehensive coverage, a single point of contact and cost-effective operation.

Key actions for Central Government

The legislative basis for introducing schemes for these waste streams is provided in the product stewardship provisions of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA). Prior to this, key actions would include:

- 1 Review the work already undertaken for each product type, take account of new information and address any information gaps.
- 2 Undertake appropriate consultation as required.
- 3 Declare each of the above items as priority products under section 9 of the WMA.
- 4 Develop schemes for each of the priority products.
- 5 Accredit the schemes under section 15 of the WMA.

¹³ Environment Canterbury (2017) *New Zealand Rural Waste Minimisation Project Milestone 5 Phase iii: Implementation of preferred options & communications strategy*. Prepared by True North Consulting / Cherry Red Consulting, 12 May 2017

Key Reference Documents

Container Deposits

Envision (2015) *The InCENTive to Recycle: The case for a container deposit system in New Zealand*

Preston Davies (2017) *Cost-benefit analysis of a Container Deposit Scheme*. Report for the Auckland Council, August 2017

Waste Disposal Levy

Eunomia Research & Consulting (2017) *The New Zealand Waste Disposal Levy, Potential Impacts of Adjustments to the Current Levy Rate and Structure*

Waste Data

Waste Management Institute New Zealand (2015) *New Zealand Waste Data Framework Volume One: Definitions and Protocols for Waste to Disposal Facilities Volume Two: Definitions and Protocols for Information about Waste Services and Facilities*. Prepared by Eunomia Research & Consulting Ltd and Waste Not Consulting Ltd, August 2015.

Waste Planning

Ministry for the Environment (2010) *The New Zealand Waste Strategy*

Product Stewardship

SLR, *E-waste Product Stewardship Framework for New Zealand*, June 2015

e-Day Trust (2017) *eWaste Manifesto*

Environment Canterbury (2017) *New Zealand Rural Waste Minimisation Project Milestone 5 Phase iii: Implementation of preferred options & communications strategy*. Prepared by True North Consulting / Cherry Red Consulting, 12 May 2017

KPMG (2015) *Waste Tyres Economic Research Report 3: Intervention options to promote investment in onshore waste tyre recycling*. Report for Ministry for the Environment

Ministry for the Environment (2015) *Priority waste streams for product stewardship intervention: Summary of submissions*

TO: WASTE ADVISORY GROUP
FROM: WASTENET SOUTHLAND REPRESENTATIVE
DATE: WEDNESDAY 23 MAY 2018

ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF THE WASTENET JOINT VENTURE

Report Prepared by: Malcolm Loan, Invercargill City Council

SUMMARY

In its Audit Report of Invercargill City Council for the year ended June 2017, Audit New Zealand recommended that Invercargill City Council (ICC) review and update its accounting treatment of WasteNet. ICC accepted this recommendation and agreed to review its treatment of WasteNet to ensure that it is appropriately accounted for in group statements. The review, if implemented, would result in WasteNet becoming its own separate entity.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That this report be received

AND

The Invercargill City Council officers begin to put in place the required structure for WasteNet to operate as a separate equity

AND

The Waste Advisory Group give consideration and provide guidance to the Invercargill City Council officers regarding whether an independent audit by Audit New Zealand is required to be carried out.

IMPLICATIONS

WasteNet would become a separate entity and would have separate accounting systems to ICC. The Waste Advisory Group would have full governance of WasteNet, including financial governance.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Annual financial and accounting fees would be similar to the current fees, and would be funded from WasteNet operational budgets. Additional annual audit fees ranging from \$7,000 to \$15,000 are estimated.

BACKGROUND

Currently WasteNet operates as a separate joint venture between the three Southland territorial councils (Invercargill City Council, Southland District Council and Gore District

Council). WasteNet's financial transactions occur within the ICC financial ledger and use the ICC bank account and other systems, such as GST registration.

During the 2017 ICC audit, Audit New Zealand recommended that WasteNet be established as its own separate (refer to Appendix 1).

This would involve WasteNet:

- Establishing a new bank account for WasteNet (including banking functionality).
- Becoming GST registered, in its own name.
- Providing separate accounting records, in its own name, and potentially be subject to an annual audit from Audit New Zealand.

The work outlined above can be completed by the ICC officers, and would require authorisation of the Waste Advisory Group.

The timeline for the new entity to begin trading in its own name would be 1 July 2018.

Every year Audit New Zealand performs full annual audits on various Council organisations and joint committees, between July and October. Entities can include within their Heads of Agreement document that they do not require an audit if they decide.

Currently the Head of Agreement contains very little information regarding the accounting and auditing requirements for the entity. It would be beneficial for the Waste Advisory Group to update the WasteNet Southland Joint Waste Management Agreement to include more detailed accounting and auditing requirements (particularly Sections 4.25 to 4.29 – refer to Appendix 2).

An estimation of audit fees would range from \$7,000 to \$15,000 per annum.

- take a lead in reviewing the accounting treatment applied to subsidiaries' fixed assets, and identify inconsistencies with the group accounting policies; and
- ensure group accounting policies are consistently applied across the group entities where possible. This can include, but not limited to:
 - identifying and including relevant subsidiary fixed assets in the City Council's next revaluation; or
 - updating the subsidiaries' accounting policies and practices to align with the group, where possible.

Management comment

Council will work with the subsidiary companies to obtain a consistent approach in the application of accounting policies and practices.

3.2.2 Accounting treatment of WasteNet Southland

WasteNet Southland (WasteNet) is a joint venture between the City Council, Southland District Council (SDC), and Gore District Council (GDC). Its purpose is to achieve their waste management and waste minimisation objectives on a Southland regional basis. In substance, the City Council is the administrator for WasteNet and has the responsibility for collection of revenues from SDC and GDC and transferring these to WasteNet.

We assessed, on the basis of applicable accounting standards, that WasteNet is a joint venture. It should be equity accounted in line with the City Council's other joint ventures. However, the City Council has not been accounting for this entity in the group financial statements.

While we were able to accept this on the grounds of materiality, we have included the cumulative effect to the prior year and the impact to current year's group financial statements in the list of uncorrected misstatements in Appendix 2.

Recommendation

We recommend the City Council review and update its accounting treatment for WasteNet, and ensure this joint venture is appropriately accounted for in the group financial statements going forward.

Management comment

Council will review the accounting treatment of WasteNet to ensure that it is appropriately accounted for in our group statements.

-
- 4.23.3 any actual or possible disruption to the ability of:
- (a) the Landfill Operator to accept waste under the Regional Landfill Contract;
 - (b) the MRF Operator to accept Recyclables under the Recyclables Acceptance Contract; and/or
 - (c) the collection and/or delivery of Collected Materials and/or the operation of Transfer Stations or Recycle Drop-off Centres under the Kerbside Collection and Transfer Station Operations Contract;
- 4.23.4 any other event or circumstance that could materially impact on the WasteNet Councils or any one of them in relation to any of the Services Contracts or any other WasteNet Activity.
- 4.24 The WasteNet Representative shall not, in his or her capacity as the WasteNet Representative, have a vote on the WMG. However this does not prevent the WasteNet Representative having voting rights on the WMG if the WasteNet Representative is also an appointee under clause 4.14.
- Support Services**
- 4.25 Support and secretariat services to the WAG and the WMG under this Agreement shall be procured as the WMG shall decide from time to time. This may include sourcing these services from one or more of the WasteNet Councils or outsourcing from a third party. The resourcing of these services may vary as between the Services Contracts support and administration functions and other functions undertaken by the WAG or the WMG.
- 4.26 The initial support, billing and secretariat resourcing shall be provided by the ICC. The resource shall be charged to WasteNet Southland on a fair and reasonable cost recovery basis.
- Accounting**
- 4.27 The WasteNet Councils shall ensure that good and accurate financial accounting practices are implemented and followed in relation to their activities under this Agreement.
- 4.28 Each party shall be entitled to inspect all accounting information and to have that information audited.
- Expenditure delegations**
- 4.29 The WasteNet Representative and the WMG may incur expense under this Agreement as established by the delegations set by the WAG.
- WAG and WMG decision making**
- 4.30 The WAG and the WMG shall endeavour to operate by consensus.
- 4.31 This consensus focus does not release any party from its obligations to abide by the provisions of this Agreement.
- 4.32 Where this Agreement provides a process or a basis for decision making as to specific issues that process or basis shall apply. In all other cases:
- 4.32.1 For routine matters that do not materially adversely impact any single party, where consensus cannot be achieved, matters shall be decided by majority vote with the chairperson of the WAG and or the WMG (as appropriate) having a casting vote; and
 - 4.32.2 For material matters or any matter that does or may materially adversely impact the interest of one or more WasteNet Councils, consensus shall be