Friday, 3 December 2021



He hui e whakahaeretia nei e Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga Administered by Hastings District Council Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee Meeting

Kaupapataka

Agenda

<i>Te Rā Hui:</i> Meeting date:	Friday, 3 December 2021
<i>Te Wā:</i> Time:	1.00pm
<i>Te Wāhi:</i> Venue:	Council Chamber Ground Floor Civic Administration Building Lyndon Road East Hastings
<i>Te Hoapā:</i> Contact:	Democracy and Governance Services P: 06 871 5000 E: <u>democracy@hdc.govt.nz</u>
<i>Te Āpiha Matua:</i> Responsible Officer:	Waste & Data Services Manager - Martin Jarvis

Watch Council meetings streamed live on our website www.hastingsdc.govt.nz The Heads of Agreement for the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee have been adopted by Council for the 2019-2022 Triennium and are incorporated into the Committee & Rural Community Board Register of Delegations.

1.	Parties	Hastin	Hastings District Council and Napier City Council (the Councils)			
2.	Nature of Relationship	the fol Hastin	nt Committee between the Councils who already own a property at Omarunui as tenants in common in ollowing shareholding percentages for refuse disposal purposes: ngs District Council: 63.68% er City Council: 36.32%			
3.	Objectives	-	ntly develop and operate generally for the benefit of the Councils a refuse disposal facility (including ncillary activities) in compliance with resource and regulatory consents.			
4.	Participation of each Council	Hastin Napier	gs Dis [.] City (I shall participate on the basis of the following shareholding percentage: trict Council: 63.68% Council: 36.32% ny specific provisions following)		
5.	Joint Committee					
5.1	Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee (Joint Committee):	memb acting Joint C implen	Committee shall comprise four elected members of the Hastings District Council and two elected nbers of the Napier City Council or the alternates of those elected members and an alternate when ng in the place of an elected member shall be deemed to be an elected member. The functions of this t Committee shall be to determine policies to ensure the objectives are achieved and to monitor the lementation of those policies by obtaining reports from the Facility Manager or any other persons olved in the refuse disposal operation.			
5.2	Administering Authority	secreta of the	arial s refuse	5 District Council shall be the Administering Authority. It shall provide technical, financial and ervices and shall be the employing authority for staff required in the administration and conduct e disposal operation. The Administering Authority shall make any information required by the ttee available to that Committee.		
6.	Joint Committee	1.1	Subj	ect to Clause 6.2 the general powers of the Joint Committee shall be:		
	General Powers		a)	Except as provided in Clause 6.3 all such powers as shall be necessary to develop and operate the refuse disposal facility in compliance with the resource and regulatory consents already obtained including, if necessary, the power to seek further resource and regulatory consents.		
			b) c)	To construct buildings, purchase and dispose of plant, equipment and materials. Arrange insurance cover to ensure that there is comprehensive insurance in respect of the establishment and operation of the refuse disposal facility.		
			d)	To indemnify any Council or Council representative acting on behalf of the Councils pursuant to this agreement in connection with the development or operation of the refuse disposal operation after the execution hereof.		
			e)	To fix and recover fees and charges payable by landfill users.		
			f)	The licensing of users.		
			g)	To recommend to the Councils the raising of loans. For the purpose of loan raising the 'Administering Authority' shall undertake all loan raising on behalf of the Councils.		
			h)	To enter into contracts within the estimates it being acknowledged by each of the Councils for the purposes of the Local Government Act 2002 that the Joint Committee shall be delegated power to enter into any contract limited to such an amount as may be fixed by the Councils from time to time unless the prior written approval of each Council shall have been obtained.		
			i)	Toi use any part of the Ōmarunui property not required for refuse disposal for any lawful purpose including leasing thereof.		
			j)	Such further specific powers as may be delegated to it as agreed by the Councils.		
		1.2	expe	Joint Committee shall operate within budgets approved by the Councils. In the event that over enditure is anticipated or incurred the Joint Committee shall immediately report that fact to the ncils.		
		1.3	disp	powers delegated to the Joint Committee shall not entitle that Committee to sell or otherwise ose of on behalf of any Council any asset owned by that individual Council or to sell the arunui land or any other land administered by the Joint Committee for refuse disposal purposes.		
		1.4	pow	ect to Clause 6.2 and 6.3 all decisions made by the Joint Committee pursuant to its delegated ers shall without confirmation of the Councils bind each of the Councils as if it had been done in name of each Council.		
7.	Joint Committee	7.1	Fach	elected member or the alternate of such member shall have one vote.		
	Procedural Matters	7.2		elected members shall elect a Chair and Deputy Chair.		

		7.3	Quorum at meetings shall be four elected members including at least one elected member from each Council. The parties note that this conflicts with the provisions in clause 30 (9) (b) of schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002. To avoid any possible doubt the parties shall operate the committee based on the specific requirements in this agreement at all times.
		7.4	All meetings may be attended by officers of the Councils but officers shall not be entitled to vote.
		7.5	Meetings may be requisitioned by any two elected members who shall state the nature of the business and the Administering Authority shall convene a meeting (giving notice of the business) and Councils shall ensure that at least one of their elected members attends.
		7.6	Annual meetings shall be held within three months of the end of the financial year and the business of such meeting shall include the financial accounts for the previous year.
		7.7	Budget estimates for the following financial year shall be prepared and supplied to the Councils no later than 31 January in each year for their approval.
		7.8	Meeting procedures shall be in accordance with NZS 9202: 2003, or such other version of standing orders as mutually agreed between the parties, except to the extent that specific provision is contained herein and is not contrary to law.
8.	Joint Committee Financial Provisions	8.1	The Joint Committee shall provide financial and management accounting records and reports which provide sufficient detail to enable the committee and the Councils to assess performance of each separate business activity within the Landfill.
		8.2	The administering authority shall circulate a draft budget prior to the meeting at which the Joint Committee is to consider the estimates for recommendation to the Councils.
		8.3	Surpluses and deficits shall be received and borne by the Councils in the following shareholding percentage:
			Hastings District Council: 63.68% Napier City Council: 36.32%
		8.4	All amounts payable by each Council shall be paid within one calendar month of notification of the amount payable. If any Council shall consistently fail to make payments as required by this clause the Joint Committee may impose a penalty on the defaulting Council which shall be met by such Council.
9.	Duties of the Individual Councils	9.1 9.2	To comply with the resource and regulatory consents relating to the operation. The Councils shall make bylaws to ensure the efficient operation of the refuse disposal facility and set and adopt fees and charges and licensing procedures.
		9.3	To establish and operate transfer stations and to adopt charges in relation to such transfer stations.
10.	Changes in Participation	1.1	The establishment and operating costs of the Councils up to the time of any Change in Participation shall be safeguarded as far as possible.
		1.2	The addition or withdrawal of any party shall require agreement of the Councils.
11.	Staff Appointments	11.1	Where any Council is involved in the provision of staff or services, such Council shall be reimbursed for the cost of such persons or services.
		11.2	It is recognised that it will be desirable for the staff required to be employed by one of the Councils.
12.	Facility Manager	12.1	The Facility Manager appointed by the Administering Authority shall be a suitably qualified person who shall report to the Joint Committee and attend its meetings and will be responsible for the day to day operations at the landfill site.
		12.2	During any further development the Facility Manager, as appointed by the Administering Authority, shall be considered to be the officer responsible for all development activities unless otherwise directed by the Joint Committee.
13.	Secretarial Services	13.1 13.2	Secretarial and Accounting services shall be provided by the Administering Authority. The functions to be fulfilled shall include:
			a) Convening of meetings.
			b) Keeping of minutes.
			 c) Preparation of estimates and accounts. d) Kooping the Joint Committee informed
			d) Keeping the Joint Committee informed.e) The recovery of fees and charges.
			 f) Such further specific powers as may be delegated by agreement of the Councils.
		13.3	All documents to be signed on behalf of the Joint Committee shall be signed by the Chair (or in his absence one elected member of that Committee) together with such other person authorised by the Administering Authority.
14.	Commencement and Duration	14.1	This Joint Committee shall commence from the date of this agreement and shall continue thereafter until terminated by agreement of the Councils.
		14.2	On termination of this agreement the assets shall be applied, first, in the repayment of all debts, second, in the repayment of any capital contributions, advances or sums of money that may have been made or may be due to any of the Councils, third, the surplus, if any, shall be distributed

		Hastings District Council: 63.68% Napier City Council: 36.32%
	14.3	In the event of a short-fall on the termination of this agreement the Councils shall contribute in the following shareholding percentage:
		Hastings District Council: 63.68% Napier City Council: 36.32%
		To such short-fall, with any necessary adjustments being made to reflect any amounts due by or to any individual Council at termination.
15. Arbitration	15.1	In the event of any dispute relating to this agreement the same shall be referred to arbitration pursuant to the Arbitration Act 1996 and each Council who is a party to the dispute shall be entitled to appoint an Arbitrator.
	15.2	The Arbitrators before embarking on the Arbitration shall appoint an umpire whose decision shall b final in the event that the Arbitrators are unable to agree.



Friday, 3 December 2021

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga Hastings District Council Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee Meeting

Kaupapataka

Agenda

	<i>Heamana</i> Chair : Councillor Ann Redstone (HDC)
Nga mema o te Komiti Committee Members:	Councillors Simon Nixon, Henare O'Keefe and Sophie Siers (HDC) Councillors Richard McGrath and Api Tapine (Deputy Chair) (NCC)
	HDC Alternate: Councillor Eileen Lawson NCC Alternate: Deputy Mayor Annette Brosnan
Tokamatua:	
Quorum:	4 - including at least one elected member from each Council
<i>Apiha Matua</i> Officer Responsible:	Waste and Data Services Manager - Martin Jarvis
Te Rōpū Manapori me te	
Kāwanatanga Democracy &	Christine Hilton (Ext 5633)
Governance Services	(,

Te Rārangi Take Order of Business

Apologies – Ngā Whakapāhatanga

1.0 At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

2.0 Conflict of Interest – He Ngākau Kōnatunatu

Members need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as a Member of the Council and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to Members to scan the agenda and assess their own private interests and identify where they may have a pecuniary or other conflict of interest, or where there may be perceptions of conflict of interest.

If a Member feels they do have a conflict of interest, they should publicly declare that at the start of the relevant item of business and withdraw from participating in the meeting. If a Member thinks they may have a conflict of interest, they can seek advice from the General Counsel or the Manager: Democracy and Governance (preferably before the meeting).

It is noted that while Members can seek advice and discuss these matters, the final decision as to whether a conflict exists rests with the member.

Confirmation of Minutes – Te Whakamana i Ngā Miniti

Minutes of the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee Meeting held Friday 18
 June 2021.

(Previously circulated)

4.0	Ōmarunui Joint Landfill Annual Report for the Year Ending 30 June 2021	9
5.0	Three Month Activity Report	21
6.0	Annual Review of Hedging Strategy for Landfill Carbon Emissions	29
7.0	Health and Safety Report	35



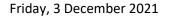
8.0 Minor Items – Ngā Take Iti

9.0 Urgent Items – Ngā Take Whakahihiri

10.0 Recommendation to Exclude the Public from Item **11**

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11.0 Review of Disposal Fees



Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga Hastings District Council: Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee Meeting

Te Rārangi Take **Report to Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee**

_{Nā:} From:	Martin Jarvis, Waste and Data Services Manager
<i>Te Take:</i> Subject:	Ōmarunui Joint Landfill Annual Report for the Year Ending 30 June 2021

1.0 Executive Summary – Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update and inform the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee on the physical performance aspects of the Ōmarunui Landfill for the 2020/2021 financial year and provide a commentary on other significant events and impacts.

2.0 Recommendations – Ngā Tūtohunga

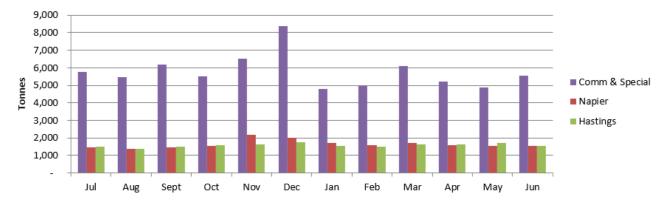
- A) That the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee receives the report titled Ōmarunui Joint Landfill Annual Report for the Year Ending 30 June 2021.
- B) That the Committee receives the unaudited Ōmarunui Joint Landfill Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021 and attached as Appendix 1 (CG-14-161).

3.0 Tonnages and Finance

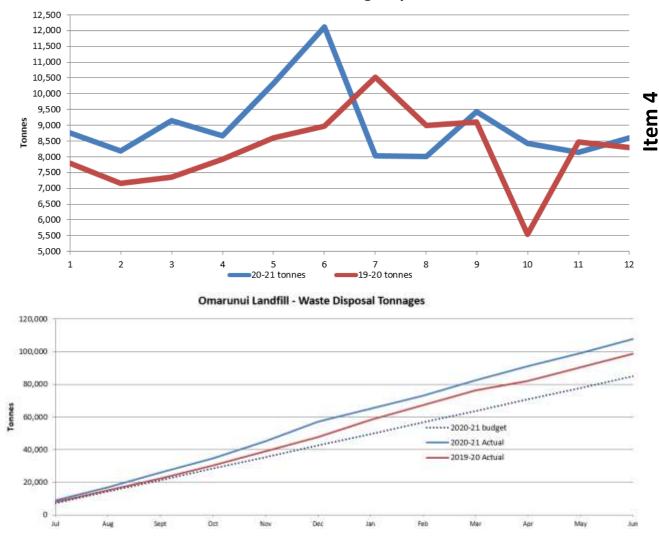
3.1 Records of the various categories of waste disposed of at the landfill are recorded in the landfill's weighbridge software system. The estimated tonnages are compared to actual tonnages in the following user categories:

	2019/20 Actual (Tonnes)	2020/21 actual (tonnes)	2020/21 estimated (tonnes)
Commercial	46,780	43,969	49,000
Special	23,115	25,302	8,000
HDC	12,294	18,917	17,000
NCC	16,529	19,604	16,000
Total	98,718	107,792	90,000

- 3.2 The overall tonnage is 20% higher than estimate, with Napier City 22.5% above estimate, Hastings District 11.3% above estimate, commercial 10.3% below estimate and special 216% above estimate. The special waste was well above estimate due to the larger than expected volumes of skins/pelts, asbestos, contaminated soil, offal and food waste being received by the landfill.
- 3.3 Overall tonnages are 9.2% higher compared with last year's tonnages. Napier City has increased 18.6%, Hastings District a 53.9% increase, commercial 6% decrease and special a 9.5% increase.
- 3.4 The category "Commercial" includes all waste brought directly into the landfill by private waste operators and excludes transfer station waste.

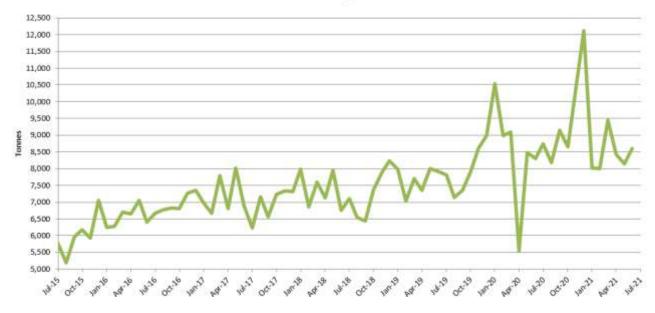


Landfill actual tonnages by month



Omarunui Landfill - Tonnages by Month

Omarunui Landfill waste disposal trend 2015-2021



3.5 The Landfill reported a surplus of \$3,848,466 for the financial year ended 30 June 2021. This is supported by the Ōmarunui Landfill Joint Committee Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (attached as *Attachment 1*). The financial statements have been audited by Audit NZ, but formal communication of any findings have yet to be received. The surplus of \$3,848,466 was \$1,941,834 above budget and is summarised as follows:

2019/20 Actual	Financial Position	2020/21 Actual	2020/21 Budget	2020/21 Variance	% Variation
11,817,384	Total Revenue	14,033,585	9,991,192	4,042,393	40.5%
8,123,555	Total Expenditure	10,185,119	8,084,563	2,100,557	26%
	Surplus before				
3,693,829	adjustments	3,848,466	1,906,629	1,941,834	101.8%

3.6 The actual compared to estimated expenditure* in operations is as follows:

EXPENDITURE	Actual \$	Budgeted \$	Variance \$	Variation
Maintenance - Landfill	1,101,630	988,096	113,534	11.5%
Other refuse disposal	1,060,557	736,574	323,983	44%
External plant hire	1,108,008	570,000	538,008	94.4%
External plant hire escalations	118,620	25,000	93,620	374.5%
Leachate Treatment/Disposal	93,690	84,161	9,529	11.3%
Kiosk Charges	19,133	37,000	(17,867)	-48.3%
Ground & Surface Water Testing	23,371	39,080	(15,709)	-40.2%
Gas to Energy	0	1,000	(1,000)	-100%
Farm operations	10,709	3,683	7,026	190.8%
Rates	18,098	23,400	(5,302)	-22.7%
Overheads - Administrative	21,859	0	21,859	
Depreciation	1,535,755	1,616,569	(80,814)	-5%
Total	6,159,461	5,024,563	1,134,898	22.6%

*Excludes revaluation, waste levy and ETS

4.0 Maintenance

4.1 Actual maintenance costs were almost identical to the previous 2019/20 year, up slightly by \$30,397. This is in line with the higher tonnes through the gate.

5.0 Refuse Disposal

5.1 Plant costs up \$255,456 on 2019/20. This is a direct result of receiving greater than anticipated volumes of special waste at the site.

6.0 External Plant Hire

6.1 External plant hire is \$465,360 higher than 2019/20 year and \$538,008 over budget. This was a result of an increased volume of waste, the requirement to shift the tip face multiple times and the need to use additional external machinery to cover for the compactor during its rebuild.

7.0 Landfill Compactor

7.1 A new landfill compactor has been ordered and delivery is scheduled for January/February 2022. Consideration has also been given to keeping the existing compactor as a backup for the new machine. Landfill staff have assessed the merits of this as a good option.

8.0 Leachate Treatment

8.1 Leachate treatment/disposal costs were over budget by \$9,529. This was due to the ongoing maintenance and improvement work being carried out on the leachate management system.

9.0 Ground & Surface Water Testing

9.1 All ground and surface water testing was carried out as required by the resource consents for the site. The work is independently undertaken by Stantec (consulting engineers and specialists). This account was under spent as no additional (unscheduled) testing was required during the course of year.

10.0 Revenue

10.1 Total revenue was 40.5% more than estimated due to the increased volumes of waste received at the site. Revenue* details are as follows:

REVENUE	Actual \$	Budgeted \$	Variance \$	Variation
Commercial Operations	5,750,818	3,867,963	1,882,855	48.7%
Hastings District	1,479,297	834,768	644,529	77.2%
Napier City	1,403,169	1,113,024	290,145	26.1%
Other Revenue (sale of gas)	51,860	26,046	25,814	99.1%
Rentals (Farm)	9,177	9,391	(214)	-2.3%
Leachate & Tyre development	215,585	180,000	35,585	19.8%
Total	8,930,002	6,031,192	2,898,810	48.1%

*Excludes waste levy, ETS and interest on funds

11.0 Current Development and Development Expenditure

11.1 The development costs for the Ōmarunui Landfill for the 2020/2021 year were as follows:

Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Variation %
\$2,319,726	\$8,750,468	\$6,430,742	73.5%

11.2 Development costs incurred during the 2020/21 year principally related to the completion of construction work on a section of earth liner work in Area D. Overall the development budget was well under spent as a result of reprogramming of the Area D liner extension (northern end) and not starting Area B construction. Development funds not spent were carried forward to the current year. Furthermore it should be noted that Area B budgets in the landfill's long term plan do not align with actual work on site due to the extended life of Area D and the length of time it is taking to obtain new resource consent approvals.

12.0 Future Development Work – Area B

- 12.1 The landfill has lodged resource consent and alteration of designation applications with the Hawke's Bay Regional Council and Hastings District Council respectively and that these applications have been publically notified. Submissions to the Hawke's Bay Regional Council concerning the necessary resource consents closed on 17 February and submissions to the Hastings District Council concerning the alteration of the designation closed on 22 February.
- 12.2 A hearing to consider the applications did not occur during the 2020/21 year. However, a hearing was eventually held on 1st and 2nd of November 2021. Due to matters relating to Covid-19 restrictions the hearing was conducted by way of Zoom (audio visual platform). The outcome of the hearing will be known prior to the end of the calendar year.
- 12.3 It is important to note that any decision made by the hearing commissioners' can be appealed and the matter can potentially proceed to the Environment Court. Assuming that the decision is not appealed, and that it is in favour of the landfill, it is hoped to start construction in Area B early in the 2022 year. To ensure continuity of available landfill airspace Area B will need to be open for refuse disposal by late 2024.
- 12.4 From a business continuity perspective it would be considered prudent for the HDC, NCC and licenced users to at least consider alternatives to the Ōmarunui Landfill should consent not be granted. This could involve considering options to reduce waste volumes sent to landfill and other disposal options, either local or outside of the region.

13.0 Plant Management Contract

- 13.1 The landfill's plant management contract finished on 30 June 2021. A new contract was tendered and awarded to M W Lissette Ltd.
- 13.2 The new contract started on 1 July 2021 and has a term of 4 years with three possible extensions of one year each.

14.0 Waste Levy

- 14.1 The waste levy was collected at a rate of \$10 per tonne during the 2020/21 year, however this increased to \$20 per tonne for the 2021/22 financial year (starting 1st July 2021). The NZ Government is increasing the levy from \$10 to \$60 per tonne over a 4 year period. The new rates that will be charged at the landfill gate are as follows:
 - 1st July 2021 = \$20 per tonne
 - 1st July 2022 = \$30 per tonne)

- 1st July 2023 = \$50 per tonne)
- 1st July 2024 = \$60 per tonne
- 14.2 Information regarding the Governments decision on the increased levy charges has been passed onto landfill customers.

15.0 Emissions Trading Scheme (Waste)

- 15.1 The Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) has an impact on the gross charge rate for all waste accepted by the landfill. The additional charge to cover ETS compliance has been applied in a similar way to the waste levy and GST. Accordingly the ETS charge is added to the base disposal rate as derived by the Full Cost Accounting Model and set by the Ōmarunui Joint Refuse Landfill Committee.
- 15.2 Over recent years the Government has implemented changes to the ETS that have had a significant impact on the landfill. These changes have resulted in greater compliance costs and the ETS charge has now been lifted from \$36 to \$46 per tonne as of the 2021/22 year. Further increases beyond the current level have been allowed for in future budgets.
- 15.3 The ETS is the subject of a separate report to the committee.

16.0 Landfill Gas to Energy Plant

- 16.1 The landfill and LMS Ltd (owner and operator of the plant) have agreed to jointly fund a full time staff member to manage landfill gas at the site. This is seen as the best way to efficiently manage the gas field, flare and gas-to-energy plant. The coordination of these activities is seen as extremely important to both parties for the whole system to run well and by having one person responsible for that work is seen as the best way forward. A suitably qualified and experienced person has now been working at the site since February 2021.
- 16.2 LMS continue to achieve good generation rates. However the plant has been shut down at times so that scheduled maintenance and improvement work can be carried out. A new gas condensing cooling system and blower fan package has been ordered and is programmed to be installed later in the 2021 calendar year. LMS is also looking at a new radiator package for the engine as the current one does not cope well during the summer months. The landfill flare is used to destroy excess gas and take over when the gas to energy plant is shut down.
- 16.3 Additional vertical gas wells are planned for the site over the next two years. All new wells will be integrated into the existing gas collection system. This will result in more landfill gas being captured and will further reduce the opportunity of odour escaping into the atmosphere from the compacted rubbish. The additional landfill gas will in turn provide the gas to energy plant with more gas to process. All excess gas will be destroyed by the flared.
- 16.4 Due to the final capping work during the course of the year that was carried out on the southern end of Area D, a number of wells were required to be disconnected from the gas capture network. These gas well have since been reconnected and have helped increase the volume of gas captured and destroyed at the site. Currently the engine is destroying 430 cubic metres on average per day and the flare is destroying 350 cubic metres a day on average.

17.0 Leachate & Tyres

- 17.1 The landfill has been collecting \$1 per tonne to generate a reserve to directly fund the development of a more permanent irrigation system and any costs relating to emergency offsite disposal situations. The balance of the leachate reserve as at 30 June 2021 was \$315,150. The reserve also funded the major remediation work (lining) of the leachate pit on the top of Area A in the previous year.
- 17.2 A tyre reserve was started in 2017/18 and this has a balance in the reserve as at 30 June 2021 was \$283,006. The reserve is to assist in the off-site disposal of tyres and therefore avoid the landfilling

of this particular waste stream. The waste tyres are transported from the landfill to Hawke's Bay Tyre Shredding which processes the tyres (shreds) into a fuel which is then exported overseas.

18.0 Landfill Disposal Cost

- 18.1 The full disposal charge rate for general waste in the 2020/21 year was \$119 (ex GST) per tonne. This included the waste levy charge of \$10 and an ETS charge of \$36 per tonne. The full disposal charge rate for general waste in the current 2021/22 year is \$142 per tonne (ex GST). This includes the waste levy charge of \$20 and an ETS charge of \$46 per tonne. The Ministry for the Environment's "Full Cost Accounting Model" is used for calculating the base charge rate so that all costs associated with operating the site are recovered at the gate.
- 18.2 As the landfill has had to deal with significant operational and Health & Safety matters due to the increased dumping of skins/pelts and increased hydrogen sulphide levels in the tipping zone, the charge rate for certain special wastes was increased. This resulted in skins/pelts, chromium waste, hydrogen sulphide contaminated waste and other similar wastes being charged at \$300 per tonne (GST exclusive) as of 1 July 2021.

19.0 Operations

- 19.1 During the course of the year the landfill managed to keep the tip area to a relatively small size. However there was a period of time that the tip face was larger than usual due to planned maintenance work on the refuse compactor and the need to operate two bulldozers at the tip face as cover. The compactor has also had electronic software installed that assists the operator with compaction and final rubbish level guidance information.
- 19.2 Operations at the landfill were temporarily stopped on two occasions due to high wind events. Some wind damaged was suffered at the site with part of one litter fence being blown over. This is now in the process of being repaired.
- 19.3 While the site was closed most landfill destined waste was diverted to the HDC and NCC refuse transfer stations. The refuse transfer stations handled the situation well although it did place extra stress on the staff at those sites and they became very full. It then took a few days for the back log of rubbish to be transported to the landfill once it reopened.

20.0 Special Waste – Skins/Pelts

- 20.1 Over the past 18 months the landfill has received significant volumes of animal pelts (namely sheep skins/pelts). The volumes are much higher than received in preceding years and this created operational issues for the landfill. The pelts are not easily compacted and can give off a strong odour. These loads need to be dealt with promptly to reduce any odour issues and to be mixed in with general municipal rubbish so that it can all be compacted and covered. At times it has been difficult to keep up with the volume of pelts entering the site and have enough general rubbish to blend in with the pelts.
- 20.2 Landfill staff have asked those operators delivering pelts to the landfill to minimise their volumes and ensure that the pelts are not emitting a strong odour at the time of delivery. While some improvement was noted (reduced tonnages in March and April) the issue continued to be a significant one for the landfill and one that needed addressing. The hydrogen sulphide contamination of these loads has also resulted in Health & Safety and operational issues (including odour) for the landfill.
- 20.3 As a result of this problem one odour complaint was upheld by the HBRC and a subsequent infringement notice was issued to the landfill.
- 20.4 As an initial measure to help manage the problem, the landfill requested that pelts didn't enter the site after 2pm (Monday to Friday) so that landfill staff had sufficient time to deal with them prior to

closing time. Additionally the landfill stopped loads entering the site on Saturday mornings. While these measures did help to a certain degree it wasn't enough to correct matters on site. Furthermore the hydrogen sulphide contamination of these loads (and chromium waste) continued to create Health & Safety and operational problems at the site.

- 20.5 As a result of these concerns the landfill has set daily limits (Monday to Saturday) for this waste. In addition to these limits the charge rate for pelts/skins, offal (or similar), chromium contaminated waste and any other waste containing unacceptable levels of hydrogen sulphide was increased to \$300 per tonne (GST exclusive) as of 1st July 2021.
- 20.6 As a result of the above changes and new controls, the odour and hydrogen sulphide issues now appear to be less of a problem. However, this is something that will need to be closely monitored.

21.0 Opening Hours

- 21.1 The landfill continues to open Monday to Friday and a half day on Saturday (morning). As previously reported to the committee the landfill continues to close between 12:30pm and 1:00pm on the week days so that the kiosk operator can have their unpaid half hour break.
- 21.2 The effectiveness of the mid-day break continues to be monitored along with any problems it may cause landfill customers.

22.0 Health & Safety

- 22.1 The Ōmarunui Landfill operates under the Hastings District Council's Health and Safety Policy. The Council's commitment under this policy is *"to keep employees, volunteers, contractors and the community safe through living a strong safety culture"*.
- 22.2 Additional Health & Safety information, and matters relating to the performance of the landfill over the course of the 2019/20 year, are the subject of a separate report to this committee.

23.0 ISO 9001 – Quality Assurance

- 23.1 The quality management certification of the landfill is part of the Hastings District Council Asset Management certification.
- 23.2 The Asset Management quality system was externally audited for certification on the 27th 28th of April 2021 by Billy Little of Telarc SAI. The current "AS/NZS ISO 9001 Standard" certificate has an expiry date of 20 March 2022.

24.0 Resource Consent Compliance

- 24.1 The Ōmarunui Landfill was graded as "Fully Compliant" for all resource consents for the period 1st July 2019 to 31st October 2020.
- 24.2 The landfill's objective is to comply with all consent requirements. Any non-compliance issues are reported to the Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) as per consent instructions and dealt with accordingly if they arise.

25.0 Complaints

- 25.1 Typically landfill complaints fall into two categories, that being complaints from (i) the public i.e. neighbours, and (ii) landfill customers. The public complaints traditionally concern odour, birds, insecure truck loads and litter blown from the site. Fourteen complaints were received during the 2019/20 year.
- 25.2 In terms of customers there were two formal complaints one concerned the operational procedure of where trucks had to remove their tarpaulins, and the other was when a truck had missed getting into site before the lunch break closing.

- 25.3 There were twelve public complaints during the year. One of the complaints was in relation to rubbish coming from the back of a truck while on its way to the landfill, one concerned rubbish along the side of Ōmarunui Rd, one concerned noxious weed growth on a section of the landfill farm and eight related to odour.
- 25.4 The rubbish that fell from the truck travelling to the landfill was picked up immediately and the waste operator was informed of the incident.
- 25.5 The litter reported along Ōmarunui Rd was also cleaned up immediately. It is important to note that aside from a weekly collection of any rubbish on Ōmarunui Rd, it's the landfill's policy to pick up litter whenever required (without prompting) from the road and neighbouring properties following any strong winds or insure load incidents. This proactive approach has worked well and results in few complaints from neighbours of the landfill.
- 25.6 In response to the noxious weed growth, a specialist weed spraying company was engaged to deal with the matter. This spraying has now been included in the annual spray programme for the site.
- 25.7 The landfill received eight odour complaints during the reporting period. All odour complaints are investigated by landfill staff to determine the origin and are reported to HBRC. As not all odours in this rural location can be attributed to the landfill, wind direction information is monitored at the site so that the source of any odour can be more easily tracked and identified.
- 25.8 Odours that may emit from time to time are typically caused by a smelly load of waste entering the site or when existing waste is excavated during development work (i.e. installing new gas wells or reconnecting old wells). Gas extraction wells create a negative pressure zone in the landfill waste which then reduces the tendency for landfill gas (and odour) to vent out into the open air.
- 25.9 Of the eight odour complaints received, six were from the same address on Swamp Rd. The landfill had no previous record of complaints from this property and there is a property closer to the landfill (in a direct line) which did not complain about odour over the same period. Of the six complaints from this property both HBRC and Ōmarunui staff investigated the complaints and on four occasions no obvious cause was determined.
- 25.10 However on two occasions the complaints were upheld by HBRC staff and as a result a warning followed by an infringement notice/fine were received by the landfill. The property has since been sold and no further complaints have been received.
- 25.11 The remaining two odour complaints were from a property further along Swamp Rd and these were also investigated by both HRBC and Ōmarunui staff. On one occasion a slight odour was detected however no odour was detected on the second occasion. No further action was taken.
- 25.12 Please note that the period covered by this report is 1st July 2020 to 30th June 2021 and this does not match the latest HBRC Resource Consent Compliance Report period (1st July 2019 to 31st October 2020) that records the landfill as "Fully Compliant". The two odour complaints that were upheld fall outside the HBRC reporting period and will be included in their next compliance report.

26.0 Covid-19

26.1 During the course of the 2020/21 financial year there were no Covid-19 level 3 or 4 lock downs. As a result no direct, or significant, Covid-19 related interruptions of the waste stream occurred.

27.0 Napier Flood Event

- 27.1 The Napier flood event that occurred on the 9th and 10th of November 2020 resulted in an increase of over 2,200 tonnes (or 21%) of waste more than the same month in the previous year.
- 27.2 To assist with the clean-up effort the landfill extended its opening hours on both Saturdays and Sundays, despite receiving flood damage itself. As a result of these circumstances the tip face ended up being larger than usual and it became more difficult to apply daily cover. This unfortunately created an odour issue and the HBRC received a complaint from a neighbouring

property on Swamp Road. The complaint was upheld and subsequently the landfill has been issued with a written warning by the HBRC.

28.0 Concluding Comments

- 28.1 After a period of static tonnages, landfill waste has been on the increase from 2015 onwards. Since that time the amount of waste being deposited at the site has increased from 72,000 tonnes to 107,792 tonnes per annum. This represents an average increase of approximately 5,970 tonnes per year over that period. This increase is seen as a reflection of economic and population growth in Hawke's Bay over the last six years.
- 28.2 The landfill can be extremely proud of its overall performance in what has been a challenging and difficult year. Events and issues such as the Napier flood, increased volumes of skins/pelts, the letting of a new plant management contract, the ordering of a new compactor and work related to the Area B resource consent application process have all had to be managed and dealt with appropriately.
- 28.3 The next few years will continue to be challenging ones for the landfill as the final stages of Area D are constructed and work commences on the Area B extension (subject to resource consents being granted). Of real concern is the lack of clay material available on the landfill property. This material is required in the construction of earth liners at the landfill and is now being sourced from other sites in the region. This slows work down and adds cost to any new construction work at the site.
- 28.4 The new compactor will arrive in the new financial year and this will be a welcome addition to the site as it's intended to keep the old compactor as a back-up machine.
- 28.5 Waste Management & Minimisation Plan (WMMP) initiatives, including changes to urban kerbside recycling and refuse and collection services, will have an impact on the landfill. As more "waste" is diverted away from the landfill and the overall composition of the waste stream changes the landfill will need to make operational changes. The landfill will continue to monitor the situation and adapt its business and environmental approach to maximise its overall performance and benefit to the region.

Attachments:

Summary of Considerations - He Whakarāpopoto Whakaarohanga

Fit with purpose of Local Government - E noho hāngai pū ai ki te Rangatōpū-ā-Rohe

The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf of) communities, and to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

Link to the Council's Community Outcomes – Ngā Hononga ki Ngā Putanga ā-Hapori

This proposal promotes the social wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

Māori Impact Statement - Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori No implications:

Sustainability - *Te Toitūtanga* No implications:

Financial considerations - Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni

Financial aspects have been covered in the report and in the attachment document:

Significance and Engagement - Te Hiranga me te Tūhonotanga

This decision/report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as being of minor significance.

Consultation – internal and/or external - *Whakawhiti Whakaaro-ā-roto /* \bar{a} *-waho*

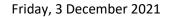
Not applicable:

Risks

Opportunity: No implications:

REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i>	RISK – <i>Te Tūraru</i>
[State the benefit, opportunity, innovation of	[State the significant risks or threats (4 or 5 max)
the outcome & whether it benefits; Safety	to the objective & whether they affect; Safety
(public/ staff/ contractors), Finances, Service	(public/ staff/ contractors), Finances, Service
Delivery, Legal compliance, Reputation.]	Delivery, Legal compliance, Reputation.]

Rural Community Board – *Te Poari Tuawhenua-ā-Hapori* No implications:



Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga Hastings District Council: Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee Meeting

Te Rārangi Take **Report to Ōmarunui Refuse** Landfill Joint Committee

^{Nā:}	Martin Jarvis, Waste and Data Services Manager
From:	Jeff Tieman, Management Accountant
<i>Te Take:</i> Subject:	Three Month Activity Report

1.0 Executive Summary – Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee on landfill activities for the three month period ending September 2021.

2.0 Recommendations – Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Ōmarunui Refuse Joint Landfill Committee receive the report titled Three Month Activity Report dated 3 December 2021.

3.0 Finance and Tonnages

3.1 The financial position of the main accounts at 30 September 2021 is as follows:

	\$	\$	\$
	3 month actuals	3 month budget	3 month variation
Revenue*	2,040,683	1,983,306	57,378
Expenditure*	1,182,919	1,028,401	154,518
Net surplus from			
operations	857,764	954,904	-97,140

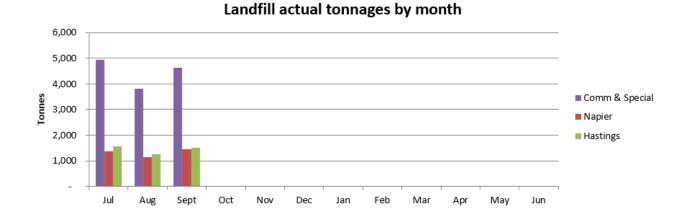
*Excludes the waste levy and ETS

- 3.2 The net surplus from operations as at 30 September 2021 is \$97,140 below budget. This is due to lower tonnes with the lock down in mid-August
- 3.3 Tonnages are currently tracking down on last year's actual total (21,669 tonnes versus 26,072 tonnes).
- 3.4 Total revenue <u>from waste</u> is above budget. This is mainly due to increased volumes of special waste received under the "Commercial" waste category:

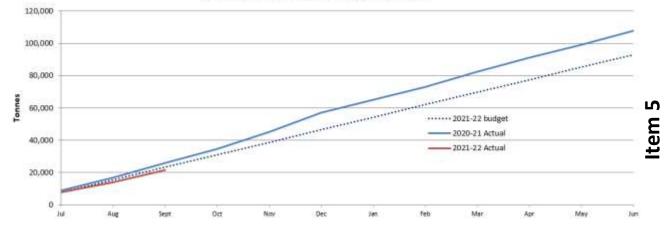
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	3 month actuals	3 month budget	3 month variation	Annual budget	
Commercial	1,341,606	1,225,500	116,106	4,902,000	
HDC	346,138	380,000	(33,862)	1,520,000	
NCC	301,540	322,500	(20,960)	1,290,000	
Total	1,989,284	1,928,000	61,284	7,712,000	

- 3.5 Expenditure is \$275,315 below budget due to ETS spend because of lower tonnes through the gate with lockdown.
- 3.6 Overall tonnages year to date are below budget by 1,581 tonnes or 6.8%.

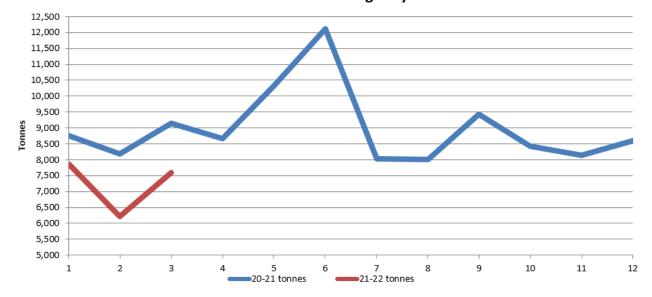
Activity	3 month actual	3 month budget	3 month variance	Annual budget
Commercial	9,792	12,250	(2,458)	49,000 t
Special	3,588	2,750	838	11,000 t
HDC	4,338	4,250	88	17,000 t
NCC	3,951	4,000	(49)	16,000 t
Total	21,669	23,250	(1,581)	93,000 t







Omarunui Landfill - Tonnages by Month



3.7 The budgeted volume of waste for the 2021/22 year is 93,000 tonnes.

4.0 Development update for Areas A & D

4.1 To date \$226,304 has been spent on the construction of development work. Development costs to date have related to construction work on the earth liner in the northern extension of Area D. The majority of this work will occur over the summer months when construction work is more easily carried out. The development budget for the full year is \$1,815,735.

5.0 Development update for Area B

- 5.1 To date \$225,145 has been spent on planning, legal and design work associated with the future development of the Area B extension of the landfill. The full year budget, which had allowed for actual construction work, is \$9,847,000.
- 5.2 The resource consent applications to extend the landfill into Area B was were lodged prior to Christmas 2019. Tonkin & Taylor and Stantec consultants have assisted with this work. The HB Regional Council requested more information as part of the consenting process. This information was gathered and supplied to the HBRC. The next steps involved calling for, and considering public/affected-party submissions. Evidence was then submitted through Counsel to independent commissioners.

- 5.3 A hearing was held on the 1st and 2nd of November and involved the HDC, HBRC, the applicant (the landfill), submitters (for and against) and expert witnesses working on behalf of their clients. Due to Covid-19 travel and meeting restrictions, the hearing was conducted by way of Zoom (audio visual platform). A number of people involved with the hearing were based in Auckland and were unable to travel to Hawke's Bay and this was the only way they could be accommodated. The outcome of the hearing will be known prior to the end of the calendar year.
- 5.4 It is important to note that any decision made by the hearing commissioners' can be appealed and the matter can potentially proceed to the Environment Court. Assuming that the decision is not appealed, and that it is in favour of the landfill, it is hoped to start construction in Area B early in the 2022 year. To ensure continuity of available landfill airspace Area B will need to be open for refuse disposal by late 2024.

6.0 Operations

6.1 The tip area continues to be kept as small as practicable so that spreading and compacting operations can run as efficiently as possible. This also reduces the chance of rubbish blowing away and the amount of "food" available for seagulls to feed on. Daily cover continues to be excavated from the quarry located in Area B.

7.0 Maintenance Work

- 7.1 The site is in good condition and there are no major maintenance issues to report. A section of the large litter fence blew over during a storm mid-August and is still in the process of being repaired. The posts have been installed but we are now waiting on a fencing contractor to attach the netting to the fence.
- 7.2 The most significant item of maintenance work to be undertaken during the year will be the replacement of the 1350mm diameter pipe (culvert) under the main entrance road into the landfill. This work has been budgeted for and is planned for the second half of the financial year. The work will include construction of new headwalls.

8.0 Leachate

- 8.1 The leachate system is working well, however some leachate has been carted off site for treatment and disposal to keep leachate pond levels more manageable over the wetter winter months. Moving forward into the warmer summer months the leachate will be sprayed irrigated on site and any need to transport off-site will become less likely.
- 8.2 The landfill now has 56 irrigation pods connected to the leachate disposal system. This has made it easier to alternate between different irrigation areas. This added flexibility will improve the efficiency of the system.
- 8.3 Costs associated with carting leachate off-site are covered by the landfill's leachate reserve.

9.0 Landfill Gas

- 9.1 Additional vertical gas wells are planned for the site over the next two years. All new wells are integrated into the gas collection network. This results in more landfill gas being captured and further reduces the opportunity of odour escaping into the atmosphere from the compacted rubbish. The additional landfill gas will in turn provide the gas to energy plant with more gas to process. Any excess gas is flared off.
- 9.2 LMS (owners of the gas to energy plant) continue to achieve good generation rates but are keen to do even better and reduce the amount of down time that has previously occurred.
- 9.3 The landfill and LMS previously agreed to jointly fund a full time staff member to manage landfill gas at the site. This person has been onsite for 6 months now and the arrangement is working well.

Efficiencies in the management of the gas field, flare and gas-to-energy plant are now being made to the satisfaction of both parties.

9.4 LMS have carried out a significant amount of work to improve the performance of the gas to energy engine. This has included an engine rebuild and upgrade, the installation of a new more powerful blower and replacement of the engines cooling system. All of these improvements will result in better engine performance and it is hoped that it will be able to operate at 100% for longer periods of time. This level of performance will benefit the overall gas destruction system at the landfill. LMS are also investigating the feasibility of installing a second engine in the 2022/23 financial year.

10.0 Health and Safety

- 10.1 The Ōmarunui Landfill operates under the Hastings District Council's Health and Safety Policy. The Council's commitment under this policy is *"to keep employees, volunteers, contractors and the community safe through living a strong safety culture"*.
- 10.2 Additional Health & Safety information, and matters relating to the performance of the landfill over the course of the 2019/20 year, are the subject of a separate report to this committee.

11.0 Skins/Pelts

- 11.1 As the landfill has had to deal with significant operational and Health & Safety matters due to the increased dumping of skins/pelts and increased hydrogen sulphide levels in the tipping zone, the charge rate for certain special wastes was increased. This resulted in skins/pelts, chromium waste, hydrogen sulphide contaminated waste and other similar wastes being charged at \$300 per tonne (GST exclusive) as of 1 July 2021.
- 11.2 As an added control the landfill has set daily limits (Monday to Saturday) for these waste types. As a result of the above changes and new controls, the odour and hydrogen sulphide issues now appear to be less of a problem. However this is something that will need to be monitored closely.

12.0 Plant Management Contract

12.1 The landfill's plant management contract finished on 30 June 2021. A new contract was tendered and awarded to M W Lissette Ltd. The new contract started on 1 July 2021 and has a term of 4 years with three possible extensions of one year each.

13.0 Landfill Compactor

13.1 A new landfill compactor has been ordered and delivery is scheduled for January/February 2022. Consideration has also been given to keeping the existing compactor as a backup for the new machine. Landfill staff have assessed the merits of this as a good option.

14.0 Financial Summary

14.1 Attached to this report is the financial summary (Attachment 1) for the 3 month period ending 30 September 2021.

15.0 Staffing

15.1 Staff turnover at landfill has been minimal over the past few years. However, with an increased focus on site monitoring and health & safety at the site, the Landfill has advertised for suitable staff to cover two vital roles and strengthen, as well as future proof, the landfill team. In the past five months two new, and very competent, staff members have been employed at the site. One has taken up the role of Solid Waste Foreman (focusing on daily staff and resourcing requirements) and the other has taken up the position of Solid Waste Technician whose function is to primarily gather data, carryout landfill monitoring as required by resource consent conditions and undertake new health and safety data monitoring requirements.

Attachments:

1 ju Õmarunui Refuse Landfill Financial Summary CG-14-162 September 2021

OMARUNUI LANDFILL JOINT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE 3 MONTH ENDED + 30th September 2021

ACTUAL	LAST YEAR ACTUAL		Notes	ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	YTD	FULL YEAR BUDGET	PREDICTED
(Full Year)	(YTD)			5	5	5	5	5
	.1	REVENUE						
2,882,465	660,992	Local Authorities		647,678	702,500	-54,822	2,810,000	2,810,0
5,750,818	1,416,036	Commercial Operations		1,341,606	1,225,500	115,106	4,902,000	4,902,0
20,293	12,300	Other		220	261	-41	1,046	1,0
9,177	1,044	Renta's (Farm & Power Sh)		1,044	2,294	-1,250	9,177	9,1
20,097		Interest on funds		0	0	0	0	
31,567	10,177	Sale of gas		6,797	6,250	547	25,000	25,0
107,792	26,072	Tyre Processing Fund	5	21,669	23,250	-1,581	93,000	93,0
107,792	26,072	Leachate development	3	21,669	23,250	-1,581	93,000	93,0
1,077,925	260,721	Waste Levy \$101 & \$201	1	433,384	465,000	-31,616	1,860,000	1,860,0
4,025,658	969,244	ETS \$361 & \$461	2	996,783	1,395,000	-398,217	5,580,000	5,580,0
14,033,585	3,382,658	Total Revenue	- 2	3,470,850	3,843,306	-372,456	15,373,223	15, 373,2
		EXPENDITURE						
786.033	188,167	Maintenance - Lendöll		158.343	112,880	45.463	451.521	451,5
1,076,154	167,775	Other refuse disposal		255.856	201,791	54,064	542 766	842,7
1,108,008	228 022	External plant hire		165.595	150,000	15.595	600.000	600,0
118.620	0	External plant hire escalations		0	12,500	-12,500	50,000	50,0
93,690		Leachate Treatment/Disposal		38.601	27,290	11,511	109,161	109,1
19,133		Klosk Charpes		3,485	9,575	-6.090	38 300	38,1
23,371		Ground & Surface Water Testing		2,798	9,770	-6.972	39,080	39,0
0	1.1220.000	Ges to energy		0	250	-250	1,000	1.0
10,709		Farm operations		0	921	.921	3,663	3.6
18.098		Rates		2,704	5,850	-3,146	23,400	23,4
331,859	81.308	Overheads - Administrative	4	83,495	77,625	5.870	310,500	310,5
1.535,755	385.128	Depreciation		471,843	419,949	51,894	1,679,795	1,679,7
1.048.031		Weste Levy StOT & \$201	13	433.384	465.000	-31,616	1,860,000	1,860,0
4,025,658		ETS \$36/1 & \$461	2	996 783	1,395,000	-398,217	5,580,000	5,580,0
10,195,119	and the second se	Total Expenditure	- 2	2,613,085	2,888,401	-275,315	11,589,205	11,589,
3,838,466	1,118,322	SURPLUS from Operations		857,764	954,904	-97,141	3,784,018	3,784,
1,535,755	385,128	Add back Non Cash Depreciation		471,843	419,949	51,894	1,679,795	1,679,
-83,651	-32,612	Less transfer tofrom Plant and Property Fund		59,976	-94,001	154,578	-378,405	-378,
130,000	33,930	Less transfer to After Care Reserve		32,500	32,500	0	130,000	130,
107,792	26,072	Less transfer torfrom Tyre Reserve		21,669	20,000	1,6-69	80.000	80,0
107,792	26,072	Less transfer to/from Leachate Reserve		21,669	20,000	1,6-69	80,000	80,0
5,112,287	1,449,968	Surplus before Capital Costs		1,193,792	1,396,954	-203,162	5,552,218	5,552,3

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4/11/2021

OMARUNUI LANDFILL JOINT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE 3 MONTH ENDED + 39th September 20

nber 2021

ACTUAL (Full Year)	LAST YEAR ACTUAL (YTD)	Notes	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE	FULL YEAR BUDGET	ACTUAL
		DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR VALLEY A & D EXPENDITURE					
197,609	16,601	Planning Advice	20,515	37,500	-16,985	150,000	150,00
1820000 E	1110000	Water Quality Monitoring Bores	0	0	0	0	
-	-	Solid Waste Management	0	0	0	0	
33,070	838	Ges Control	0	3,551	3,551	260.095	269.65
16.324	15.577	Stormwater	0	0	0	100.000	100,00
20,169	20,169	Leachate Collection System	0	5,260	-5,260	21.040	21.04
264,988	201 L 20	Liner	45,203	20,000	26,203	400,000	400,00
1.285.983	76.533	Earthworks	115.837	115,000	837	700.000	700,00
175,001	40,455	Overheads	43,750	43,750	0	175.000	175,00
1,993,144	170,174		226,304	225,060	1,244	1,815,735	1,815,7
-1,993,144	-170,174	Total Development Costa	-226,304	-225,060	-1,244	-1,815,735	-1,815,7
		DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR VALLEY B & C EXPENDITURE					
301,582	23,698	Planning Advice	219,645	81,250	138,395	325,000	325,0
3,000		LandNF Area B&C Construction	0	0	0	1,880,000	9,500,0
22,000	4,437	Overheads	5,500	5,500	0	22,000	22,00
326,582	28,135		225,145	86,750	138,395	2,227,000	9,847,0
-326,582	-28,135	Total Development Costs	-225,145	-86,750	-138,395	-2,227,000	-9,847,0
	211.00	FORESTRY COSTS (Funded from the Property Rese	rve)				
603	260	Other Insurance	0	0	0	0	
1,494	1	Internal - HDC Rates & Charges	0	325	-325	1,300	1,3
2.097	260		0	325	-325	1.300	1,3

* Y7D Actuals include accruais

Notes:

A waste Levy of \$101 for 2019/20 & \$201 for 2020/21 collected and paid back to the Ministry for Environment ETS levy of \$294 for 2019/20 and \$364 for 2020/21 \$1/1 collected for leachate development The overhead costs have been agreed with NCC at budget time \$1/1 collected for Tyre Processing Fund 4

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4/11/2021

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga Hastings District Council: Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee Meeting

Te Rārangi Take **Report to Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee**

Nā:
From:Jeff Tieman, Management AccountantTe Take:
Subject:Annual Review of Hedging Strategy for Landfill Carbon Emissions

1.0 Executive Summary – *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to obtain a decision from the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee on the hedging strategy for carbon emissions at the Ōmarunui Landfill.
- 1.2 This issue arises from the regulations for landfill methane emissions under the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS) which require waste disposal facility operators to surrender emissions units (known as New Zealand Units, NZU) by 31 May each year to match their emissions for the previous calendar year.

2.0 Recommendations – Ngā Tūtohunga

- A) That the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee receives the report titled Annual Review of Hedging Strategy for Landfill Carbon Emissions.
- B) That the Committee endorse that no contract to purchase units this year is required due to the Government's changes to the unique factor.
- C) That the hedging strategy be reviewed annually.



3.0 Background – Te Horopaki

- 3.1 A report on the surrender requirements and obligations for Landfills under the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) was presented to the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee at a meeting on 29 June 2012. In summary the report recommended the parent Councils approve the purchase of NZU forward contracts to fix the price of NZUs for three years in advance. This would ensure prudent management of NZU price risk, provide the Landfill with price certainty on NZU prices and ensure full cost recovery.
- 3.2 At its meeting on the 5th October 2018, the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee approved a hedging strategy to hold forward contracts for NZU's at 100% for the next 3 years, 80% for year 4 and 60% for year 5.
- 3.3 The committee also resolved that the hedging strategy be reviewed annually.
- 3.4 The landfill has met its surrender obligations for the 2020 calendar year. The landfill recorded 108,093 tonnes for 2020, which required 128,630 units to be settled with the Ministry of Environment by 31st May 2021. The landfill had a contract with Westpac for 107,100 units for a total of \$2,961,315, or \$27.65 per unit. The landfill also held 11,900 units over from the previous year, giving a total of 119,000 units. This left a shortfall of 9,630 which the landfill had the option of settling at a fixed price of \$35.00 or purchasing on the spot market, which at the time was \$39.00. Upon seeing the spot market price, officers elected the sell all the units the landfill had under contract with Westpac (107,100 units) on the spot market for a total of \$4,178,150 and settle the 2020 calendar year requirements with the fixed price option of \$35 per unit at a total of \$4,502,050. This process saved the landfill over \$428,000.

Calendar year	Surrender	Cover	Seller	Buyer	No of NZU's	Price/unit	Cost
2021	May 2022	100%	Westpac/OMF	HDC	119,000	\$31.07	\$3,697,711
2022	May 2023	100%	Westpac/OMF	HDC	119,000	\$33.83	\$4,025,175
2023	May 2024	80%	OMF	HDC	95,200	\$40.00	\$3,808,000
2024	May 2025	60%	OMF	HDC	71,400	\$41.50	\$2,963,100

3.5 The landfill currently holds the following forward contracts:

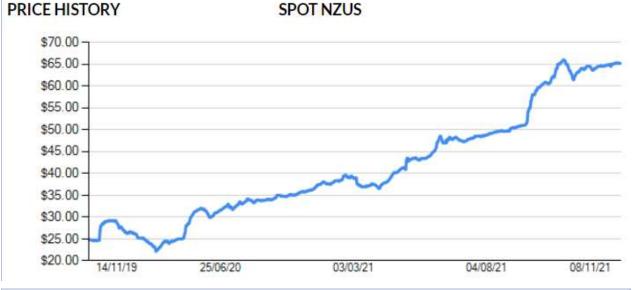
3.6 On the 8th October 2021 the Ministry of Environment advised us that the default factor for the calculations on the number of units the landfill is required to settle each year will change for the 2022 calendar year onwards. It will reduced from 1.19 to 0.91. This means the landfill has over committed to its requirement for 2022, 2023 and 2024 based on 100,000 tonnes. The table below summarises the excess units and relocating them to future years.

		Opening Balance	11,900
2021	Estimate of 96,000T (114,240 units)	Contract for 119,000 units	4,760
2022	Contract for 119,000 NZU	Based on 100,000T, now require 91,000 NZU	28,000
2023	Contract for 95,200 NZU (80% cover under old default factor)	Based on 100,000T, now require 91,000 NZU	4,200
2024	Contract for 71,400 NZU (60% cover under old default factor)	Based on 100,000T, and increasing this to 80% cover under new default factor, 72,800 NZU required	(1,400)
2025	60% cover required based on 100,000T	default factor 0.91	(54,600)
		Balance	(7,140)

3.7 The Landfill forward cover strategy is to have contracts in place for cover of 100% in year's one, two and three, with 80% cover for year four and 60% cover for year five. Based on the table above, the landfill would be short approximately 7,140 units to cover year five. This volume is too small to be able to lock in with a forward cover and would therefore need to purchase these on the spot market. The officers recommend that we forgo purchasing any units in 2021 for the shortfall in year five and add this to the requirements for the 2022 strategy review.

4.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

4.1 The chart below shows the trend in the NZU spot price for the last 2 years, plus the latest pricing for the spot and future units.



MARKET MARKET RULES	ERMS FAG	Q CON	TACT
CONTRACT DESCRIPTION (NZ\$)	BEST BID	BEST OFFER	LAST/FIX
NZUs - Spot		a	65.20
NZUs - April 2022		a	66.07
NZUs - April 2023	a	a	68.25
NZUs - April 2024			70.47
NZUs - April 2025			72.75
NZUs - April 2026		a	75.12

4.2 Based on latest forecast and economic growth for the region, the expected tonnage for 2022 and beyond has been kept to 100,000 tonnes.

5.0 Options – Ngā Kōwhiringa

Option One - Recommended Option - Te Kowhiringa Tuatahi – Te Kowhiringa Tutohunga

5.1 Suspend locking in any NZU contracts for 2021 and utilise the extra NZU we currently have in our NZU account and under contract for years 2021 to 2023.

Advantages

• Provide certainty with setting the annual gate price.

Disadvantages

• None.

Option Two – Status Quo - Te Kōwhiringa Tuarua – Te Āhuatanga o nāianei

5.2 Cease future contracts and purchase on the spot market at time of settlement. This will cause uncertainty on price at time of setting the gate price and could create a situation where the landfill either under or over recovers the ETS charge at the gate.

6.0 Next steps – *Te Anga Whakamua*

6.1 If the Landfill Committee approve option one, no further action is required in 2021.

7.0 Summary of Considerations - He Whakarāpopoto Whaiwhakaaro

Fit with purpose of Local Government - E noho hāngai pū ai ki te Rangatōpū-ā-rohe

7.1 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf of) communities, and to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

Summary of Considerations - He Whakarāpopoto Whakaarohanga

Fit with purpose of Local Government - E noho hāngai pū ai ki te Rangatōpū-ā-Rohe

The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf of) communities, and to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

Link to the Council's Community Outcomes – Ngā Hononga ki Ngā Putanga ā-Hapori

This proposal provides certainty in setting gate prices at the landfill which allows the transfer stations and commercial operators to set their prices for the community.

Māori Impact Statement - Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori

No implications

Sustainability - Te Toitūtanga

This meets our legal obligation under the emission trading scheme to settle 1.19 NZU per tonne of waste that is taken to the landfill.

Financial considerations - Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni

By locking in a fix price for purchase of NZU for a calendar year provides security in setting the gate price and that the users of the landfill are fully charged for the purchase of NZU to cover the landfill requirements under the ETS.

Significance and Engagement - Te Hiranga me te Tūhonotanga

This report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as being of minor significance.

Consultation – internal and/or external - Whakawhiti Whakaaro-ā-roto / ā-waho

Not applicable

Risks

Opportunity: No implications

REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i>	RISK – Te Tūraru
[State the benefit, opportunity, innovation of	[State the significant risks or threats (4 or 5 max)
the outcome & whether it benefits; Safety	to the objective & whether they affect; Safety
(public/ staff/ contractors), Finances, Service	(public/ staff/ contractors), Finances, Service
Delivery, Legal compliance, Reputation.]	Delivery, Legal compliance, Reputation.]

Rural	Community	Board –	Те	Poari	Tuaw	henud	a-ā-H	apori
No Im	olications							



Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga Hastings District Council: Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee Meeting

Te Rārangi Take **Report to Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee**

Nā:	Devil McClusley, Uselth & Cefety Deutney
From:	Paul McClusky, Health & Safety Partner

Te Take: Subject: Health and Safety Report

1.0 Executive Summary – Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform and update the Omarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee about Health and Safety at the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill.
- 1.2 The Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 (HSWA) requires HSWA Officers (Elected members and Chief Executives) to exercise due diligence by taking reasonable steps to understand the organisation's operations and Health and Safety risks, and to ensure that they are managed so that Councils meet their legal obligations.
- 1.3 Whilst Hastings District Council HSWA Officers are provided with regular health and safety reports in order to assist them in meeting their governance obligations. It is recognised that Napier City Council's Elected Members are also members of this Joint Committee and therefore the attached report (Attachment 1) provides information to enable all Joint Committee Members to undertake due diligence, by providing leading and lagging statistical information in relation to Health and Safety for the period 1 January 30 June 2021.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee receive the report titled Health and Safety Report dated 3 December 2021.

Attachments:

1 Health and Safety Report to Ōmarunui Refuse HR-03-8-2-21-182 Landfill Joint Committee November 2021

Omarunui Refuse Joint Landfill Committee Health and Safety Report 2020/2021 1 January 2021 – 30 June 2021

This report has been prepared for the Omarunui Refuse Joint Landfill Committee, and provides leading and lagging indicators in relation to health and safety practices at the Omarunui Landfill for the period 1 January 2021 to June 2021. The data is presented alongside previous periods for comparison.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Leading Indicators

- · Hazards Reported reports of newly identified hazards (in HDC facilities/worksites).
- Health and Safety Risk Assessments documented risk assessments for HDC tasks/projects.
- Health and Safety Observations documented conversations/ or task observations undertaken by Managers/Supervisors with HDC employees or Contractors.
- Health and Safety Inspections documented inspections (usually a check of a site or facility using set criteria) undertaken by Managers/Supervisors with HDC employees or Contractors.
- Health and Safety Audits documented health and safety system or contract audits undertaken by Managers/Supervisors with HDC employees or Contractors.
- Health and Safety Discussions documented meetings in which health and safety matters are discussed with HDC employees in attendance (e.g. Monthly team meetings).
- Health and Safety Training documented records of employees who have undertaken safety training for the month (both internal and external training).
- Health and Safety Recognition documented recognition of excellence by HDC in regards Health and Safety.
- Toolbox Briefings job planning / start-up meetings held daily or weekly at a job site before work begins where
 health and safety hazards and control measures are discussed.

Lagging Indicators

- · Near Misses Close call events i.e. no injury or property damage sustained.
- Property Damages reported damage to HDC property/plant/equipment.
- Non Injury Incident incident which can't be classified as injury or property damage e.g. chemical spill, fire, or conflict situation with member of the public.
- First Aid Injuries Injuries treated onsite by HDC Employees and no further treatment required.
- Medical Treatment Injuries Injuries treated by Registered Medical Professionals e.g. nurse, doctor, physiotherapist, dentist.
- Lost Time Injuries Injuries resulting in time off work.
- · WorkSafe Notifiable Events Any incidents which were legally required to be reported to WorkSafe NZ.

A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report has been prepared for the Omarunui Refuse Joint Landfill Committee, and provides leading and lagging indicators in relation to health and safety practices at the Omarunui Landfill for the period 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021. The data is presented alongside previous periods for comparison.

Exposure to Landfill Gases & Particulate:

In regards to Hydrogen Sulphide (H2S) gas, The higher than normal levels of gas at the site have by in large been brought under control, open venting wells have been connected to the gas capture system and further controls with regards to the volume of skins, pelts and chromium waste have significantly reduced the harmful exposure levels previously experienced.

All workers onsite (both Council & Contractor staff) have been issued with personal gas monitors, specific Standard Operating Procedures have been developed with training on appropriate use and what immediate response needs to be taken in the event of an alarm. Respirator fit testing and refresher Hazardous Substance Awareness training has also been completed.

Data collection from the personal gas monitors is now being gathered on a weekly basis, evidence indicates that workers are not being exposed to the extreme levels noted previously, alarm recorded events have been noted at significantly lower levels. However event readings are still above the recommended allowable exposure limits, therefore the wearing of respirators and personal gas monitoring devices will continue to be the new norm at site. It is also expected that the introduction of new lower Workplace Exposure Standards for Hydrogen Sulphide will begin in the New Year, we will continue with current approach and continue to monitor exposure levels.

Exposure Standards

WorkSafe NZ sets Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) for substances which are hazardous to worker health. The standards are based on published research and suggest a level of exposure that the typical worker can experience without adverse health effects. However there is no definitive line between 'safe' and 'dangerous' exposures and the recommendation from Worksafe is that the exposure to these substances should be kept as low as possible.

It is important to note that there is also an expectation within New Zealand legislation that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the relevant WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016 under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

Compliance with the designated values does not guarantee protection from discomfort or possible ill health for workers. Individual susceptibility and exposure outside the workplace may lead to a varying response.

N.B: Regular Health monitoring is conducted for on all staff at site.

The applicable Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) referred to in this assessment are presented in the table below

Table A1: Exposure standards and health-based guidelines

Substance	Workplace Exposure Standard (mg/m ³)				
	WES-TWA	WES-STEL	WES-Ceiling		
Hydrogen sulphide (current)	5	10			
Hydrogen sulphide (new levels in 2022)	1	5	-		

Independent exposure monitoring was conducted in March of this year primarily in response to the landfill gas issues that were being experienced at the time and also as part of the regular monitoring cycle for the Landfill. The recommendations from this visit were to cap venting wells that were identified as the primary source, apply continuous monitoring regime for workers by introducing the wearing of personal gas monitors, gathering and dissemination of data recorded by monitors, review of on-site respiratory protection equipment and training. Due to the recent COVID restrictions and lockdown a second site monitoring visit has not yet taken place, however data collected has been sent for review and we are awaiting feedback as to any further recommendations or actions that may need to be implemented.

Leading Indicators (Proactive Measures)

For the six months to 30 June 2021, leading indicators have been consistent since the last COVID 19 lockdown, however the issues around higher than normal Hydrogen Sulphide (H2S) gas levels and the introduction of the measures to mitigate exposure. Unit Standard Training to US 25510 (Operating an Atmospheric testing device) completed for staff and contractors, focus on increasing the level of personal risk assessments utilising the Personal Risk Assessment Booklets with strong emphasis on the "Stop, Look, Assess, Manage" (SLAM) approach to managing risks at the site. The generating of good quality personal risk assessments combined with recording proactive conversations regarding health and safety matters, are designed to increase awareness and reinforce positive behaviours and help to prevent incidents from occurring. Customer observations have been separated from contractors as shown on B2.2 graphs which shows who have been observed.

Lagging Indicators (Reactive Measures)

For the first two quarters of 2020/21 the lagging indicators have improved compared with the previous period, due to the return to normal operations post COVID-19 restrictions on activities. A stronger and more determined effort to engage with the on-site contractor has seen reporting in quarters 3 & 4 improving significantly. Incident reporting regarding Customers on site has dropped from Q1&2 with only one near miss incident being reported. COVID-19 conditions and the gas issues have had a part to play in moving the staff's focus on reporting, with the gas issues being mitigated and COVID operational requirements now being part of the daily norm an improvement in incident reporting should be expected. The introduction of a new site foreman should also assist to actively encourage more reporting around incidents caused by employees, contractors and customers to understand where it is occurring onsite and if there are any patterns of behaviour.

An analysis of incidents during the six month period to 30 June 2021, shows that vehicles, plant and mobile equipment, hazardous substances, and health and impairment were the main hazard/risk classifications during the period.

Table C1.4 on the following page summarises the significant incidents which occurred during Quarters Three and four. The significant events in this period occurred in areas identified as high risk and related Hazardous Substances.

B. LEADING INDICATORS

B1. Indicator Measures

Leading Indicator	FY20/21 Q3 & Q4	FY20/21 Q1 & Q2	FY19/20 Q3 & Q4	FY19/20 Q1 & Q2	Trend
Hazards reported	5	4	1	4	
Toolbox Health and Safety Briefings held	149	156	144	139	•
Health and Safety Risk Assessments undertaken	652	517	547	947	•
Health and Safety Observations completed	11	20	8	30	•
Number of staff attending Health and Safety training	14	10	3	35	•
Health and Safety Recognition	2	D	0	0	

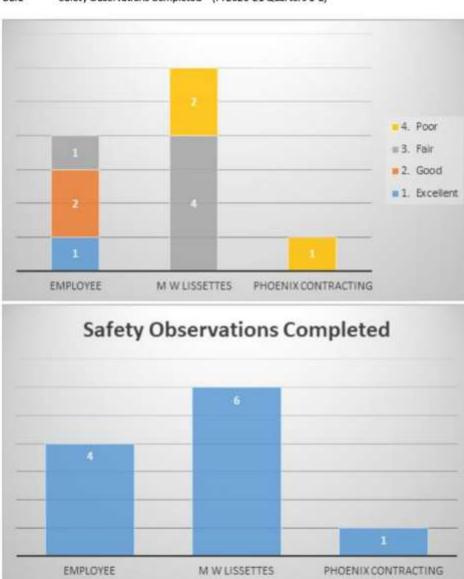
Key: 🔵

Positive Movement / No Change

<20 % Negative Movement

>20%Negative Movement

B2. Hazard Analysis



B2.1 Safety Observations Completed – (FY2020-21 Quarters 1-2)

C. LAGGING INDICATORS

C1. Reported Incidents

C1.1 Employee Incidents

Lagging Indicator	FY20/21 Q3 & Q4	FY20/21 Q1 & Q2	FY19/20 Q3 & Q4	FY19/20 Q1 & Q2
Near Miss	1	1	5	10
Property Damage	6	10	7	11
Non Injury Incident	1	2	2	0
Injuries	2	0	4	2
First Aid Treatment	1	0	3	1
Medical Treatment	1	0	0	0
Lost Time	0	0	1	1
WorkSafe Notifiable Events	0	0	0	0

C1.2 Contractor Incidents

	FY20/21 Q3 & Q4	FY20/21 Q1 & Q2	FY19/20 Q3 & Q4	FY19/20 Q1 & Q2
Near Miss	6	4	2	1
Property Damage	29	12	2	9
Non Injury Incident	6	1	0	0
Injuries	4	0	2	0
First Aid Treatment	1	0	2	0
Medical Treatment	3	0	1	0
 Lost Time 	0	0	0	0
WorkSafe Notifiable Events	0	0	1	1

C1.3 Public and Customer Incidents

	FY20/21 Q3 & Q4	FY20/21 Q1 & Q2	FY19/20 Q3 & Q4	FY19/20 Q1 & Q2
Near Miss	1	1	0	1
Property Damage	0	5	4	9
Non Injury Incident	0	0	0	0
Injuries	0	0	0	0
First Aid Treatment	0	0	0	0
Medical Treatment	0	0	0	0
Lost Time	0	0	0	0
WorkSafe Notifiable Events	0	0	0	0

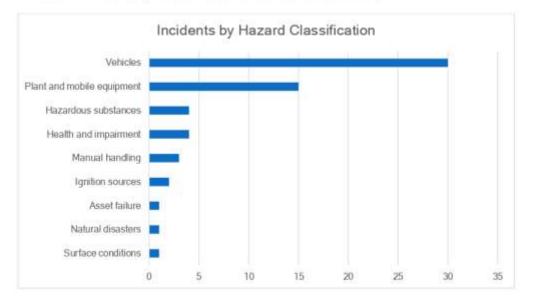
C1.4 Significant Incident Summary

'Significant Incidents' refer to any incidents which required medical treatment or resulted in significant property damage or WorkSafe notifiable events.

Month	Relationship	Type	Incident Description
March/April	Employee	Non injury event	Higher than normal levels of Hydrogen Sulphide (H2s) gas exposure to staff, contractors and clients
Oct 2021	Customer / Employee	Near Miss	Uncontrolled dumping of construction waste containing asbestos. Report to HDC landfill management made on the 6th of October from customer, event had occurred on the morning of the 5 th of October earlier in the day. The material would have been covered up with more rubbish and daily cover by the time the call was received which has not allowed us to remove it from the general rubbish area.
			The incident further emphasises the need to be wearing adequate respiratory protection at tip face at all times. Landfill tips to be sent out regarding the incident an again making customers, visitors and all personnel aware that the wearing of a P2 respirator type mask is mandatory

C2. Incident Analysis





1

HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL

OMARUNUI REFUSE LANDFILL JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING

FRIDAY, 3 DECEMBER 2021

RECOMMENDATION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

SECTION 48, LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL INFORMATION AND MEETINGS ACT 1987

THAT the public now be excluded from the following part of the meeting, namely:

11 Review of Disposal Fees

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

	ERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO ONSIDERED	REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO EACH MATTER, AND PARTICULAR INTERESTS PROTECTED	GROUND(S) UNDER SECTION 48(1) FOR THE PASSING OF EACH RESOLUTION	
11	Review of Disposal Fees	Section 7 (2) (i) The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations). To enable the Council to carry out negotiations.	Section 48(1)(a)(i) Where the Local Authority is named or specified in the First Schedule to this Act under Section 6 or 7 (except Section 7(2)(f)(i)) of this Act.	