

Wednesday, 3 November 2021

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga*

**Hastings District Council**

**Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee Meeting**

*Kaupapataka*

# Attachments – Volume 1

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*Te Rā Hui:*  
Meeting date: **Wednesday, 3 November 2021**

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*Te Wā:*  
Time: **9.30am**

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*Te Wāhi:*  
Venue: **Council Chamber  
Ground Floor  
Civic Administration Building  
Lyndon Road East  
Hastings**

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**HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
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**TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O HERETAUNGA**

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1. KERBSIDE RUBBISH COLLECTION			
	ACTION	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
A	Enhance existing Council-provided kerbside rubbish service by: Providing urban households with a weekly-collected 80L wheelie bin for rubbish and ability to collect property specific data.	COMPLETE	Implemented with tendering of new kerbside collections.
B	Expand Council kerbside rubbish collection to incorporate new developments and possibly include semi-urban properties.	ONGOING	Implemented with tendering of new kerbside collections.
C	Consider the appetite for enhancing kerbside rubbish services in the non-residential areas and investigate options in zones where appropriate.	COMPLETE	Little rural zoning and Industrial areas have needs more suited to commercial collection.
D	Implement through service collection agreements and existing contracts an alternative collection system in zones where appropriate.	COMPLETE	Assisted and alternative service using bags for around 40 properties
E	Investigate rubbish collection options for multi-unit dwellings and differences in services e.g. on property service.	COMPLETE	Multi-units with more than 10 units are assessed and have the ability to opt-out.
F	Investigate options for other funding methods e.g. pay per lift, user pays.	COMPLETE	Introduction of "Less-Waste-Incentive" subscribers earn a 30% reward on the next years rates for refuse collection.
G	Investigate options to allow for properties not serviced, to utilise a local drop off facility for waste.	COMPLETE	Transfer station is available for this purpose. Standard fees apply.



2. KERBSIDE RECYCLING COLLECTION			
	ACTION	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
A	Enhance the existing council provided recycling kerbside collection by providing all households a receptacle(s) that is collected weekly that meets resident needs and flexibility while maintaining integrity of product.	COMPLETE	Implemented with tendering of new kerbside collections.
B	Expand Council kerbside recycling collection to incorporate new developments and semi-urban households.	COMPLETE	Implemented with tendering of new kerbside collections. Small businesses, clubs and education centres in residential zones are now eligible.
C	Consider the desire for enhancing kerbside recycling services in non-residential areas via specific consultation.	NOT STARTED	Little rural zoning and industrial areas have needs more suited to commercial collection.
D	Investigate recycling options for multi-unit dwellings.	COMPLETE	Multi-units with more than 10 units are assessed and have the ability to opt-out.
E	Use regulation to control excess producers of recycling.	COMPLETE	No regulation as such but commercial volumes of cardboard are taken to the transfer station. 45L crates limit the volume for the residential service.

3. ORGANIC WASTE			
	ACTION	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
A	Investigate funding existing organic waste collection/processing models.	NOT STARTED	Waste Levy Funding and existing allocation offered limited opportunity. Awaiting potential increase in levy funding and Govt. direction on organics.
B	Continue to provide green waste disposal at transfer stations and investigate pricing model opportunities.	EXISTING	On-going Pricing levels kept at minimum level to promote diversion.
C	Investigate organic waste disposal options for multi-unit dwellings.	NOT STARTED	Similar challenges to refuse and recycling collection for these building types.
D	Investigate and monitor behavioral change in processing green waste at household level.	NOT STARTED	-
E	Facilitate a conversation with private operators/contractors to coordinate establishment of a working group with the aim to increase the diversion of green waste from the general waste stream	NOT STARTED	-

4. FACILITIES			
	ACTION	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
A	Review price structure at refuse transfer stations. Investigate imposing a local waste minimisation levy at facilities (Waste Minimisation Act 2008; Section 46[2]).	ON HOLD	The Waste Levy imposed by the Govt. is set to increase from \$10 - \$60
B	Continue to provide access to Henderson Road refuse transfer station resource recovery shop and investigate opportunities to enhance and develop resource recovery site.	STARTED	Trial in progress to retrieve re-usable items from the Redclyffe transfer station waste stream. On-sold by contractor, but reported monthly to NCC.
C	Investigate the location and operation of the refuse transfer stations. Optimise and enhance diversion and expand recycling/ compost facilities.	STARTED	Preliminary business case/concept put forward. Operations of current transfer station outsourced with strong focus on diversion from landfill.
D	Investigate communal green waste compost drop off dedicated areas in the community.	NOT STARTED	-
E	Expand recycling drop off stations to communities where feasible.	N/A	-



5. PLANNING CONTROLS			
	ACTION	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
A	Review and align Hastings District and Napier City Councils' bylaws and planning controls to enact the Joint WMMP.	STARTED	A project has started with procurement planning for professional services to help with the Councils' joint. This review will have a focus on Government direction in this regard.

6. DIVERSION INITIATIVES (OF RESIDUAL WASTE FROM LANDFILL)			
	ACTION	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
A	Continue to support local and national Product Stewardship campaigns.	ONGOING	Continued input via surveys, submissions or support for trials
B	Continue to lobby central government for problematic materials.	ONGOING	Continued input via surveys, submissions, sometimes via WasteMINZ.
C	Establish (and manage) a joint contestable fund to provide seeding grants for new local waste minimisation initiatives.	STARTED	A framework for small grants is being developed in line with the Waste Levy Spending Guide. Initially focused on re-useable coffee cups but with the aim to grow in scope.
D	Provide grants for local individual and/or joint waste minimisation initiatives where there is measurable diversion from landfill.	EXISTING	On-going
E	Provide guidance to business and industry so they may: a) Prioritise and achieve waste reduction and resource efficiency of waste. b) Implement planning controls and/or mechanisms that align with the Joint WMMP vision.	NOT STARTED	
F	Continue to research emerging opportunities and innovation for reduction, treatment and disposal of residual waste.	NO ACTION	Focus has been on diversion, rather than treatment of residual waste.
G	Review and where appropriate enhance existing public recycling and litter bin services.	ON-GOING	Litter bin numbers and placement are being reviewed on an ongoing basis. There is a drive to improve placement rather increasing numbers. Recycling is not available in public places other than the transfer station.
H	Support Hawke's Bay healthcare establishments in practical waste management in line with NZ standard, A304:2002 – Management of Healthcare Waste.	NO ACTION	No project or dialog has been started in this regard.
I	Collaborate with Hawke's Bay Regional Council and local industry to support hazardous chemical management initiatives.	ONGOING	The joint Hazardous Waste collection event continues to be hosted in November each year. Some discussions have been held regarding the approach to chemical waste that requires removal, processing or storage. Options are very limited and illegal dumping must be prevented.

J	Introduce user-pays electronic waste (E-waste) drop-off and recycling services at refuse transfer stations to cover shipping and dismantling costs.	NO ACTION	The Government is trialing this with TechCollect, available through local technology stores. This service is free of charge.
K	Continue to investigate local, national and international market options for difficult-to-recycle materials.	EXISTING	On-going and in co-operation with our contractors, other Councils.
L	Advocate, enable and support zero waste events	NO ACTION	-
M	Acknowledge, recognise and reward to incentivise waste minimisation positive behaviour across the community.	NO ACTION	-
N	Support and facilitate local community driven initiatives including trials and pilots.	NO ACTION	-

7. EDUCATION			
	ACTION	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
A	Empower residents, service users and communities to prioritise (and increase) efforts regarding waste reduction, resource recovery and work towards zero waste via a consistent education programme across Napier City and Hastings District. Expand further across Hawke's Bay where practicable.	ONGOING	Initial education when the new services started and ongoing education on the website and Facebook. Introduction of the A-Z Waste guide, talks to community groups and composting workshops. Covid-19 resulted in little uptake of the Waste Aware Programme.
B	Partner and build relationships to enable stakeholders. Collaboration and innovation with reference to the Joint WMMP submission process.	ONGOING	Attendance to Horticulture Sustainability Group meetings and "Green Drinks" events. Discussions with companies like PanPac and BioRich related to boiler fuel and compostable packing.
C	Foster and grow coordinated leadership in the waste minimisation movement across the region.	NO ACTION	-
D	Continue to support programmes like Para Kore (zero waste).	ONGOING	-

8. LANDFILL			
	ACTION	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
A	Investigate the introduction of material-specific pricing at Omarunui Landfill.	ON-GOING	Work is underway looking into options and there are already different pricing levels for things like polystyrene and tyres.
B	Review Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste area at Omarunui Landfill with a view to encourage sorting and/or diversion.	NO ACTION	-
C	Investigate imposing a local waste minimisation levy at facilities (Waste Minimisation Act 2008; Section 46[2]).	NO ACTION	The Waste Levy increasing from \$10 to \$20 from July 2021 and on a pathway to increase to \$60 by July 2024. The Emissions Trading Scheme Levy also puts additional pressure on the gate fee meaning increases.
D	Continue to monitor, manage, maintain and report on closed landfills to ensure that consent conditions are met. Ensure that up to date business continuity plans are in place.	EXISTING	On-going
E	Develop and maintain a business continuity plan where mass disposal of material at Omarunui Landfill may be required following a significant event.	COMPLETE	A business continuity plan is in place which is reviewed annually.
F	Develop Omarunui Landfill for future residual waste disposal.	IN PROGRESS	Resource consent applications have been lodged for Area B and sub-missions closed February 2021. A hearing date is yet to be set.

9. JOINT SERVICES			
	ACTION	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
A	Increase consistency of waste services and key messaging across Hastings and Napier areas via development of a joint waste team and brand with a supplementary interactive website in line with LGA (2002), section 17A review.	STARTED	Regular meetings between officers and the majority of projects are worked on jointly.
B	Continue to participate in regional and further afield meetings with solid waste experts from other Councils, taking the opportunity for project collaboration where feasible.	EXISTING	Hastings District Council organise and host regular regional waste officers meeting which are attended by the Napier team.

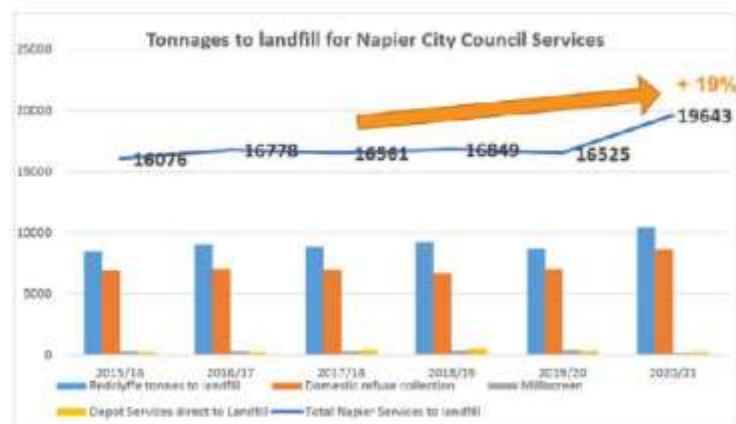
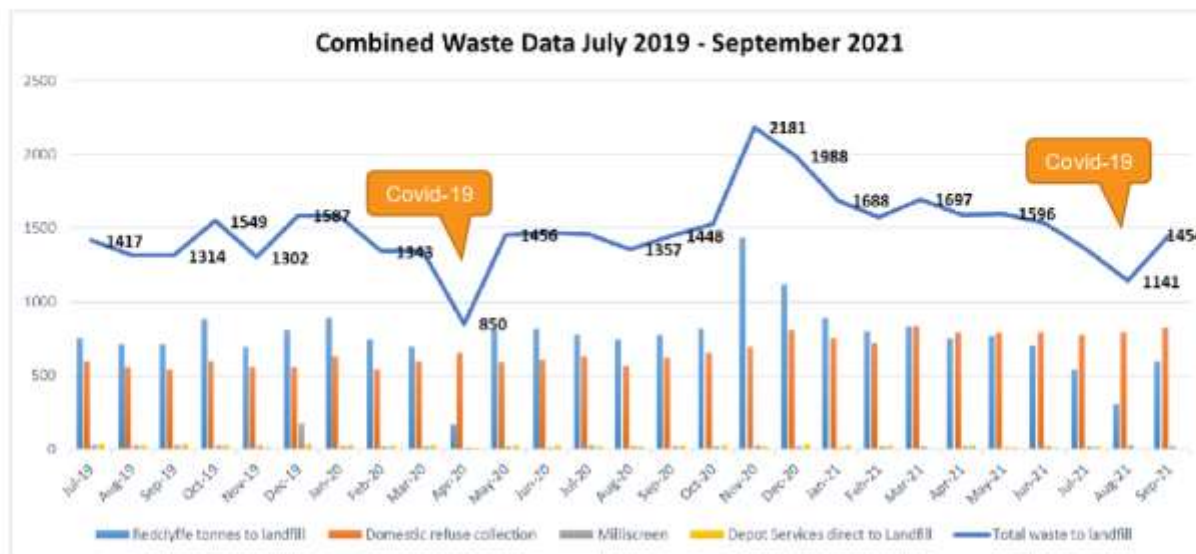
10. MONITORING, REPORTING AND EVALUATION			
	ACTION	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
A	Investigate methods to increase relevant data capture in line with the national Waste Data Framework. This could include waste from areas such as commercial waste composition, cleanfill, C&D waste movements etc.	STARTED	Much more data is being collected for kerbside services resulting in the ability to monitor trends. The transfer station will be equipped with new weighbridge software towards the end of this calendar year. This software is already in use by the Omasunui Landfill and Henderson Road transfer station in Hastings and will enable more flexible capture of categories, better reporting and improved management of account holders information.
B	Undertake regular evaluation of the waste-reduction performance of all initiatives that comprise the adopted Joint WMMP and take appropriate action.	ONGOING	Evaluation of tonnage data and information provided in the monthly contract meetings is used for this at present.
C	Evaluate changes in social behaviour that may arise from initiatives in this Joint WMMP and recommend taking action accordingly.	NO ACTION	
D	Prepare for the next Joint WMMP by gathering data through waste surveys and weighbridge software at Council-owned sites, and preparing a new waste assessment as deemed appropriate.	ONGOING	Tonnage data for all services, SWAP survey data and all other information (re-occurring service issues or complaints) regarding services will feed into this.
E	Continue to undertake a solid waste survey of waste in Hastings District and Napier City at least every three years.	ONGOING	A SWAP (Solid Waste Analysis Protocol) survey is planned for March 2022 and landfill records are evaluated regularly.

11. RESOURCING			
	ACTION	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
A	Appropriate resourcing is provided to meet/deliver the objectives of the Joint WMMP and community expectations.	STARTED	The WMMP is an ambitious document for Napier and requires resources both in budget terms and staffing. Core services have undergone major changes putting pressure on staff, service related-, and overheads budgets. There is a constant juggle between business-as-usual and the implementation of new initiatives. This hold true for staff time and financial resources. The Government is making many significant changes affecting the waste minimisation activity. To keep up more resources are needed accross the board. With the steep rise in disposal cost forecasted from this financial year funding sources will be under pressure. There may be an increase in Waste Levy Returns from October 2021 which will enable resourcing to be reviewed (within the framework of the Act.).

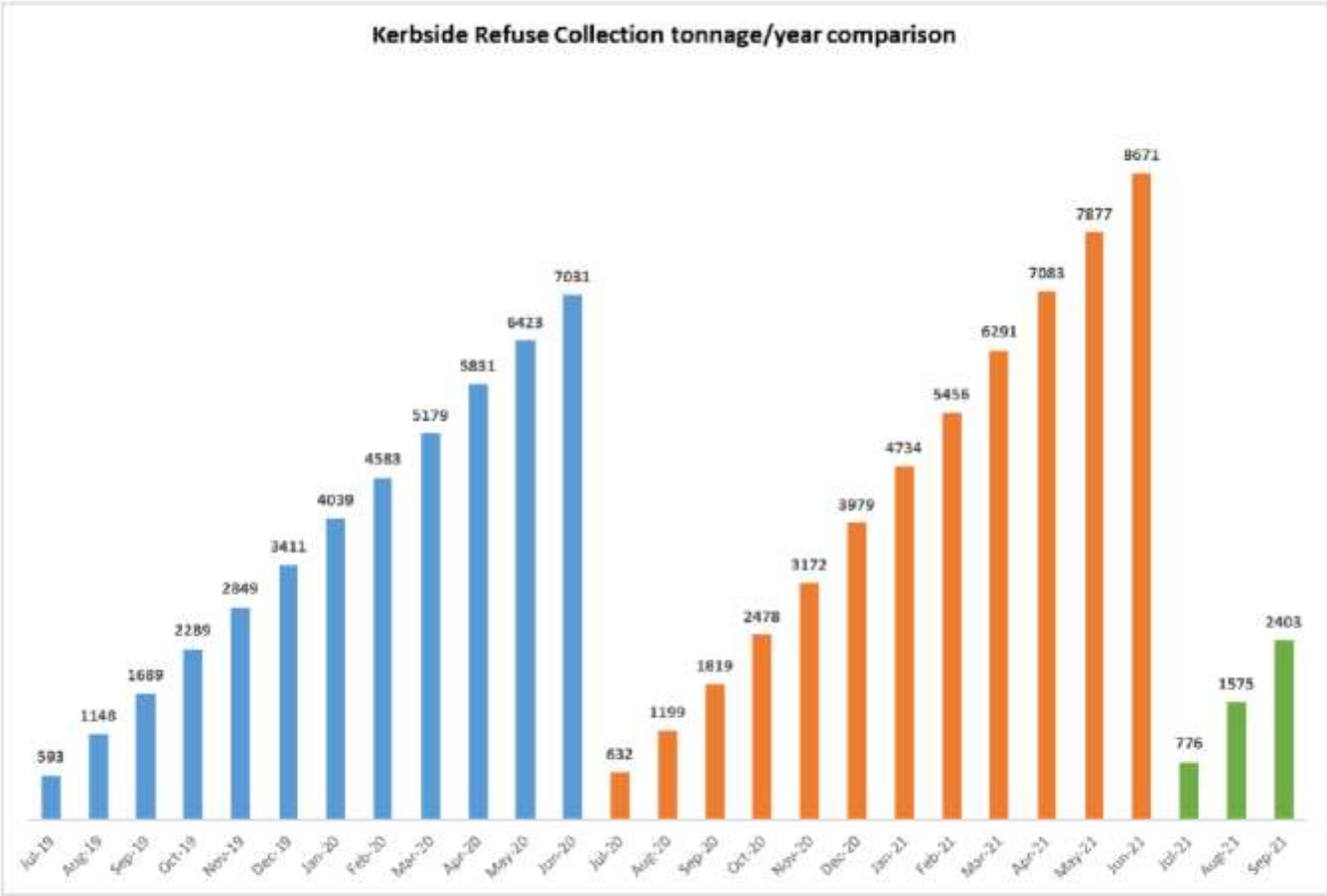


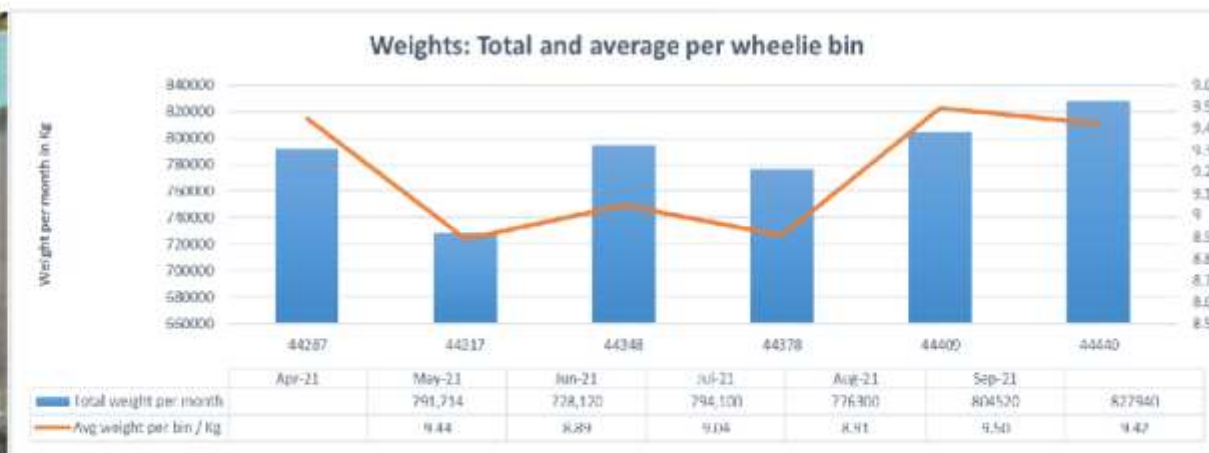
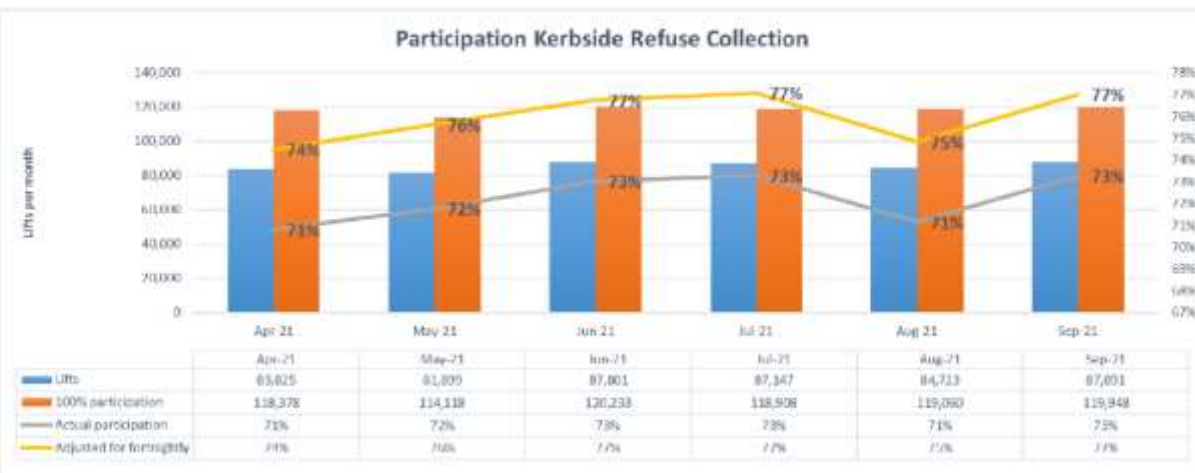


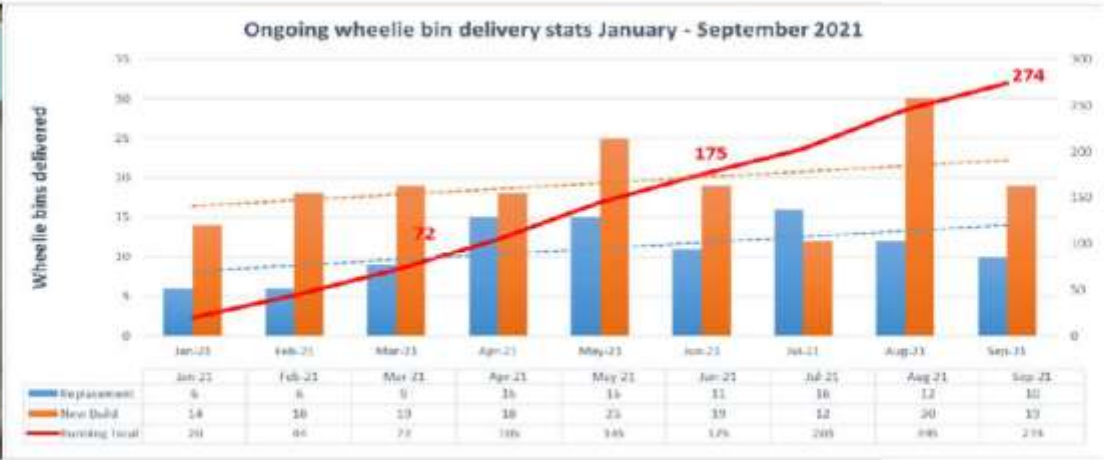
### COMBINED WASTE SERVICES DATA



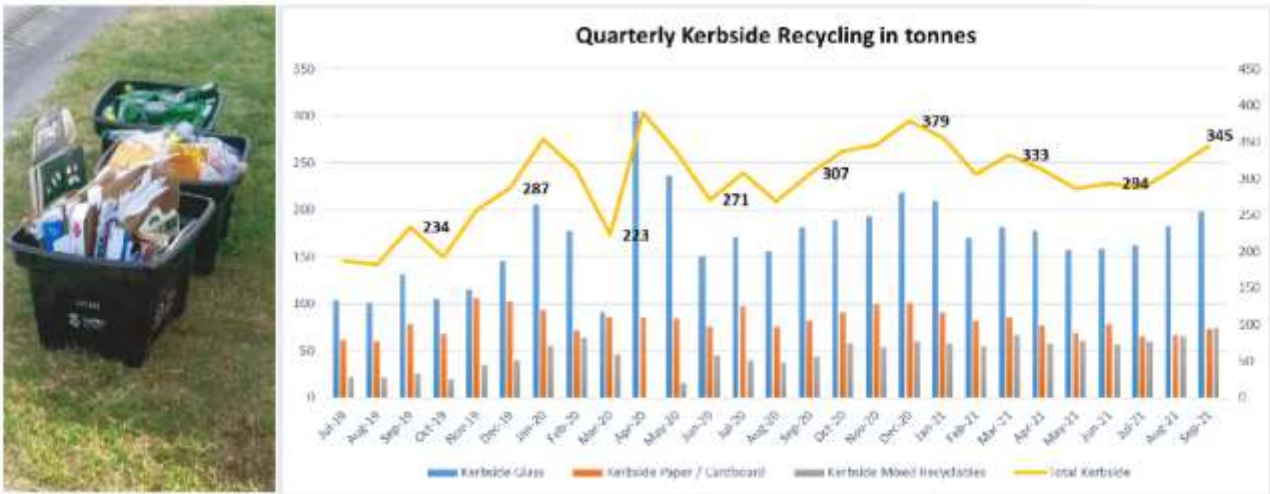
KERBSIDE REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE DATA

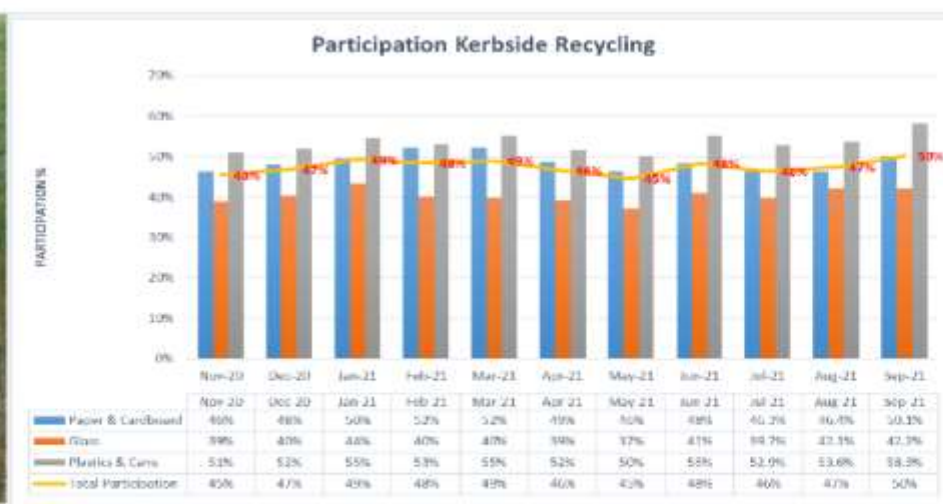
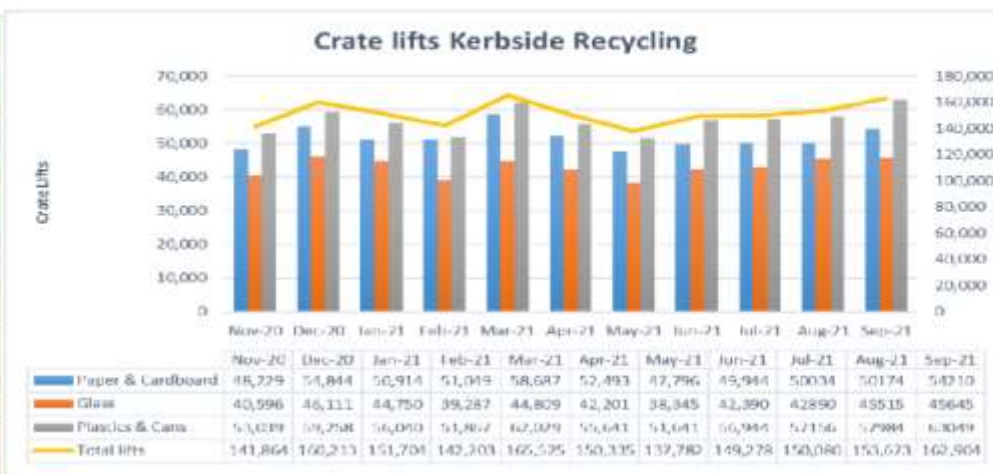




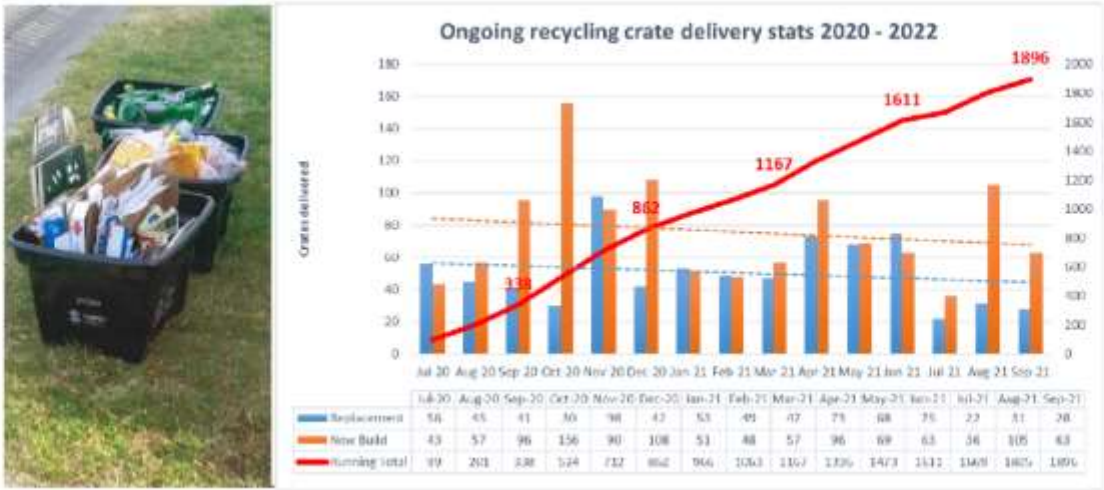


KERBSIDE RECYCLING COLLECTION SERVICE DATA



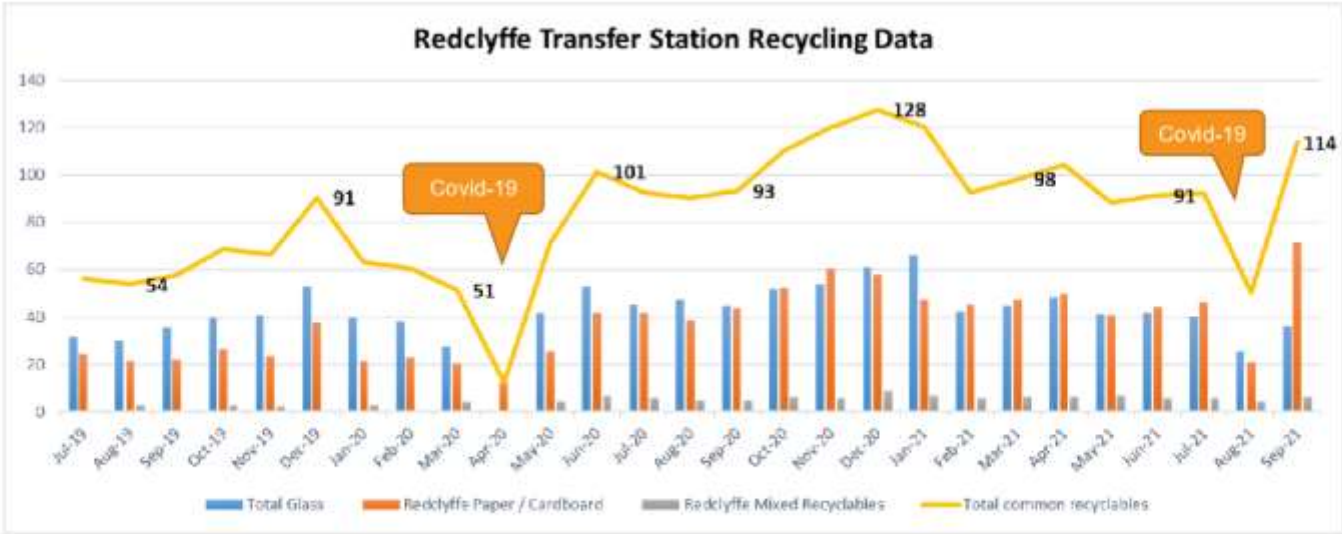
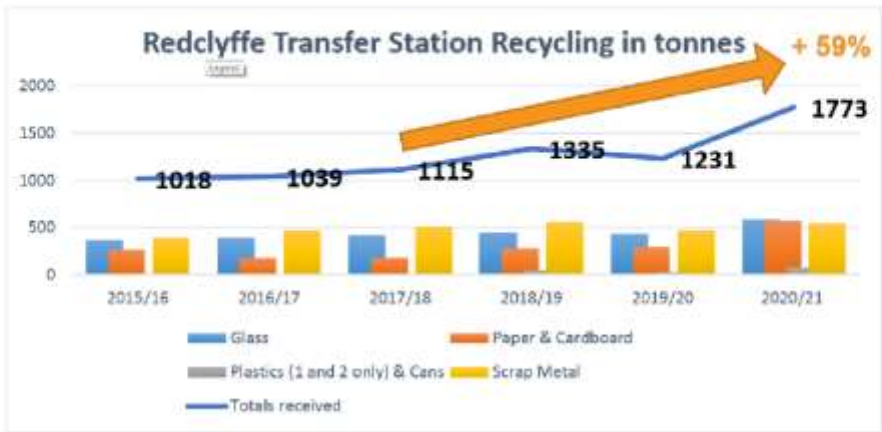


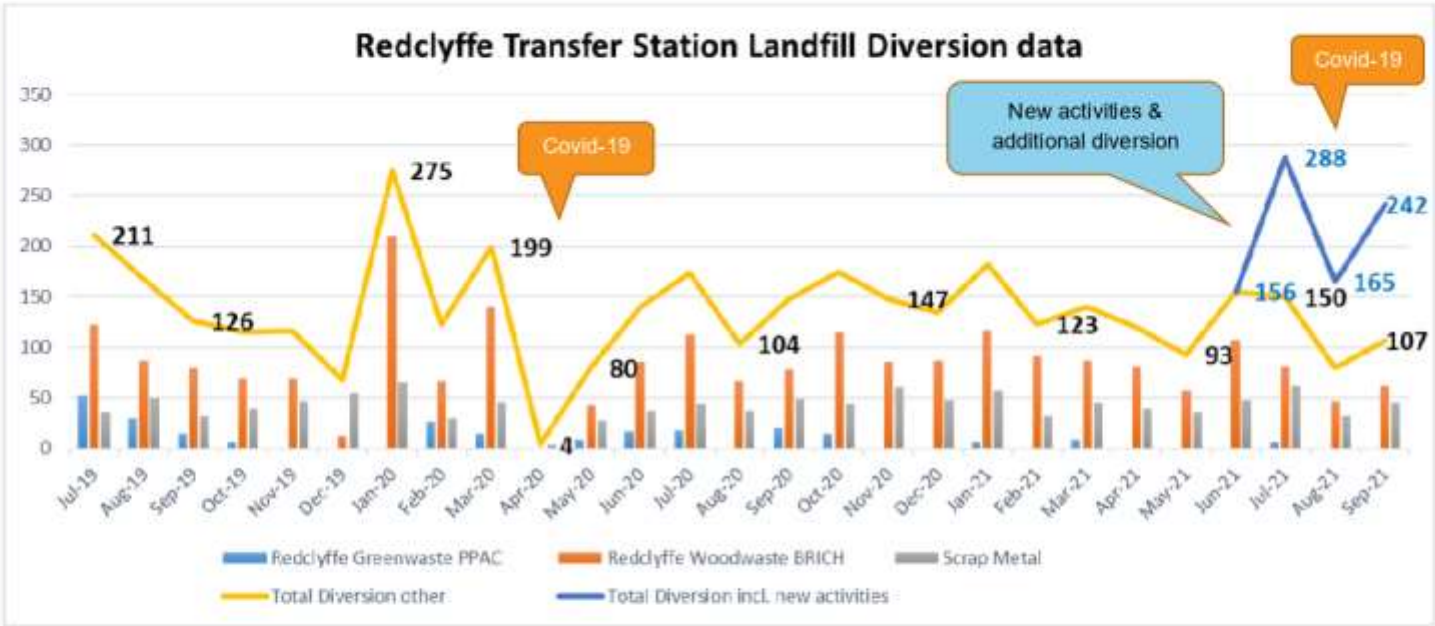




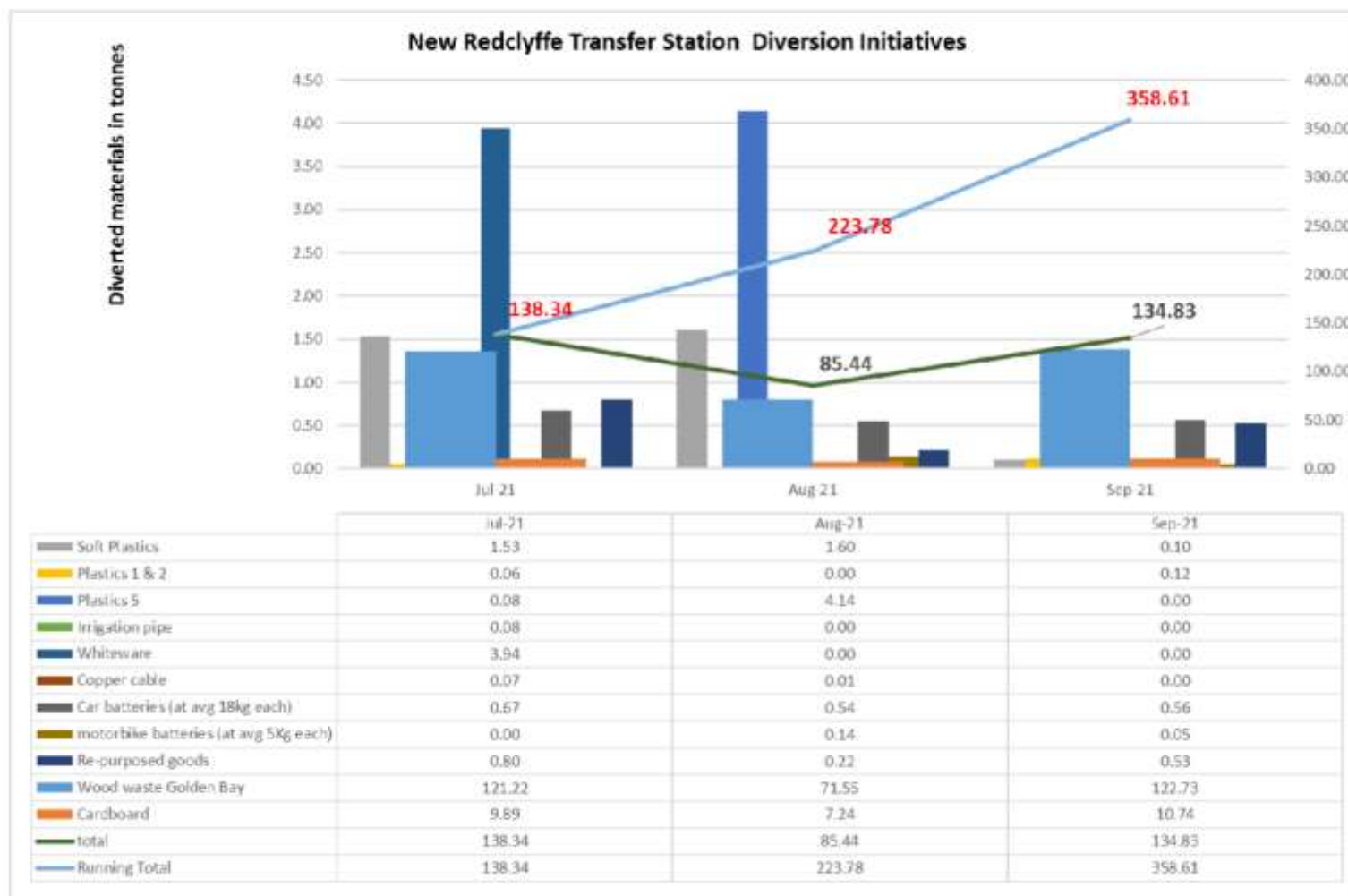


TRANSFER STATION DATA





## TRANSFER STATION NEW ACTIVITIES FROM JULY 2021









# Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan – Implementation Progress to Plan

Item 5

Progress Update - October 2021

Key:

Completed	On-track	Underway	No Action	No longer required
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## 1. KERBSIDE RUBBISH COLLECTION

March 2021

June 2021

A	Enhance existing Council-provided kerbside rubbish service by: Providing urban households with a weekly-collected 80L wheelie bin for rubbish and ability to collect property specific data.	Action Completed	N/A
B	Expand Council kerbside rubbish collection to incorporate new developments and possibly include semi-urban properties.	Specific consultation is being undertaken with property owners within some areas to extend Council’s kerbside services. This work will continue in the coming months.	↑  Work is continuing and approaches are being made to contacts in the Waipatu, Pakipaki, Bridge Pa, Fernhill/Omahu and Waiohiki communities about the best way to discuss further with each community.
C	Consider the appetite for enhancing kerbside rubbish services in the non-residential areas and investigate options in zones where appropriate.	Officers will be notifying property owners in the Hastings CBD and Karamu Road North industrial area about the possibility to change collection days for rubbish collection. Currently this service is provided on a Monday which means businesses must put the rubbish bins out on a Friday afternoon for an early Monday morning collection. Work to date has been carried out with the contractor and it is proposed to change the collection day to a Thursday. For CBD properties it is also proposed to change from a two day per week service to 1 day and changing the bin size from 120L to 240L for these properties to offset the reduction in twice weekly servicing.	↑  The rating policy is being updated to reflect this possible change and in coming months, conversations will be held with the affected property owners and businesses.
D	Implement through service collection agreements and existing contracts an alternative collection system in zones where appropriate.	Action Completed	N/A
E	Investigate rubbish collection options for multi-unit dwellings and differences in services e.g. on property service.	Action Completed	N/A

<b>F</b>	Investigate options for other funding methods e.g. pay per lift, user pays.	<p>Action Completed</p> <p>Council adopted a new Remission Policy as part of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan, which provides a remission for properties that use the kerbside rubbish (refuse) service fewer than 26 times a year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The remission will be applied to any property that has used the service fewer than 26 times over the year,</li> <li>The remission will be based on collection data covering the period 01 June to 31 May prior,</li> <li>A 25% remission will be automatically applied to property's rate account early July,</li> <li>The remission lies with the property (bin) not individuals,</li> <li>For residential tenants – we are reliant on landlords or the property owner to pass on the remission. This is because the landlord/property owner is paying the rates bill.</li> </ul>	<p>↑</p> <p>7,712 low waste producing households received a rate remission against their 2021/22 rates invoice because they used the collection service less than 26 times over the last year. This equates to 34% of the total number of households that receive the collection service.</p>
<b>G</b>	Investigate options to allow for properties not serviced, to utilise a local drop off facility for waste.	The Henderson Road and Blackbridge Refuse Transfer Stations remain operational	No Action

## 2. KERBSIDE RECYCLING COLLECTION

<b>A</b>	Enhance the existing council provided recycling kerbside collection by providing all households a receptacle(s) that is collected weekly that meets resident needs and flexibility while maintaining integrity of product.	Action Completed	N/A
<b>B</b>	Expand Council kerbside recycling collection to incorporate new developments and semi-urban households.	Specific consultation is being undertaken with property owners within some areas to extend Council's kerbside services. This work will continue in the coming months.	<p>↑</p> <p>Work is continuing and approaches are being made to contacts in the Waipatu, Pakipaki, Bridge Pa, Fernhill/Omahu and Waiohiki communities about the best way to discuss further with each community.</p>
<b>C</b>	Consider the desire for enhancing kerbside recycling services in non-residential areas via specific consultation.	No Action	No action
<b>D</b>	Investigate recycling options for multi-unit dwellings.	Action Completed	N/A

E	Use regulation to control excess producers of recycling.	No Action	No action
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3. ORGANIC WASTE

A	Investigate funding existing organic waste collection/processing models.	Limited action - previously reported December 2020. Visual surveys planned for November did not happen due to the Napier flood event. Staff are hoping to undertake these in the near future and it is likely that the findings of the visual observations will be the starting point to develop an organics educational programme.	↑  Visual surveys of the kerbside services were undertaken the week commencing 21 June 2021.
B	Continue to provide green waste disposal at transfer stations and investigate pricing model opportunities.		
C	Investigate organic waste disposal options for multi-unit dwellings.		
D	Investigate and monitor behavioural change in processing green waste at household level.		↑  A home composting scheme has been developed and will be rolled out this financial year.
E	Facilitate a conversation with private operators/contractors to coordinate establishment of a working group with the aim to increase the diversion of green waste from the general waste stream		No action

4. FACILITIES

A	Review price structure at refuse transfer stations. Investigate imposing a local waste minimisation levy at facilities (Waste Minimisation Act 2008; Section 46[2]).	No Action - National Waste Disposal Levy is increasing from \$10 - \$20 per tonne on 1 July 2021 and will eventually be \$60 per tonne from 1 July 2024	No longer required
B			



	Continue to provide access to Henderson Road refuse transfer station resource recovery shop and investigate opportunities to enhance and develop resource recovery site.	A project is underway in 2021 to look into possible ways to improve resource recovery at the Henderson Road Refuse Transfer Station.	↑ Community Engagement/Consultation is currently underway to seek ideas and feedback. This information will then be used to inform the next steps and approach for this project.
<b>C</b>	Investigate the location and operation of the refuse transfer stations. Optimise and enhance diversion and expand recycling/compost facilities.	No Action	No action
<b>D</b>	Investigate communal green waste compost drop off dedicated areas in the community.	No Action	No action
<b>E</b>	Expand recycling drop off stations to communities where feasible.	All sites; Tūtira, Waipātiki, Pukehamoamo, Maraekāaho, Poukawa and Waimārama, were fully operational over the winter.	↓ Te Pohue recycling facility has been put on hold due to objections from the community.

## 5. PLANNING CONTROLS

<b>A</b>	Review and align Hastings District and Napier City Councils' bylaws and planning controls to enact the Joint WMMP.	A project is underway to review of the solid waste bylaw.	↓ Officers will be engaging a suitably qualified contractor or consultant to progress the review of the HDC Solid Waste Bylaw as the current workload has prevented staff from progressing this project.
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6. DIVERSION INITIATIVES (OF RESIDUAL  
WASTE FROM LANDFILL)

A	Continue to support local and national Product Stewardship campaigns.	Submission made to the Ministry for the Environment supporting Proposed priority products and priority product stewardship scheme. Six Priority Products declared in August 2020; Tyres, E-Waste. Ag Chemicals & containers, refrigerants & Synthetic Gases, Farm Plastics and Plastic Packaging.	No action
B	Continue to lobby central government for problematic materials.	Ongoing - submissions made to the government over the term of the WMMP include; * Proposed priority products and priority product stewardship scheme - September 2019 * Waste disposal levy expansion reducing was a more effective landfill levy - February 2020 * Managing the trade in plastic waste – New Zealand’s approach to implementing amendments to the Basel Convention - May 2020 * Single Use Plastic Public Survey by HDC to inform HDC submission on reducing the impact of plastic on our environment - December 2020	No action
C	Establish (and manage) a joint contestable fund to provide seeding grants for new local waste minimisation initiatives.	Waste Minimisation Grant Framework approved March 2020 - no grants have been formally requested over the previous quarter. There was a close down period over December and January and the team are looking into ways to raise the profile of these grants.  Grants approved to date;  Zeffer Cider - \$2,000, September 2020	↑  Several applications were received for both the small monthly fund and the large annual fund.
D	Provide grants for local individual and/or joint waste minimisation initiatives where there is measurable diversion from landfill.		↑  Council has set up a subsidy to support café joining the Again Again reusable cup scheme.  The waste minimisation team are introducing a subsidy to encourage ‘on-property’ treatment like home-composting, worm farming or using a bokashi system for the community.
E	Provide guidance to business and industry so they may:  a) Prioritise and achieve waste reduction and resource efficiency of waste.  b) Implement planning controls and/or mechanisms that align with the Joint WMMP vision.	No Action	↑  The recruitment process is underway to employ a regional construction and demolition waste minimisation advisor.

<b>F</b>	Continue to research emerging opportunities and innovation for reduction, treatment and disposal of residual waste.	Ongoing - no action	No action
<b>G</b>	Review and where appropriate enhance existing public recycling and litter bin services.	No Action	No action
<b>H</b>	Support Hawke's Bay healthcare establishments in practical waste management in line with NZ standard, A304:2002 – Management of Healthcare Waste.	No Action	No action
<b>I</b>	Collaborate with Hawke's Bay Regional Council and local industry to support hazardous chemical management initiatives.	HazMobile Events held; * 30 June 2019 * 14 November 2020 Planning will commence mid-year for the annual HazMobile collection likely to be held in November 2021.	↑  The HazMobile collection has been scheduled for Sunday 21 November 2021.
<b>J</b>	Introduce user-pays electronic waste (E-waste) drop-off and recycling services at refuse transfer stations to cover shipping and dismantling costs.	No update – The team is aware that work is underway at a national level to develop an e-waste product stewardship scheme.	No action
<b>K</b>	Continue to investigate local, national and international market options for difficult-to-recycle materials.	No specific investigation or research has been undertaken, officers continue to keep in touch with most recent developments.	No action
<b>L</b>	Advocate, enable and support zero waste events	The waste minimisation team are developing a packaging guide and event waste guide that will provide guidance for event planners on options for reducing event waste. These guides are currently being designed and should be available in the next month. The team continues to work with Council's events team for requirements on waste minimisation at Council supported events.	↑  The booklets are being created by the communications team and recruitment is underway to employ a Waste Community Engagement Advisor and establish event kit trailers that can be used by the community.

M	Acknowledge, recognise and reward to incentivise waste minimisation positive behaviour across the community.	No Action	No action
N	Support and facilitate local community driven initiatives including trials and pilots.	The team are available to support community initiatives. An initial approach has been made to officers regarding a waste to energy opportunity. Information has been provided outlining the information that would be required to take the opportunity further and officers await a response.	↑  HDC has supported the Pan Pac submission to the contestable waste minimisation fund to trial the burning of treated timber in the boilers.

7. EDUCATION

A	Empower residents, service users and communities to prioritise (and increase) efforts regarding waste reduction, resource recovery and work towards zero waste via a consistent education programme across Napier City and Hastings District. Expand further across Hawke’s Bay where practicable.	A kerbside satisfaction survey was undertaken in November to help inform educational messages regarding the services going forward. Regular meetings with partners like the Sustaining HB Trust (Environment Centre) and Enviro Schools continue. The waste minimisation team held a meeting on 8 December with individuals from the Hawkes Bay community who are active and passionate in the waste space. The aim of this meeting is for community representatives to come together and discuss key issues we’re facing in the waste space, what initiatives are out there already, and possible ideas for the community to act on. This first meeting was an introduction and opportunity to find out more about people’s areas of interest. The team intend to host two – three meetings per year.	↑  Development of the waste minimisation education and engagement strategy is underway.
B	Partner and build relationships to enable stakeholders. Collaboration and innovation with reference to the Joint WMMP submission process.	The team will be developing an education strategy in 2021 to increase waste minimisation and resource recovery following the changes to kerbside services and improvements at the Henderson Road Refuse Transfer Station. The team have been undertaking regular educational presentations and talks; including a series at the Heretaunga Women’s Centre, Youth Climate Action Camp and Community Events.	
C	Foster and grow coordinated leadership in the waste minimisation movement across the region.	The website information and brochures continue to be updated and refreshed as required. Brochures are available at Council libraries and community centres.	
D	Continue to support programmes like Para Kore (zero waste).	Ongoing - HDC financially support Para Kore with a grant of \$4,000 pa	Meet with the local Kaiārahi in May and annual report has been provided by Para Kore. Will be re-establishing quarterly hui to strengthen and build the relationship and opportunities for collaboration.

8. LANDFILL

A	Investigate the introduction of material-specific pricing at Ōmarunui Landfill.	Work is underway looking into options regarding the introduction of material-specific pricing at Ōmarunui Landfill as endorsed by the Ōmarunui Landfill Joint Committee.	↑  A recommendation was being presented to the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee to introduce a new special waste rate for skins, pelts and offal. This new rate came into effect on 1 July 2021.
B	Review Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste area at Ōmarunui Landfill with a view to encourage sorting and/or diversion.	No Action	No action
C	Investigate imposing a local waste minimisation levy at facilities (Waste Minimisation Act 2008; Section 46[2]).	No Action - National Waste Disposal Levy is increasing from \$10 - \$20 per tonne on 1 July 2021 and will eventually be \$60 per tonne from 1 July 2024	No longer required
D	Continue to monitor, manage, maintain and report on closed landfills to ensure that consent conditions are met. Ensure that up to date business continuity plans are in place.	Monitoring continues of closed landfill sites.	Monitoring continues of closed landfill sites.
E	Develop and maintain a business continuity plan where mass disposal of material at Ōmarunui Landfill may be required following a significant event.	Ōmarunui Landfill and Hastings District Council Waste Team have a business continuity plan which is reviewed annually.	No action
F	Develop Ōmarunui Landfill for future residual waste disposal.	The resource consent applications have been lodged with HBRC and Hastings District Councils to gain consent approval to develop Area B for refuse disposal. The applications were publicly notified over January and February with submissions closing mid-February 2021.	The Resource Consent hearing is to be held on 2 November 2021.

9. JOINT SERVICES

A	Increase consistency of waste services and key messaging across Hastings and Napier areas via development of a joint waste team and brand with a supplementary interactive website in line with LGA (2002), section 17A review.	The HDC team continues to work with the NCC staff on projects such as HazMobile and the solid waste bylaw review.	The HDC and NCC officers have regularly meet to discuss initiatives and opportunities.
B	Continue to participate in regional and further afield meetings with solid waste experts from other Councils, taking the opportunity for project collaboration where feasible.	Hastings hosted a regional waste officers meeting on 8 December 2020 to collaborate with colleagues across the east coast region.	A meeting was held on 25 June and another is scheduled for early November.

10. MONITORING, REPORTING AND EVALUATION

A	Investigate methods to increase relevant data capture in line with the national Waste Data Framework. This could include waste from areas such as commercial waste composition, cleanfill, C&D waste movements etc.	Work is underway to develop a data warehouse to store all the waste related data. Initially this will be established to store and present information regarding the kerbside collection services and transactions from the weighbridges at the Henderson Road Refuse Transfer Station and Ōmarunui Landfill. The National Waste Data Framework also forms part of the Ministry for the Environment’s work programme.	No action.
B	Undertake regular evaluation of the waste-reduction performance of all initiatives that comprise the adopted Joint WMMP and take appropriate action.	Monitoring is underway of the kerbside services, including participation rates and tonnes collected. Quarter two overview, see attachment 1.	Ongoing
C	Evaluate changes in social behaviour that may arise from initiatives in this Joint WMMP and recommend taking action accordingly.	No Action	No action



D	Prepare for the next Joint WMMP by gathering data through waste surveys and weighbridge software at Council-owned sites, and preparing a new waste assessment as deemed appropriate.	Data continues to be gathered, however no specific work has commenced on the review of the Joint WMMP. This is likely to commence in 2022.	Ongoing
E	Continue to undertake a solid waste survey of waste in Hastings District and Napier City at least every three years.	A SWAP survey was undertaken in 2019 and the next survey will be completed in 2022.	Ongoing

11. RESOURCING

A	Appropriate resourcing is provided to meet/deliver the objectives of the Joint WMMP and community expectations.	The team is appropriately resourced, however this will continue to be assessed depending on changes at a national level and the delivery of WMMP projects. no update – previously reported December 2020	<p>↑</p> <p>Officers are undertaking a recruitment process to employ additional staff to aid the implementation of the WMMP;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Waste Minimisation Officer (resignation)</li><li>• Waste Community Engagement Advisor</li><li>• Regional Construction and Demolition Waste Minimisation Advisor</li></ul>
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## WHY MINIMISE WASTE?

Waste produced from a single event can range from 100s of kgs to 100s of tonnes which would all go to landfill where it is put in a hole in the ground and buried forever.

We want to change this and the community does too.

Through forward thinking and proper management, you can save massive amounts of waste from going to landfill – reducing your environmental impact. You can also inspire your attendees, stall holders, sponsors, and VIPs to change their behaviour.

By managing waste at your events, you can show that your event

- is better organised,
- sets a good example,
- cares about the environment.

Thank you for creating positive change for our environment and community!



## WHAT HAPPENS TO OUR WASTE?

All rubbish is sent to the community's Omarunui Landfill.

In landfill nothing breaks down properly including things that are labelled as 'compostable' or 'biodegradable.' Instead, compostable or organic materials slowly decay and create greenhouse gases and a toxic liquid called leachate. When recyclable materials are thrown in landfill the resources used to create those items are lost forever, instead of being used again and again.

We have a choice to divert what we can:

- Compostable materials can be sent locally to BioRich where they are turned into nutrient-rich compost and returned to the soil
- Number 1 & 2 plastics can be recycled into new plastic items such as fruit punnets
- Glass can be sent to Auckland to VISY, to be melted down and made into new glass products
- Paper and cardboard will stay in the Hawke's Bay where it will be turned into apple trays at Hawk Packaging
- Waste cooking oil can be collected and used to create bio-diesel

And much more!



EVENT WASTE CATEGORIES

At an event, you will usually have these three waste streams.



ATTENDEE WASTE

To work out what attendee waste you might have, ask these questions:

- Are you selling coffee?
- Food?
- Is there a bar?
- Are there craft market stalls?
- Are items being sold at your event used/consumed onsite or offsite?
- Are you handing out maps?
- Do your toilets have hand towels?
- How do you transport your items i.e. with boxes or bags? How do you manage these once products have been removed?

Organic waste

- Uneaten food
- Compostable food and drink packaging

Recyclable cans and plastic bottles

- From drinks consumed or sold

Glass

- Mainly from drinks sold onsite. If you restrict glass being sold, you might still have to deal with glass at back of house.



BACK OF HOUSE WASTE

Any waste that is created during the set up or pack down, as well as waste created by vendors, organisers, and performers during the event.

Common set up and pack down waste

- Cardboard
- Soft plastic wrap
- Polystyrene

Common back of house waste during event

- Food prep waste
- Cardboard
- Glass bottles
- Bulk sized plastic bottles
- Cooking oil
- Bulk tins
- Hand towels
- Cleaning items e.g. hand towels, cloths



EVENT SPECIFIC WASTE

Is there any unique waste to consider?

- Animal manure
- Fireworks
- Merchandise
- Novelty items
- Tickets and wrist bands



TOP TIP

By changing your waste management procedures you can eliminate some of these waste types.

SETTING A TARGET & CHOOSING YOUR WASTE SYSTEM

Set a target for your event, for example 70%, 80%, or even 100% diversion from landfill. You're not bound by percentage-based targets. You could also aim to improve on last year's diversion rates or have a single-use item free event. Wherever your event sits along the waste minimisation journey, there is that next step you can look at. Depending on how much waste you want to divert or create in the first place, there are different options for waste minimisation.



Back of house recycling

A lot of easy-to-recycle items are created during set up and pack down before and after, and from vendors during the event.

Depending on the size of your event, you may not have much BOH waste to deal with. If you are collecting it. See page \_\_ for in-depth guidance.



Reusables

Reusables can be applied to some or all waste streams at your event.

For example, if you're expecting to sell a lot of beverages, offering a reusable cup deposit scheme will save you money on waste costs, avoid thousands of single-use cups, and make your event a lot tidier.

You can also avoid single-use items entirely. Food and drinks, you may look at using reusable food items with a volunteer run wash station.

See pages \_\_ for more information.



Waste stations with bins

This is the most common type of diversion method for waste created by attendees. They show your attendees that you care.

Waste stations are made up of different bins to collect the different waste streams. The different waste types can only be composted or recycled if they are kept separate. Volunteers or staff monitor the waste stations to ensure the waste is correctly separated.

See pages \_\_ for more information.



Water Refills

A simple way to reduce single-use plastic bottles is to provide a water station. You could hire a water trailer, borrow or buy large containers to fill, or find a tap onsite. Whichever option you choose, make sure you have a big bright sign to direct people to the right place.



BACK OF HOUSE RECYCLING

For larger, or multi-day events, vendors will generally expect that there will be somewhere to put their waste.

Back of House (BOH) waste streams are generally much bulkier and can create a large amount of waste, which should be managed separately from your front of house area.

Do you organise a small community event that runs for less than a day or has very few vendors?

You can advise vendors to take any of their waste back with them. This can save significant costs and time for organising bins for the various waste types.

Watch out for contamination!

If there are wrong or dirty items in a recycling bin, all the content has to go to landfill. To avoid contamination you will need to make sure that:

- BOH users such as vendors and event staff understand the recycling systems.
- The bins are labelled with what is allowed in them.
- The bins are checked throughout the event for contamination.



Commercial waste operators will be able to provide appropriately sized bins for collection of the different BOH items. Usual BOH waste streams include:

From single and multi-day events:

- Cardboard – often collected in cages
- Soft plastic
- Strapping
- Glass - if beverages are being emptied from glass bottles, check with your waste provider whether they need different colours collected separately

From multi-day events:

- Waste oil - from food vendors
- Organic waste - from vendor food prep, especially over multiple day events
- Cans and tins - from vendor food prep, if these are not clean they will need to go to landfill
- Cleaning items e.g. disinfectant bottles, cloths

**WASTE STATIONS**

Waste stations are an effective way to separate and divert existing waste streams from landfill. How does a waste station work?

**AWESOME SIGNAGE**  
So that attendees know where you find your waste stations and how to use the bins. Make sure it is clear and simple about what should go in each bin.

**SEPARATE BINS**  
Keep contamination levels low & ensure your recycling will be recycled and organic waste composted.

**BIN BACK SIGNS**  
Are useful to pin different items to help guide your attendees to which bin to use.

**WASTE ADVOCATES**  
Can be volunteers, paid staff, fundraising groups etc.  
They monitor the bins and ensure they don't become contaminated with the wrong items, which would result in the contents having to go to landfill.

**EQUIPMENT**  
Make sure your waste advocates have access to sun protection for daytime events, and head torches for night time events. Your advocates need gloves for protection. Reusable or gardening gloves are great as they can be used for future events.

**LITTER PICKS**  
are extremely useful to fish out the wrong items from the bins

**GLASS BIN**  
For glass bottles and jars. Make sure items are empty before being put in this bin. Glass beverage bottles don't need to be rinsed out first however glass used for food needs to be clean.

**PICK THE RIGHT BIN**

**LANDFILL**  
For items that can't be recycled or composted. If you are running a closed event (no external waste coming in) you can avoid having to have a landfill bin by ensuring all waste is reusable, compostable or recyclable.

**PLASTICS**  
• Cans and tins  
• Paper and cardboard  
All items must be clean that go in to this bin.

**FOOD & COMPOSTABLE**

**RECYCLING BIN**  
• Food scraps  
• Bones  
• Paper towels and napkins  
• Compostable serve ware

**COMPOSTABLE PACKAGING BIN**  
This will reduce contamination of bins and make it less confusing to use the bins. See our **packaging guide** for information about the right packaging types and where you can buy them from. Give this guide to your food vendors and ensure they're using the types of packaging prescribed in the guide.

**WHY SEPARATE FOOD AND COMPOSTABLE PACKAGING?**  
It is often assumed that food waste is 'natural' and will break down in landfills, however in landfill it creates methane – a powerful greenhouse gas which is damaging to our environment. Composting food waste mitigates methane production and generates compost which can be returned to the soil.

**PACKAGING:**  
To make a waste station run smoothly, vendors need to use the right type of packaging.

**BIN LINERS**  
Keep your bins clean and make emptying them much easier. Your food and compostable bin liners need to be PLA free compostable, or don't use any and clean the bin later. Clear liners are useful for recycling bins to help spot contamination.



SITE MAP FOR WASTE & WASH STATIONS

It is important to think carefully about where to put your waste or wash stations. Please see below an example of how a site map could look like.



Make sure that your waste stations are:

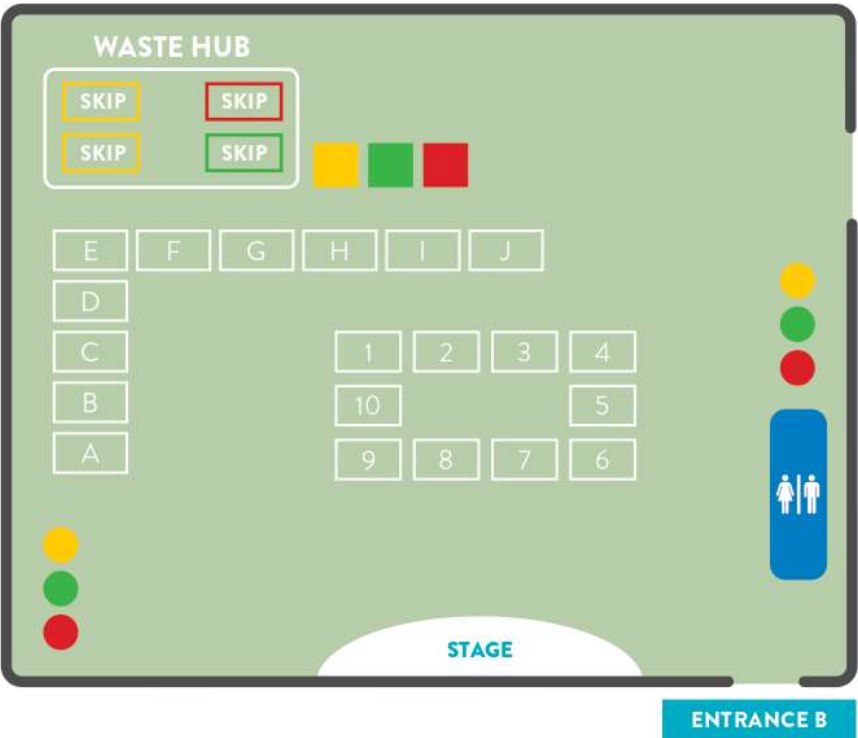
- Located at each entrance/exit
- Visible from the food area
- Located on the way to the toilets
- Easy to find: logical and visible to event goers
- Easily accessible for staff/volunteers to remove full wheelie bins and bags
- Have clear, consistent signage
- Avoid random standalone rubbish bins
- For larger events or for events spread over a larger area you will need multiple bin stations.



You will also need a back of house waste hub area for collecting and sorting of waste.

Consider:

- How accessible it is for service providers to deliver and collect bins. Check with them first.
- It's good to double check your bin contents to avoid contamination. Think about the capacity for your hub area to accommodate a sorting area (i.e. a table or tarpaulin to spread waste on to)
- Shelter from the elements such as wind, rain and sun
- A secure area where waste staff and volunteers can leave their belongings
- If you use a Council facility, you may be required to cover the public litter bins to make sure your event bins are used.



ENTRANCE A

KEY

- Waste Stations
- Back of House Waste Stations
- Food Vendors
- Market Stalls
- Toilets

ENTRANCE B

STAGE

RECYCLING STATION SERVICES

Hastings District Council Event Recycling Equipment

We want to help you minimise waste at your event! Use our recycling services below for your community event.

HIRE	TRAILER WITH 2 RECYCLING STATIONS			ADDITIONAL RECYCLING STATIONS		
	OPTION A	SELF-SERVICE		OPTION D	SELF-SERVICE	
	Return trailer with bins empty and clean		\$100 BOND	Return bins empty and clean		\$70 BOND
	OPTION B	HDC SERVICED – YOU COLLECT		OPTION E	HDC SERVICED – YOU COLLECT	
	Return trailer with bins full for HDC to service.		\$100 + \$100 BOND	Return bins full for HDC to service.		\$50 PER SET + \$70 BOND
	OPTION C	HDC SERVICED		OPTION F	HDC SERVICED	
HDC will drop off and pick up your full bins from your event.		\$200 + \$100 BOND	HDC will drop off and pick up your full bins from your event.		\$200 + \$70 BOND	

For more information on Council event waste minimisation services, go to [www.hastingsdc.govt.nz/eventwaste](http://www.hastingsdc.govt.nz/eventwaste) or email us at [reducewaste@hdc.govt.nz](mailto:reducewaste@hdc.govt.nz)

Alternatively, you can set up your waste station. Bins can be hired from local providers and other materials from the gear list below from local stores.

Gear List

- ✓ Bins
- ✓ Lids
- ✓ Signage
- ✓ Waste Advocates – for more guidance go to page --
- ✓ Gloves
- ✓ Litter pickers
- ✓ Bin liners
- ✓ Sunscreen
- ✓ Hand sanitizer
- ✓ Head lamps (if evening event)
- ✓ Blu tac
- ✓ Velcro
- ✓ Cellotape
- ✓ High viz tops



WASTE WARRIORS

If you'd rather have someone else run your event's waste minimisation, the Environment Centre Hawke's Bay offer event waste minimisation and management services.

Contact them for more information:

06 870 4942 or [info@environmentcentre.org.nz](mailto:info@environmentcentre.org.nz)  
1004 Karamu Rd North, Hastings

Environment Centre  
Hawke's Bay



REUSABLES

Reusables can replace any single-use packaging, including cups, plates, bowls, cutlery, bags, and more!

There are a number of existing schemes that your event could partner with, or you could consider using your own methods.



**GLOBELETS**

Globelet offers reusable items for purchase, including beer and wine cups, plates, drink bottles, and water fill stations. A great option for any large event with a bar. It can also create a revenue stream.

**How it works:**

- Event planners purchase or rent their cups.
- Attendees at the event pay a deposit (usually \$2-\$3) for a cup when they buy their first drink and keep using that cup throughout the event.
- When the attendee returns the cup they receive a partial refund. See page \_\_ for more info on bond systems.
- Depending on the option you've chosen with Globelet, cups are either washed during your event or returned to Globelet who will wash them for you.

EVENT BOUGHT REUSABLES

For recurring events, you can buy reusable, branded cups, or other reusables that attendees can either purchase or use for a returnable deposit.

**CASE STUDY:** The weekly Otago Farmers Market sell and lend out reusable containers, bags, and other items for anyone that forgot to bring their own.

**Benefits**

- ✓ Create a revenue stream
- ✓ Reduce waste disposal costs
- ✓ Simplify event systems
- ✓ Reduce litter
- ✓ Reduce packaging costs to vendors
- ✓ Enduring value for sponsors
- ✓ Event attendees love reusable systems
- ✓ Branded souvenir goes home with attendees




**CUP INCLUDED IN PURCHASE PRICE**

To eliminate single-use cup, you can provide every attendee with a reusable cup. The cost of the cup can be included in the ticket price, and the cups can be branded as promotional material.

This option can also be applied to other reusables, such as plates, bowls, bags, and other reusableables.

**CASE STUDY:** The Marlborough Wine and Food Festival is an annual event of more than 8,000 attendees. All wine is served in reusable glasses that are included in the purchase price of the ticket and handed out upon entry.





**KOHA CUPS**

Koha Cups uses donated and second-hand mugs, and provide free reusable cups and signage. Attendees cup can take a cup and bring it back if they wish or take it home with them. Event planners are to work with vendors to arrange ways to wash the mugs. You can engage with Koha Cups or set this up yourself. It's a great option for smaller events!

**CASE STUDY:** The Napier Urban Farmers' Market has a cup library run by a volunteer. They supply cups from Op shops which are used alongside single-use disposable coffee cups. They are washed by the volunteer and put through a steriliser by the coffee vendor.



REUSABLE BOND SYSTEMS

How do bond systems work?

- If your vendor sells reusables, you can choose to either have the vendor offer refunds and exchanges, or you can run your own centralised sale and refund point.
- If using vendors as a seller of items, you will ask them to add on a bond price to their sale price and hold the bond money in trust for you.
  - If the vendors are the exchanger - this means the vendor replaces a bonded item with a (clean) item - people don't have to pay a new bond.
  - If the vendor is the refunder, they offer a partial or full refund of the bond to the customer using the money they've held in trust for you.
  - A centralised sale/refund point is a separate custom station which is resourced to sell, exchange, and refund bonded items. Depending on the size of your event, you might need multiple centralised stations to avoid queues.

Reusable bond systems work as event-goers see a real value in their reusable items and will look after them.

**How to implement bond systems?**

- 1 Conduct a quick analysis of everything sold at your event and think which items can be replaced with reusables.
- 2 Purchase a supply of the new reusable items. You could choose to have them branded as well.
- 3 Attendees are charged a bond on each item which covers the cost and potentially allows for profit margins.
- 4 Attendees are encouraged to bring the item back to be refilled or reused when buying more products (otherwise they will need to pay the bond again).
- 5 When attendees return the item a full or partial refund is given (or potentially not). It covers that cost price of the item so you can still make a profit and run your system sustainably.

**CASE STUDIES**

**Toast Martinborough:**

An event with around 5,000 attendees. By hiring 10,000 Globelets that were given out for a \$3 deposit and a \$1 refund, they managed to eliminate 40,000 disposable cups from going to landfill.

**Black Caps Cricket at Hagley Oval, Christchurch:**

A one-off event with around 10,000 attendees. By hiring 50,000 Globelets that were given out for a \$2 and a \$1 refund, avoiding around 70,000 single-use cups.





WASH STATIONS FOR REUSABLES



Compostable items reduce waste to landfill, they maintain a disposable mind-set and are still resource-heavy to produce.

If food is sold at your event, you can opt for reusable crockery to eliminate all single-use items. Washing up can happen onsite or after the event.

If you're washing onsite you'll need a wash station to keep up with demand of clean crockery. The washing up is usually done by volunteers or a fundraising group sourced before the event.

How to prepare

Before the event:

- Communicate with your food vendors your plans for a reusables-only event. Assure them that the serve ware will be clean and pass food safety requirements.
- Source your crockery and other items needed to set up a wash station.
- Source volunteers or a fundraiser group that will run the wash station.
- Supply your vendors with crockery and cutlery.

During the event:

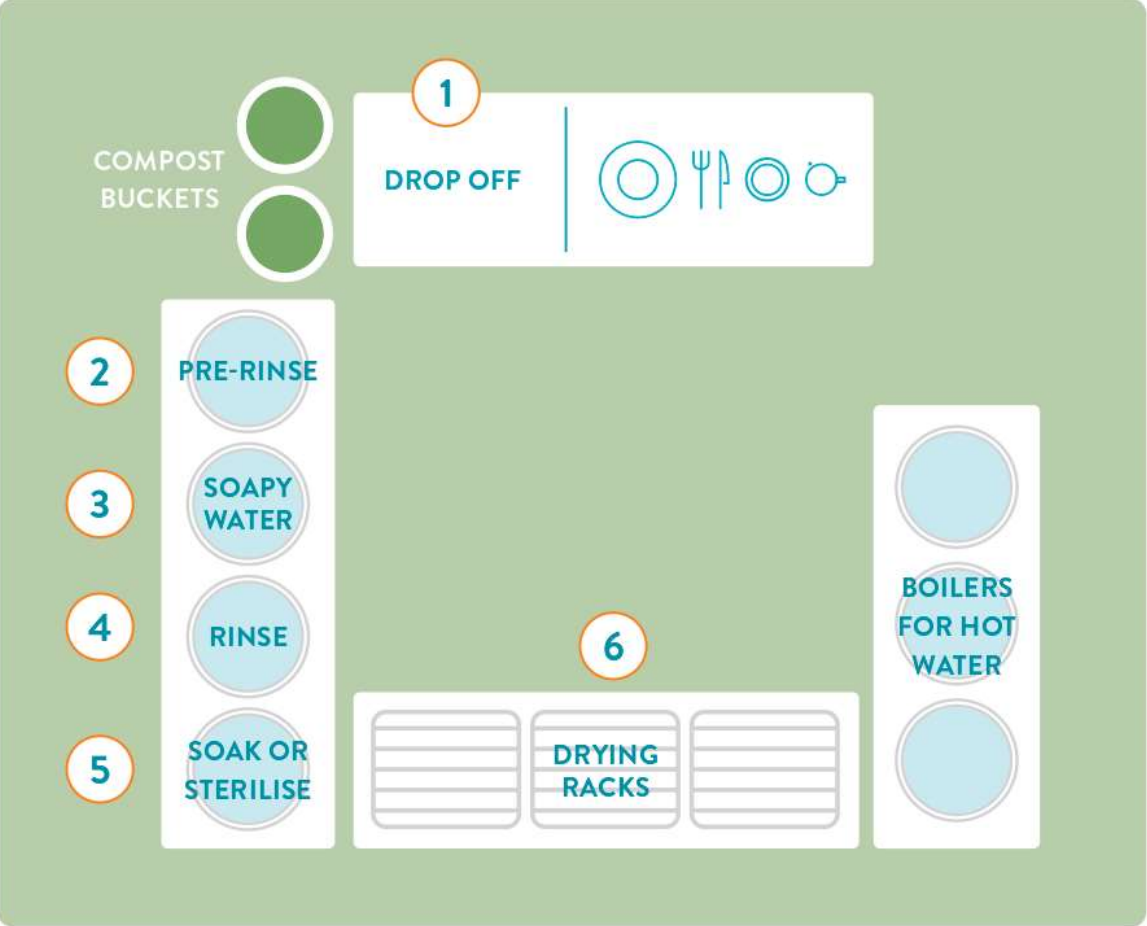
- Attendees can drop their used crockery at the wash station where it is washed and sterilised.
- A runner ensures that vendors' supplies of crockery are kept stocked up.

Gear List


- ✓ Crockery, cutlery, cups – Op shops are a great place to source these from!
- ✓ 3 Large tubs or buckets for washing
  - Dish scrubbers, dish liquid, thick rubber gloves, apron
  - Bins for food scraps collection
  - Drying racks
- ✓ Sturdy long tables
- ✓ Access to fresh potable water Urns/boilers to make hot water Thermometer
- ✓ Waste water outlet
- ✓ Signage
  - Optional: steriliser (this will remove the need for drying racks and the final rinse)
- ✓ Staff to wash dishes and re-circulate to vendors (or to wash up after the event).



WASH STATION METHODS



Step by step guide for cleaning and sanitising

- |   |   |                                       |    |   |  |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|----|---|--|
| 1 |  | Scrape loose food into compost bin    | 5  |  | Soak items in hot water for at least 30 seconds at 60°C (monitor with thermometer)                   |
| 2 |  | Rinse in warm portable water          | OR |  | Use chemical food grade sanitiser as per the manufacturing instructions                              |
| 3 |  | Wash in hot soapy water at least 60°C | OR |  | Use a dishwasher or steriliser   |
| 4 |  | Rinse in clean water                  | 6  |  | Air dry on drying racks  |
|   |   |                                       |    |  | If short on time, hand drying with paper towels is okay, but high consumption of single-use products |



## SPONSORSHIP & FUNDING

By setting your waste goals early in your overall event planning. It will be easier to set aside enough budget to achieve your goals. You may also be able to supplement your waste budget by applying for funds or sponsorships.

### Approach local businesses for sponsorship

Seeking out local business support is a great way to get rewards for your volunteers or cash sponsorship to help run your event.

#### Some tips to approaching businesses:

- Use a catchy opening line, and don't waste an opportunity for a good pun
- List 5 places you could place a sponsor's logo or mention their support (e.g. signage, t-shirts, MC announcements, media release, etc.)
- Describe how supporting your event's waste minimisation effort will benefit their business
- Detail the commitment you are making to minimise waste (e.g. your waste diversion goal, collaboration with a local sports group for your volunteer team, etc.)
- If using email, precede and/or follow up your email with a phone call or in-person visit.
- Share your waste minimisation efforts with the media so your event may receive more community and sponsorship interest!

### CASE STUDY

Wellington's Newtown Festival which attracts around 80,000 attendees secured almost \$5,000 worth of products to use as rewards for their 160-strong volunteer waste army.

#### How did they achieve this?

1. They compiled a list of local companies that aligned with their zero-waste ethos.
2. They wrote a letter detailing their zero-waste goals, sponsorship information, and avenues for sponsor brand promotion.
3. They followed up with letters and phone calls.

The festival's Zero Waste team also saw a dramatic increase in volunteer buy-in following the announcement of the reward programme.



### Hastings District Council Funding

- HDC has a small events waste minimisation grant available for up to \$400 depending on the size of the event.
- HDC also has a contestable fund to support broader waste minimisation projects.

See [www.hastingsdc.govt.nz/eventwaste](http://www.hastingsdc.govt.nz/eventwaste) for more info.

## STAFFING & VOLUNTEERS

Your waste advocates that look after your bin or wash stations are key to your success in waste minimisation. Regardless of whether they're paid or volunteer, looking after this team is paramount.



### How to recruit volunteers

#### Recruit your own

Advertise for volunteers on your event website, social media, and any other mediums you have. Provide incentive by way of free entry and time to enjoy the event, a meal, and anything else you can offer. Volunteering Hawkes Bay can also help with sourcing volunteers.

#### Get help from Para Kore

Get in touch with the non-profit organisation Para Kore to find out about their waste minimisation at events services. Email: [wairoa.parakore@gmail.com](mailto:wairoa.parakore@gmail.com)



### How many?

Make sure that there is a minimum of two people at each station at all times so they can have regular breaks. Waste stations can be busy with multiple people needing assistance at once. Keep volunteers shifts to no longer than 4 hours and give them the opportunity to enjoy the event.



### Briefing your team

Communicate often and clearly with your waste advocates before the event. Arrange to meet up before the event to discuss their role, how to identify the different kinds of packaging, and details such as waste types and what happens to it if they're staffing bin stations. The more they know, the more likely they can act in a confident, positive and supportive manner with your event attendees. Your team need to feel valued and recognised for the work they are doing.



### On the day

Ensure your team knows where to meet and there is someone there to greet them. They may need a refresher on what they're required to do. Tell them clearly what their shift and break times. Shower them with gratitude and ensure they get fed.



SHARING YOUR MESSAGE

No matter how well you have prepared, people will need reminding and reinforcement to use your system, especially if it is a new concept for an event. The good news is it will get easier each year as people gradually change their behaviour.

With vendors

Whatever option you choose, make sure that your vendors are on board. Early communication will increase buy-in and allow enough time for your vendors to get prepared.

You can use your vendor/supplier agreement to formalise your requirements and expectations around waste and packaging types. You can make it mandatory so that vendors who aren't willing to comply won't be accepted.

Before contacting your vendors make sure you have clearly determined what type of waste streams you will be collecting (e.g. rubbish, recycling, food scraps) and not collecting, and what kind of packaging or reusables you need your vendors to use.

View and download templates of letters you can send to your vendors about your waste services on [www.hastingsdc@govt.nz/eventwaste](mailto:www.hastingsdc@govt.nz/eventwaste)

With everyone else

It is a must to share your waste minimisation goals with as many people as possible that are involved with your event.

- 1. Start by compiling a list of all stakeholders: event staff & planners, promoters, media, vendors, contractors, suppliers, venue owners, sponsors, performers, volunteers, attendees, etc.
- 2. Communicate your plans and expectations via the most appropriate channel:

- email
- phone
- text
- website updates
- social media posts
- by-line on your event ticket
- posters
- advertising
- signage at the event
- event programmes
- MC announcements
- staff briefings
- vendor agreements
- or competition for the "greenest" stall.



EVENT DAY

Messaging

- 1 Have lots of signage communicating your goals and where to find the facilities.
- 2 Have the MC talk about your event goals and how to use your particular waste system.
- 3 Have signage at your stalls advising attendees what to do with any packaging.

Managing Litter and clean up



If you have located your waste stations well, are using a deposit scheme, or have opted for reusables, then litter should not be a significant problem. Regardless, be prepared that some people will still choose to litter. By keeping your site free of litter, you will help avoid further litter and show your attendees that you're making an effort in this space.



Clean up is an important element of your event planning. If you are hiring a facility/venue, there will be requirements to leave it clean and tidy. By using this guide, your clean-up will be a lot easier.



School groups, sports teams, or community groups looking for fundraising opportunities can be a useful option for litter clean ups during and post event.

Other monitoring points during the event

- ✓ Check signage is in place and visible
- ✓ Are your waste volunteers/staff happy and comfortable?
- ✓ Check your vendor back of house waste systems working properly. If any issues can't be resolved, make a note for lessons for next time.








## COLLECTING DATA

It is important to get data on how much waste you have collected, and how much has been diverted from landfill. This helps you measure your diversion success which you should communicate to everyone that was involved, and will help you build on goals and secure funding for future events.

- 1 If your event is small, or if your waste collector can't reliably provide you with the data you need, you can conduct a quick audit yourself.
- 2 If you are doing some post-sorting during or after the event (which is recommended to keep contamination low), weigh the waste after you have sorted it. Use bin liners in your wheelie bins, so you can lift the bags out, tie them up and weigh them using a hook scale. You can also use bathroom scales.
- 3 Take care when handling and lifting the bags, as they may be heavy or contain sharp objects. Make sure you include the sorting and auditing of waste in your event's health and safety plan and take appropriate precautions.

Example of a simple waste audit table.

	WASTE TYPE	WEIGHT BIN 1	WEIGHT BIN 2	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
	RUBBISH	11kg	13kg	24kg	30%
	RECYCLING	5kg	3kg	8kg	10%
	COMPOST	23kg	25kg	48kg	60%

If scales are not available, you can make a rough assessment based on volume. The standard volume of a large wheelie bin is 240L and a half-full wheelie bin is 120L.

You will get a different result if you use volumes rather than weight to conduct your audit, as recyclables such as plastic bottles and cans tend to be light but bulky, whereas compostable and landfill waste tends to be heavier and more compact. Weight is the more reliable measure.

In this example, the collection of recyclable and compostable material resulted in **70% of the total waste being diverted from landfill.**

If you have any questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to contact the Waste Team at [reducewaste@hdc.govt.nz](mailto:reducewaste@hdc.govt.nz), or phone 06 871 5000.

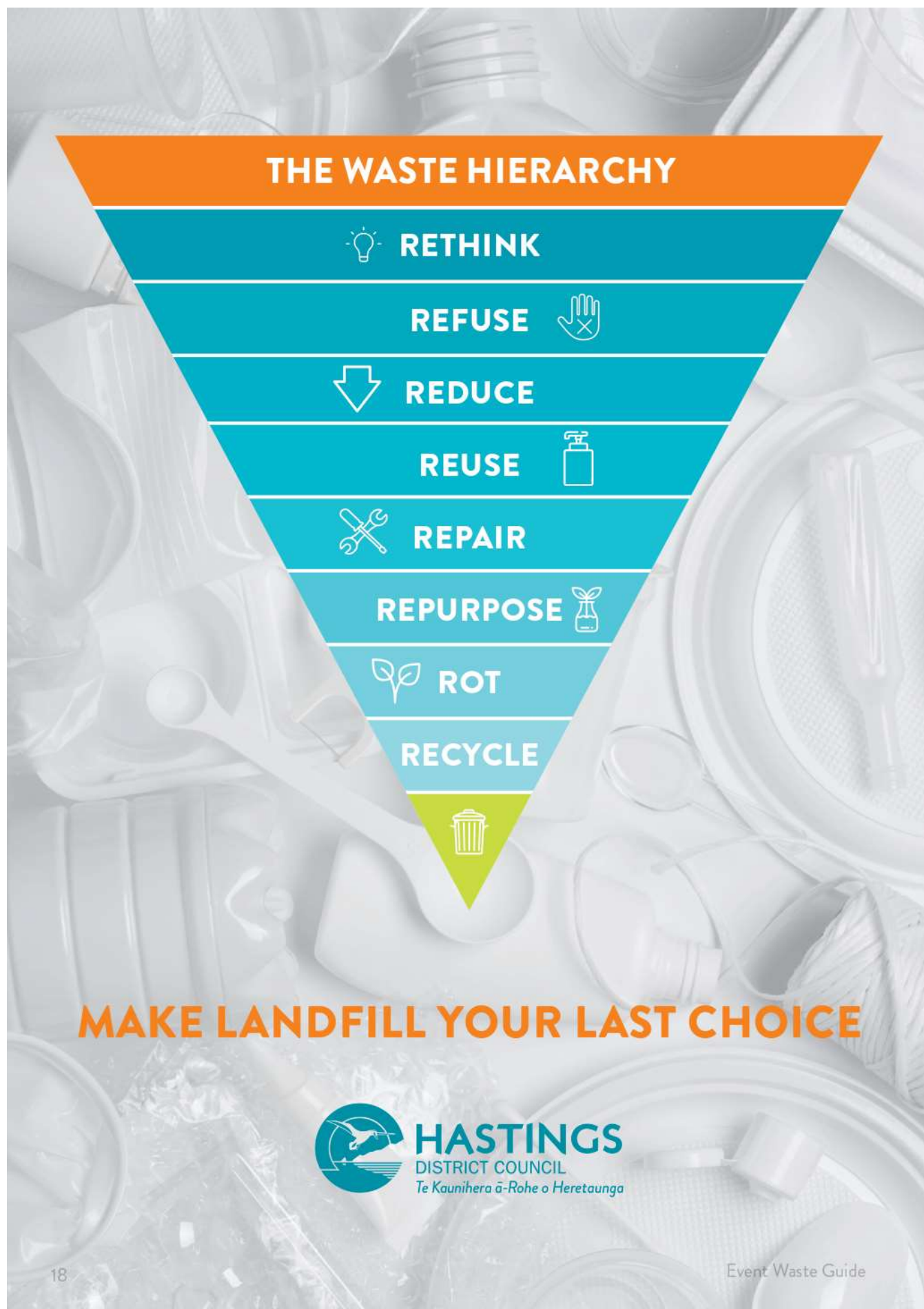


## STEP-BY-STEP PLANNING GUIDE















### Contents

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What happens with our waste?	1
Compostable packaging – All you need to know	1
A guide to compostable packaging	1
Where to view and order products	1
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Recyclable packaging options	1
Next steps beyond single-use packaging	1

Key information pages

If you have any specific questions regarding your event, contact the Waste Team at [reducewaste@hdc.govt.nz](mailto:reducewaste@hdc.govt.nz) or phone 06 871 5000



### WHAT'S THIS GUIDE FOR?

Each year, events in Hawke's Bay send massive amounts of single-use packaging waste to landfill. We can change this by making smarter choices about the types of packaging we use and how we collect it.

**Did you know?**

- Compostable materials don't actually break down in landfills, so we need to make sure they are collected and sent to a composting facility.
- Certain types of compostable materials aren't accepted at our local composting facility, so we need to choose the right types of packaging (see page XXXX).

The event space is changing. A growing number of event organisers are looking to minimise waste to landfill. We expect that vendors will increasingly have to offer sustainable packaging options.

This guide provides information on what kind of food packaging is and isn't compostable and recyclable in Hawke's Bay, and where you can view and buy it.

### WHAT HAPPENS WITH OUR WASTE?

Ōmarunui Landfill is a joint Napier/Hastings landfill. In 2020, over 100,000 tonnes of waste were sent to Ōmarunui landfill. Our audits show that over 50% of this could have either been composted or recycled.

At the landfill, rubbish is squashed down tightly to save space, but by doing this oxygen is removed. Without oxygen, organic materials such as food, garden waste, and compostable materials can't break down properly and instead create harmful greenhouse gases and a toxic liquid called leachate.

When recyclable items end up in landfills, the materials contained in these items can never be used again and instead will be buried forever. By recycling them, we ensure that precious materials are reused, saving on energy and reducing our greenhouse emissions.

Together, the Hawke's Bay community can reduce what's being sent to landfill by choosing to refuse, reduce, reuse, recycle, and compost.

PIC?



# COMPOSTABLE PACKAGING – ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW

Organic waste doesn't break down in landfill. Therefore, we want to keep compostable materials such as food packaging out of landfill. Instead, we want them to be composted, turned into lush fertiliser and added to the soil for healthy growth.



Polylactic Acid (PLA), is used to line a lot of compostable packaging designed to hold liquids. PLA is a type of bio-plastic made from plant-based materials, most commonly corn starch. Corn starch is predominantly made from American, genetically modified crops, which is not allowed to be used in certified organic materials. There are however, a number of companies who make PLA-free food packaging that can be composted in Hawke's Bay. See page \_ to find out more.

*Note: Packaging containing PLA (like the cups in the photo) cannot be recycled.*





## A GUIDE TO COMPOSTABLE PACKAGING

A growing number of New Zealand companies offer packaging that can be composted in Hawke's Bay. Choosing the right packaging may seem overwhelming. The table below provides an overview of these companies, their products and materials used. As there are more companies shifting towards compostable packaging options, we will update this list regularly on our website <https://www.hastingsdc.govt.nz/waste>.

COMPANY:	INNOCENT PACKAGING <a href="http://www.innocentpackaging.co.nz">www.innocentpackaging.co.nz</a>	ECOWARE <a href="http://www.ecoware.co.nz">www.ecoware.co.nz</a>
PACKAGING TYPE	PACKAGING RANGE / MATERIAL	PACKAGING RANGE / MATERIAL
Plates and bowls	Bagasse	Sugarcane
Trays, containers, boxes & clamshells	Cardboard Wheatstraw	Bamboo Sugarcane Kraft
Tubs	Bagasse	Bamboo Sugarcane
Cutlery	Wood	Wood
Napkins	All	FSC Recycled
Straws	Paper	Paper
Coffee cups	None suitable	None suitable
Other cups	None suitable	None suitable
Cup carriers	All	
Bags	All	Kraft

BIOPAK <a href="http://www.biopak.co.nz">www.biopak.co.nz</a>	FRIENDLYPAK <a href="http://www.friendlypak.co.nz">www.friendlypak.co.nz</a>	GLOPAC <a href="http://www.glopac.co.nz">www.glopac.co.nz</a>
PACKAGING RANGE / MATERIAL	PACKAGING RANGE / MATERIAL	PACKAGING RANGE / MATERIAL
Sugarcane	Sugar Cane Potato starch Bamboo	-
Sugarcane, Paperboard (note 'Paper' range products have a liner and are not compostable), BioCane	Kraft, Sugar Cane, Potato starch Bamboo pulp, Bamboo, Pine	All
Sugarcane	Sugar Cane Pine	-
Wood	Wood Bamboo Timber	-
All	All	-
All	Paper	-
None suitable	None suitable	All
None suitable	None suitable	All
All	All	-
Paper	Recycled paper Cardboard Kraft – windowless only	-

Acceptable compostable product ranges & materials:	Non-acceptable compostable materials
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Bamboo</li><li>Sugar cane</li><li>Paperboard</li><li>Wheatstraw</li><li>Bagasse</li><li>BioCane</li><li>Paper</li><li>Pine</li><li>Potato starch</li><li>Potatopak</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PLA</li><li>Plant-based plastics</li><li>Polystyrene</li><li>Styrofoam</li><li>Aluminium</li><li>Compostable plastic products</li><li>'Degradable' plastic bags</li><li>Products with clear windows</li><li>Clear slushy cups</li></ul>



**KEY TIP**

Before buying your products, confirm with the retailer that they are PLA-free and compostable.

WHERE TO VIEW AND ORDER PRODUCTS

ENVIRONMENT CENTRE

1004 Karamu Rd North, Hastings  
P 06 870 4942  
E info@environmentcentre.org.nz

EAST COAST PACKAGING

Cnr King & St Aubyn Streets, Hastings  
P 06 878 4767  
www.eastcoastpackaging.co.nz/

COLLECTING PACKAGING WASTE

A key factor after choosing the right packaging, is ensuring that it doesn't end up in the landfill bin. Ask the organisers of your event if they are providing waste stations to divert waste. If this isn't an option, consider providing your own bins that your customers can use to dispose of compostable or recyclable packaging waste. You can drop off your compostable packaging waste at BioRich and your (clean!) recycling items at the transfer station.



RECYCLABLE PACKAGING OPTIONS

Compostable and PLA-free beverage packaging options are limited. There are a few compostable and PLA-free alternatives for coffee cups available, but only very few suitable juice and water containers. Therefore, you might still need to use some recyclable packaging.

Wherever possible, you should avoid using recyclable packaging for food items. Unlike compostable packaging, recyclable packaging can only be recycled if it is free of contamination. Contamination occurs when non-recyclable materials (including food scraps) get mixed up with recyclables in a bin.

At events we can't really wash and clean our dirty containers before putting them in the recycling. Therefore, these "contaminated" containers can't be recycled and end up in landfill.  
Hot chocolate and coffee sludge at the bottom of a cup is also classified as contamination. Cans and bottles just need to be empty to be recycled.

RECYCLABLE – YES OR NO?

ACCEPTABLE RECYCLABLE MATERIALS



- Plastics # 1-2
- Cans
- Glass bottles

NON-RECYCLABLE MATERIALS:



- Tetrapacks/cardboard cartons
- Plastic straws
- Plastic cutlery
- Cardboard with waxy layers

Note: Unwaxed cardboard is compostable and recyclable. If it is contaminated with food, it can't be recycled and must be put in the compostable bin. There are also a few wax-coated options that are PLA-free and therefore compostable. If in doubt, ask your retailer.

**KEY TIP**

Recycling must be free from food contamination.



# NEXT STEPS BEYOND SINGLE-USE PACKAGING

Using sustainable packaging is a great start, however, there are further steps you can take to reduce the excessive amount of single-use packaging waste and change our disposable culture.

A key thing is to move away from single use, and opt for reusable packaging instead.

You might need to get more organised, however there are tried and tested methods that could also work for you. And customers love to be a part of this journey.

Talk to the event organisers and/or your fellow food vendors about how you can take on these next steps together.

## THESE ARE A FEW IDEAS:

- Reusable containers**  
You can provide your customers with reusable packaging such as plates, bowls, cutlery and cups. The type and size of the event you are part of will determine how they are managed.
  - Wash stations**  
You can look at implementing a wash station where customers can drop off their used crockery, with volunteers washing and returning items to either your stall or a central crockery station.
  - Crockery collection**  
If the event is small and you don't expect a high number of customers, you could consider having a drop off station for used crockery to be washed offsite later on.
- Bring your own**  
If it is a closed event, you can ask event attendees before the event to bring their own crockery/knives and forks. You can use this method in conjunction with the purchase option below for those who may forget.
  - Returnable deposit for containers**  
Have you ever been to an event where you purchased a glass/mug/plate that you could return to get your money back? This might also be an option for you. If you hand out branded material, customers can also take this home, use it again, and spread your brand message to a much larger audience.











# Draft Waste Education and Engagement Strategy

Item 6



## 1.0 Where are we now?

The Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018-2024

Highlighted key waste issues for Hastings District and Napier City:

- Close to 50% of the material going to Ōmarunui Landfill can be composted or recycled.
- The other 50% contains more divertible items such as TV's, batteries, plaster board and other electronic waste, etc.
- Undesirable kitchen and garden waste makes up approximately a third of all waste entering Ōmarunui Landfill.
- Close to 80% of rubbish coming from householders can be diverted elsewhere.
- Bagged rubbish collection services pose greater safety risks to collectors compared to bins.
- Some residents and businesses are unaware of their waste options as educational/informative campaigns have had limited reach.
- Litter, and illegal dumping continue to occur despite fines, enforcement and education.
- A large number of rural residents have little to no access to proper waste disposal.

## 2.0 Where do we want to be?

### 2.1 Vision

A community that values resources and understands the impact of their choices. A community that feels empowered to make changes and actively works to reduce waste following the principles of the waste hierarchy.

### 2.2 Guiding Principles

These principles will help shape the actions delivered by the Strategy.

#### **Communication not information**

We want to move away from traditional information campaigns and move towards a more holistic approach where we have conversations with our community, co-design programmes so our journey to reduce waste becomes a shared goal.

#### **Empowering Hastings**

We can't do this alone and having a community that has the knowledge, tools and desire to reduce waste is essential.

#### **Respecting our heritage and embracing kaitiakitanga**

It is important that we care for Papatūānuku and call upon our community to understand our roles as guardians.

## 3.0 How Will We Get There?

**Goal 1** Create a better understanding of the impacts of waste, local waste management practices and the principles of the Waste Hierarchy.

OBJECTIVES	
1.1	Help our community to better understand what happens to their waste and raise awareness of local waste volumes.
1.2	Promote the principles of the Waste Hierarchy, emphasising the need to move beyond recycling.
1.3	Develop community awareness of Local Governments' role and responsibility within the national waste and resource recovery context.

**Goal 2** Provide our community with the knowledge and tools they need to reduce waste.

OBJECTIVES	
2.1	Work with our community to develop programs, workshops and campaigns to encourage the reduction, reuse, repair and recycling of waste.
2.2	Work with schools to promote waste reduction and recycling.
2.3	Encourage youth led initiatives, programs and campaigns to create change.
2.4	Develop a Business Program to provide guidance to businesses on how to implement changes to reduce waste.

**Goal 3** Increase resource recovery of waste through education and collaboration.

OBJECTIVES	
3.1	Identify problem waste streams and promote preferred disposal options.
3.2	Establish Henderson Road Resource Recovery Centre as a point of resource recovery information for residents.

**Goal 4 Lead by example and promote best practice.**

**OBJECTIVES**

4.1	Promote steps Council is taking to follow the principles of the Waste Hierarchy.
4.2	Promote community initiatives working to reduce waste.
4.3	Encourage businesses to share best practice.

**Goal 5 Help foster a community that cares about reducing waste and living more sustainably.**

**OBJECTIVES**

5.1	Strengthen relationships with community groups, partners and local organisations so we can support each other on our journey towards Zero Waste.
5.2	Trial innovative ways of engaging with our community.
5.3	Encourage initiatives that use principles of the sharing economy.

## 3.1 Behaviour Change

Achieving the goals of the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan and those of the Waste Education and Engagement Strategy are dependent on changing people's attitudes and behaviours towards waste.

Human behaviour is incredibly complex and countless theories and models have been developed to explain it. These theories and models paint a picture of things that shape our decisions, the way we process information and the factors that can create sustained behaviour change. None of these are perfect but they do give us a really good insight into what can influence our decision making and can help us on our journey to change people's habits.

When implementing projects/programmes of the Waste Education and Engagement Strategy we will consider the context of what we are trying to achieve and use a mix of the theories, models and tools we have available to us.

### 3.1.1 Tools available

#### Stages of Change Model

A foundation for our thinking will be based on the Stages of Change Model - where the subject moves through five stages. The first three stages is where they start thinking about changing their behaviour before taking action and implementing the newly formed behaviour. Just as important is the ongoing maintenance of the behaviour until it becomes a habit. The arrow below shows that relapse can happen at any time. In reality it is likely that the change is not linear as depicted below but will hop up and down between the stages.



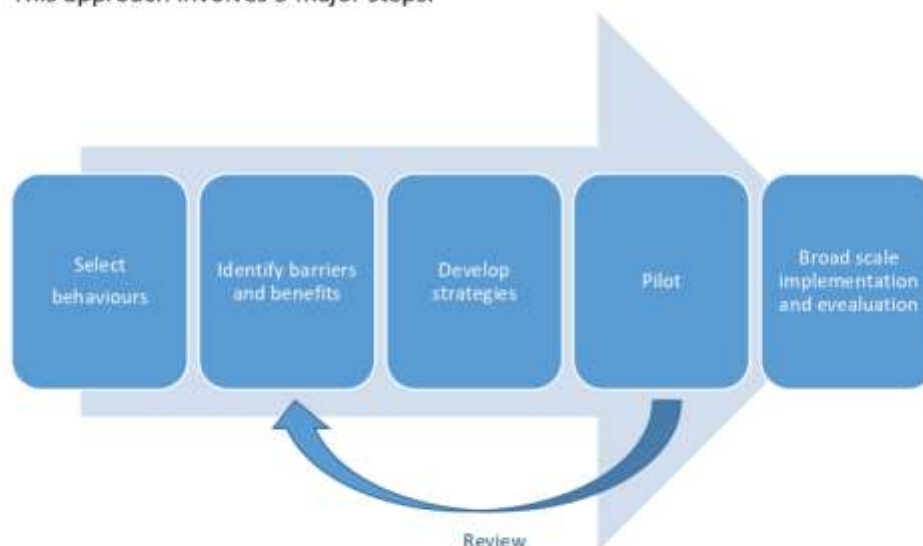
Stage	Our Community	Example Community Engagement Tools
<b>Pre-contemplation</b>	Is our community aware? What do they know? What do they not know?	Surveys Waste Audits Kerbside Contract Data Focus groups
<b>Contemplation</b>	Do they understand? Do they believe in it? How do we better inform them?	Focus groups Surveys Interviews Partner feedback Sharing data Fostering social norms Pop-up stalls Talks Cinema screenings Digital/print media Videos Exciting online resources Case studies Community champions Social Media Facility Tours Trusted Voices Simplify messaging
<b>Preparation</b>	Do they have the tools/ infrastructure/ knowledge to do this? What are the barriers and how can we remove them?	Workshops Access to disposal facilities Promotion of A-Z Partnerships
<b>Action</b>	How can we make it easy to follow through with the action? Can we help make this a habit?	Prompts Celebrating success Community network Set the right 'Default' Reduce choice overload Use commitments
<b>Maintenance</b>	How can we continue to support and encourage our community to continue?	Regular communication Follow up surveys Community feedback Community network Encouraging transition to community advocate



### Community Based Social Marketing

One of the tools that we will use is Community Based Social Marketing, developed by Doug McKenzie-Moh, it has been proven to be effective method of fostering sustainable behaviour change.

This approach involves 5 major steps.



The process focuses on removing barriers whilst simultaneously enhancing motivation through social influences. Community involvement is key throughout the stages from problem definition to evaluation.

### Auckland Councils' Behavioural Insights Toolkit

Designed by the Auckland Research and Evaluation Unit the behavioural insights toolkit is a step-by-step process for building a behavioural intervention. The toolkit consists of a template that helps you identify the behaviour you want to change, brainstorm ideas for promoting the desired behaviour and then move on to test, learn and adapt these to find the most successful intervention.

The kit also includes a set of behavioural insights cards to use during the brainstorming section. Each card describes a behavioural principle, gives examples, suggestions and explains how to apply the principle.

See Appendix 1.0 for the template and an example card.



### A Palette of Possibilities for Environmental Action Projects

Written by the Australian Association for Environmental Education, A Palette of Possibilities provides a framework for developing 'action projects' defined as a project whose aim is to influence the choices and actions of human beings.

It is built around doing human-centred research from which you develop a 'theory of change'. This 'theory of change' is made up of a mixture of systemic and behavioural strategies.



Figure xx Example of Systemic and Behavioural Strategies

A 'theory of change' format:

Problem: \_\_\_\_\_ [measurable] Location: \_\_\_\_\_ [specific]



Examples:

Problem: dog attacks on Little Tern breeding sites. Location: Bongil Beach, Sawtell.



Figure xx Example of 'theory of change' format

## Action Plan

**Goal 1** Create a better understanding of the impacts of waste, local waste management practices and the principles of the Waste Hierarchy.

	Action	Evaluation Measures	Funding Source	Timeframe
1.1	Help our community to better understand what happens to their waste and raise awareness of local waste volumes.			
a	Regularly review waste website pages to ensure information is relevant and up to date.			
	Create a video series on the journey of our waste and recycling. From the doorstep to the recycling facility and doorstep to landfill.			
	Investigate the creation of a Virtual Reality tour of the landfill.			
	Investigate the option to add a counter onto the website that can track tonnages of waste to landfill.			
	Create infographics that easily show what happens to our waste.			
	Promote our yearly waste figures and quantify them in terms that are local and can be easily comprehended e.g we			

	create so much waste it would fill the Mitre 10 Sports Park x amounts of times.			
1.2	Promote the principles of the Waste Hierarchy, emphasising the need to move beyond recycling.			
	Embed the principles of the Waste Hierarchy into talks, workshops and programs we create.			
1.3	Develop community awareness of Local Governments' role and responsibility within the national waste and resource recovery context.			
	Create a section on the website that explains our own responsibilities and sets out what is happening at a national level.			
	Promote relevant MFE consultations on our website and through the newsletter and in our 'Waste Wednesday' social media posts.			
	Work with our partners in the community to encourage residents to respond to consultations and contact their Councillors and MPs to advocate for waste reduction policies.			

**Goal 2 Provide our community with the knowledge and tools they need to reduce waste.**

	Action/mode of engagement	Evaluation Measures	Funding Source	Timeframe
2.1	Work with our community to develop programs, workshops and campaigns to encourage the reduction, reuse, repair and recycling of waste.			
	Develop and pilot a 'Slim Your Bin' program working closely with approximately 10 households to reduce their waste by 30%. This would include waste audits, workshops/guides and a video series.			
	Create a quarterly social media plan.			
	Investigate other online platforms to engage with our community.			
	Create a calendar of events for the team to attend.			
	Promote key national campaigns such as: Recycle Week, Plastic Free July			
2.2	Work with schools to promote waste reduction and recycling.			
	Develop or engage/contract a programme for schools that compliments and builds upon existing services. E.g. Enviroschools and Landfill Tours			
	Create a suite of resources available on our website for Teachers to use.			
2.3	Encourage youth led initiatives, programs and campaigns to create change.			

	Offer help and guidance to the Youth Environment Council to develop campaigns.			
	Promote the Waste Contestable Fund to youth programs to encourage the development of waste reduction initiatives.			
2.4	Develop a Business Program to provide guidance to businesses on how to implement changes to reduce waste.			
	Develop a business program that works with businesses year on year to reduce their waste. Starting with an initial waste audit, then working with staff to identify barriers to waste reduction and creating a plan together.			
	Create resources for business on simple steps to reduce waste, and a guide on how to organise a waste audit.			

**Goal 3 Increase resource recovery of waste through education and collaboration.**

	Action/mode of engagement	Evaluation Measures	Funding Source	Timeframe
3.1	Identify problem waste streams and promote preferred disposal options.			
	Identify problem waste streams through, SWAP survey, visual			

	inspections of loads at Henderson Road and feedback from the community.			
	Promote the Waste A-Z as the go to guide for disposal. Keep it up to date and add new items as suggested. Look at ways to increase awareness of the A-Z.			
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Establish Henderson Road Resource Recovery Centre as a point of resource recovery information for residents.</b>			
	Create a dedicated space for information on waste reduction, repair and recycling.			
	Upskill staff to be confident giving advice on how to sort loads to reduce waste and guide customers to offload items in different areas for recycling.			
	Create short repair guides, and videos.			

**Goal 4 Lead by example and promote best practice.**

	Action/mode of engagement	Evaluation Measures	Funding Source	Timeframe
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Share steps Council is taking to follow the principles of the Waste Hierarchy.</b>			
	Review internal practices and provide staff education on waste reduction initiatives.			



	Promote work Council is doing to reduce waste e.g. deconstruction of buildings, progressive procurement			
4.2	Promote community initiatives working to reduce waste.			
	Share community initiatives to reduce waste through our website, newsletter and any other opportunities.			
	Promote the initiatives carried out from the Waste Minimisation Contestable Fund.			
4.3	Encourage businesses to share best practice.			
	Establish or support industry groups to share best practise.			
	Continue to create videos showcasing local businesses working to reduce waste.			
	Create a section of our website for local business best practice case studies.			

**Goal 5 Help foster a community that cares about reducing waste and living more sustainably.**

	Action/mode of engagement	Evaluation Measures	Funding Source	Timeframe
5.1	Strengthen relationships with community groups, partners and local organisations so we can support each other on our journey towards Zero Waste.			
	Arrange regular meetings with partners to keep each other well informed and identify opportunities to work together.			
	Reach out to local community groups to see if there is a desire to deliver waste reduction education and workshops.			
	Establish a quarterly meeting for Environmental educators in Hawkes Bay.			
5.2	Trial innovative ways of engaging with our community.			
	Research successful waste reduction engagement campaigns to inspire us to think differently.			
	Work with local artists to develop ways of connecting with our community about waste reduction through art. E.g. installations, murals			
	Investigate the possibility of holding a show about waste at Toi Toi.			
5.3	Encourage initiatives that use principles of the sharing economy.			
	Support local projects that promote sharing e.g. community compost hub			

	Promote websites that align with the Waste Hierarchy through sharing e.g. Sharewaste and flack.co.nz			
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