

Friday, 30 May 2025

He hui e whakahaeretia nei e Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Administered by Hastings District Council

Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee Meeting

Kaupapataka

Agenda

Te Rā Hui:
Meeting date: **Friday, 30 May 2025**

Te Wā:
Time: **10:00 AM**

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

Te Hoapā:
Contact: **Democracy and Governance Services
P: 06 871 5000 | E: democracy@hdc.govt.nz**

Te Āpiha Matua:
Responsible Officer: **Waste Manager - Angela Atkins**

Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee – Terms of Reference

Background

Section 43 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 states that a territorial authority must adopt a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) which provides:

- Objectives, policies and methods for effective and efficient waste management and minimisation.
- Collection, recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal services.
- Facilities for waste management.
- Waste minimisation activities including education and public awareness; and
- A framework for funding implementation, grants and advances of money.

In 2014 the Joint Council Waste Futures Project Steering Committee was established to oversee and manage a range of programmes and interventions to achieve effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within the Ōmarunui Landfill catchment.

The WMMP must be reviewed every 5 years. Council adopted the WMMP in 2019.

Purpose

- To be responsible for overseeing, supporting, monitoring and reporting progress toward achieving the intent of WMMP.
- To represent the interests of Council in the WMMP.
- To review the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan at least every six years to meet the requirements of the Waste Management Act 2008.

Members (6 Councillors)

- Chair – Councillor from one Council elected by Group.
- Deputy Chair – Councillor from the other Council elected by Group.
- 2 other HDC Councillors.
- 2 other NCC Councillors.

Status

By agreement of the local authority member, the Joint Waste Futures Joint Project Steering Committee has been established as a Joint Committee under clause 30A of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

DELEGATED AUTHORITY

The Joint Committee will have responsibility and authority to:

- 1) Accept and hear submissions on the joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017-2023, and report back to the individual Council on an as required basis.
- 2) To make recommendations to each participant Council on the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
- 3) To monitor performance and progress to give effect to the purpose of the WMMP and to make recommendations to the constituent Councils accordingly.

Administering Authority and Servicing

Hastings District Council shall administer the Joint Committee meetings.

Meetings

The Hastings District Council's Standing Orders will be used to conduct the Joint Committee meetings.

The Joint Committee shall meet as and when required as agreed for the achievement of the purpose of the Joint Committee.

Quorum

The quorum at any meeting shall be not less than four (4) including not less than two representatives of each of the member bodies.

Voting

- The members shall strive at all times to reach a consensus.
- Each representative shall be entitled to one vote at any meeting.
- There shall be no casting vote.

Variations

Any member may propose an amendment (including additions or deletions) to the Terms of Reference which may be agreed to by the Joint Committee.

Variations to the Terms of Reference must be referred to the constituent Councils for ratification.

Term of Office

The primary purpose of this Joint Committee is the approval and adoption, by both Councils, of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018. However, the Joint Committee will continue to meet as and when required to oversee performance of the WMMP in operation.

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council

Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee Meeting

Kaupapataka

Agenda

Heamana

Group Members:

Chair: Councillor Hayley Browne (NCC)

Deputy Chair: Councillor Ana Apatu (HDC)

Councillors Simon Nixon and Hana Montaperto-Hendry (HDC)

Councillors Richard McGrath and Chad Tareha (NCC)

Tokamatua:

Quorum:

4 members - at least 2 Councillors from each Council

Apiha Matua

Officer

Waste Manager – Angela Atkins

Responsible:

Te Rōpū Manapori me

te Kāwanatanga

Democracy &

Governance

Services

Lynne Cox (Extn 5632)

Te Rārangi Take

Order of Business

Apologies & Leave of Absence – *Ngā Whakapāhatanga me te Wehenga ā-Hui*

- 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–** *Mahi Kai Huanga*

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.

Confirmation of Minutes - *Te Whakamana i Ngā Minitī*

- 3.0** Minutes of the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee held Friday 31 January 2025.
(Previously circulated)

- | | | |
|------------|--|----------|
| 4.0 | Consideration of submissions on Draft Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025 -2031 | 9 |
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| 5.0 | Hastings District Council Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 - 2024 Implementation Update Report | 19 |
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| 6.0 | Napier City Council Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 - 2024 Implementation Update Report | 25 |
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| 7.0 | Draft Officer Submissions to Central Government consultations | 31 |
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Friday, 30 May 2025

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga***Hastings District Council: Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee***Te Rārangi Take*

Report to Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee

Nā:
From: **Angela Atkins, Waste Manager**

Te Take: **Consideration of submissions on Draft Joint Waste Management
Subject: and Minimisation Plan 2025 -2031**

1.0 Executive Summary – *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Committee on submissions received to the draft Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, and to obtain decisions for incorporation into the document for final adoption on 13 June 2025.
- 1.2 The background section of this report summarises the response to the Hastings District and Napier City Councils' joint engagement process which includes over 80 responses to help inform the Committee decision making.
- 1.3 The discussion section of the report highlights the key themes from the submissions and the decisions required by the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee over the course of the Committee hearing.
- 1.4 In addition to this covering report the agenda is supported by several volumes of submissions.
- 1.5 The agenda is also supported by officer comments on various submissions (**Attachment 1**).
- 1.6 This draft Plan sets out the Hastings District and Napier City Councils' objectives for managing and minimising waste and includes the proposed actions for achieving those objectives.
- 1.7 This report provides analysis of the issues raised by submitters and identifies any changes which officers recommend should be made to the draft WMMP before it is adopted.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

- A) That the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee receive the report titled Consideration of submissions on Draft Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025 -2031 dated 30 May 2025.
- B) The Committee note that at the Napier City Council meeting on 31 October 2024 and the Hastings District Council meeting on 7 November 2024 were delegated authority to adopt the final Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
- C) That the written and verbal submissions and officer comments attached be received.
- D) The Committee adopts the officer's amendments as detailed in **Attachment 1** for inclusion into the final Joint Waste Management Plan.
- E) That decisions and amendments made at this meeting be incorporated into the final Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025-2031.
- F) That officers forward replies to all submitters to thank them for their submissions, advise of any Committee decisions in response to the submissions and offer explanations based on the officer comments as amended by the Committee at this meeting.
- G) That the issues raised in submissions that require further action by either Hastings District Council or Napier City Council be noted and actioned by officers as appropriate.
- H) That the Committee resolves, in terms of Section 82 (3) of the Local Government Act 2002, that the principles set out in that section have been observed in such a manner that the Hastings District Council and Napier City Council considers, in its discretion, is appropriate for the decisions made during the course of this meeting.
- I) That the Committee notes they will consider the final Waste Management and Minimisation Plan on 13 June 2025 for adoption.

3.0 Background – Te Horopaki

- 3.1 All Councils are required by the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 to review their WMMP at least once every six years. Both Hastings District Council and Napier City Council adopted the current WMMP in 2018.
- 3.2 Before undertaking a review of the WMMP, a Council must prepare a waste assessment in accordance with sections 50 and 51 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008. This report was completed by Tonkin and Taylor Ltd in 2024.
- 3.3 On 7 October 2024, the Committee and then the Councils received the Hastings and Napier Waste Assessment 2024 and made the following resolutions:
 - 3.3.1 *That the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee receive the report titled Joint Waste Assessment and Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) dated 7 October 2024.*
 - 3.3.2 *That the Committee receives the Joint Waste Assessment completed in accordance with section 51 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.*
 - 3.3.3 *That the committee receives the feedback from Medical Officer of Health on the Joint Waste Assessment obtained on 20 September 2024.*
 - 3.3.4 *That the Committee, based on the completed Joint Waste Assessment agree that the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 -2024 be revoked and a new plan substituted under section 50(3) of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008. [options are: continue, amend, or revoke and substitute WMMP]*

- 3.3.5 *That the committee approves to proceed with the review of the WMMP in accordance with section 44 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.*
- 3.3.6 *Notes that a draft WMMP will be presented to the Committee and then both Councils for approval for consultation in December 2024.*
- 3.3.7 *That the committee recommend to the parent Councils to confirm that the committee has considered the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 in light of the draft Hastings District Council and Napier City Council Waste Assessment 2024 and agree to develop a replacement Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.*
- 3.3.8 *That the committee notes it has delegated authority to accept and hear submissions on the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.*
- 3.3.9 *That officers request delegation from both Hastings District and Napier City Councils to the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee to adopt the final Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan on behalf of both Councils after completing the consultation in line with the Special Consultative Procedure (SCP) and the hearing of submissions by the committee.*
- 3.4 On 31 October 2024, Napier City Council delegated authority to this Committee with the following resolution: *the delegation to the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee to adopt the final Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan on behalf of both Councils after completing the consultation in line with the Special Consultative Procedure and the hearing of submissions by the committee.*
- 3.5 On 7 November 2024, Hastings District Council delegated authority to this Committee with the following resolution: *That Council delegates the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee to hear submissions on the draft WMMP under the Special Consultative Procedure and adopt the final WMMP after completion of the Special Consultative Procedure.*
- 3.6 On 31 January 2025, the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee considered the draft Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan and recommended to Hastings District Council and Napier City Council the plan be approved for public consultation in April and May 2025.
- 3.7 The draft Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan was adopted on 18 February 2025 by Hastings District Council and 20 February 2025 by Napier City Council and has been the subject of community consultation via the Council Consultation platforms My Voice My Choice, Say It Napier and hard copies in the customer service centres and libraries. The consultation period was open from 7 April until 11 May 2025.
- 3.8 Hastings District Council resolution:
- 3.8.1 *That Council receive the report titled Draft Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan and Statement of Proposal dated 18 February 2025.*
- 3.8.2 *That Council adopt the draft Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025 -2031 and Statement of Proposal documents, for consultation in accordance with Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.*
- 3.8.3 Napier City Council resolution:
- 3.8.4 *Receive the report titled “Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) and Statement of Proposal Adopt for Consultation” dated 20 February 2025*
- 3.8.5 *Endorse the Statement of Proposal 2025-2031 (Doc Id 1828998) and draft Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan document (Doc Id 1828997) for consultation in accordance with Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.*
- 3.8.6 *Adopt the Statement of Proposal 2025-2031 (Doc 1828998) and draft Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (Doc Id 1828997) for consultation in accordance with Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.*

3.8.7 The councils prepared a statement of proposal (SOP) and presented the WA and draft WMMP to the community for comment in accordance with the SCP. This has ensured the councils undertake consultation that complies with the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and Local Government Act 2002.

3.8.8 The SOP proposed that a new joint WMMP is adopted for Hastings and Napier, replacing the current plan. A summary document was attached to the SOP, outlining four key issues that were identified in the draft WMMP.

3.8.9 These are:

- Whāngaia te oneone (Feed the soil).
- Hangaia he pūnaha hou (Build an improved system).
- Te whakapūmau i ngā arawātea (Strengthen opportunities).
- Whakaako, whakamana tahi (Teach and empower together).

4.0 Submissions

4.1 The Council received 81 written submissions on the draft WMMP (**Attachments 4 - 84**). The Council also received approximately 45 further comments on social media platforms (**Attachment 85**).

4.2 Submissions were made by two mana whenua partners, Tamatea Pōkai Whenua and Te Taiwhenua o te Whanganui a Orotu.

4.3 Mana Ahuriri provided a waste statement (**Attachment 3**) prior to consultation that determines their position regarding waste management and minimisation. The waste statement provided by Mana Ahuriri aligns with the direction of the draft WMMP, it will be used as a supporting document and will be made accessible on both Councils webpages once the joint WMMP has been adopted.

4.4 For further details about the consultation refer to the consultation report (**Attachment 2**)

4.5 Summary of online submissions

No. responses	General Feedback on draft WMMP				Which key issue matters most to the submitter (Could select more than 1 or all)			
	Love it	Needs Tweaks	Not a fan	(blanks)	Feed the soil	Improved system	Strengthen opportunities	Teach & empower
77	23	33	13	7	30	54	23	29
Percentage of responses	30%	43%	17%	9%	39%	70%	30%	38%

- 73% of online submitters either supported the draft WMMP or suggested improvements
- 70% of online submitters support building an improved system.

5.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

5.1 The Committee hearing is scheduled to take place on Friday 30 May.

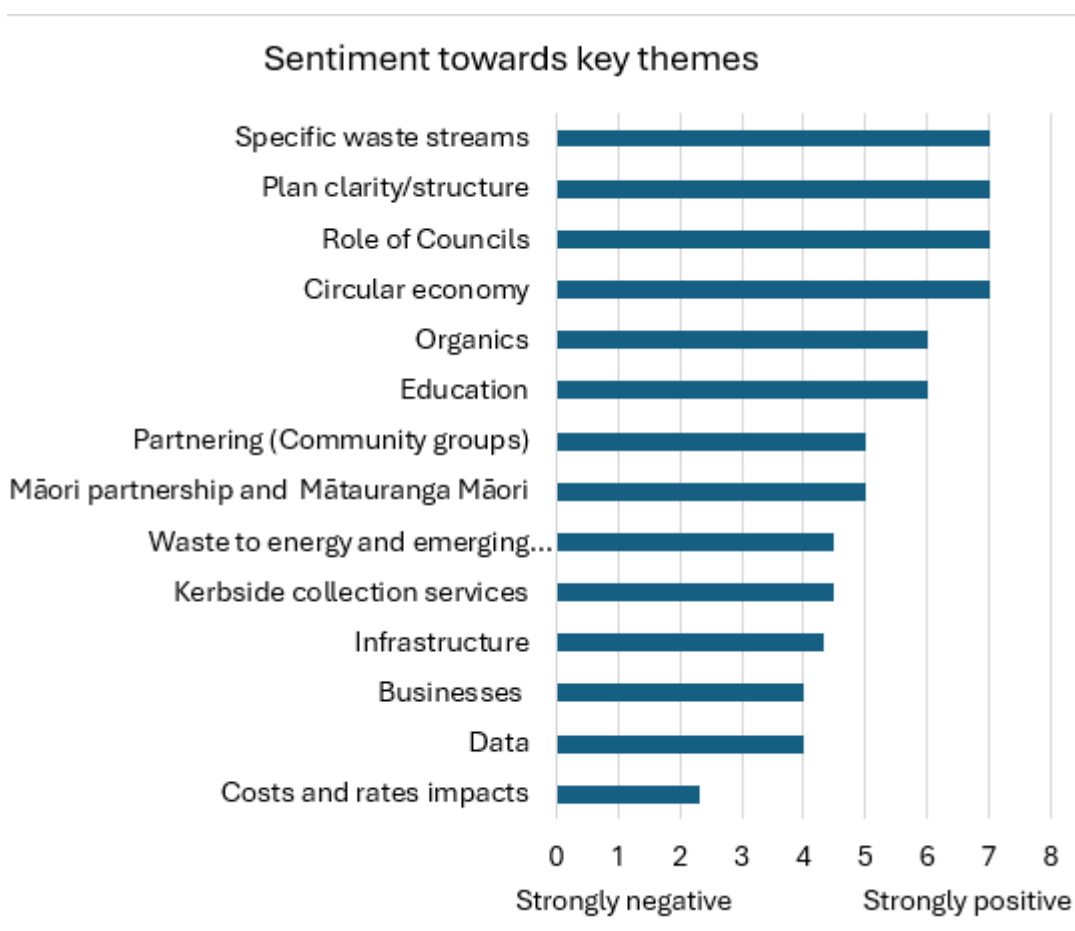
5.2 Eight submitters have chosen to present to Committee.

5.3 The Committee will hear oral submissions on the draft WMMP prior to this report being considered at the JWFC committee meeting on 30 May 2025.

5.4

Speaker	Time	Sub.No.	Submitter
1	10.10am	34	Hadley Fierlinger
2	10.20am	72	Alison Prins
3	10.30am	75	Deborah Burnside, Clean Earth
4	10.40am	77	Jorja Miles, Napier Youth Council
5	10.50am	78	Gavin Bush
6	11.00am	W5	Heather Bosselmann, Tamatea Pōkai Whenua
7	11.10am	W6	Sam Paterson, Sustainable HB
8	11.20am	W8	Albe Baker, Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui A Orotu

5.5 The graph below summaries key themes and level of support from submissions



5.6 There was support for the overall direction and structure of the plan, with strong support for addressing specific waste streams, a circular economy approach and a focus on organics and education.

5.7 This was consistent with the overall support for the key issue of Hangaia he pūnaha hou | Build an improved system.

5.8 There was mixed feedback on the kerbside collection services reflecting comments on food scrap collections (both support and opposition), and the preference for wheelie bins instead of the current recycling crates.

- 5.9 Helping businesses to minimise waste was supported, but there was also concern that businesses should take more responsibility for their waste.
- 5.10 A strong theme of minimising costs also influenced support for new infrastructure.
- 5.11 A mixed response to data was based on balancing the importance of quality data with more negative sentiments on data gaps, particularly for events.
- 5.12 Detailed analysis of the issues raised by submitters is documented in **(Attachment 1)**. This analysis addresses the points raised by submitters in response to the specific proposals included in the draft WMMP.

6.0 Suggested amendments to the WMMP

- 6.1 Officers recommend the following amendments to the WMMP document based on the introduction of the new waste strategy and submissions received during the consultation process.
- 6.2 During the consultation on the draft WMMP, the New Zealand Waste and Resource Efficiency Strategy was released, replacing the previous Te rautaki para | Waste Strategy. Recommended updates to the WMMP to reflect the New Zealand Waste and Resource Efficiency Strategy are provided below.
- 6.3 Page 23 - Update Figure 1 to refer to New Zealand Waste and Resource Efficiency Strategy rather than Te rautaki para
- 6.4 Update section on Te rautaki para | Waste strategy as below:

New Zealand waste and resource efficiency strategy

The New Zealand waste and resource efficiency strategy presents the Government's priorities for minimising waste and improving waste management in Aotearoa New Zealand. It sets out what the Government wants to achieve, and the tools to help us get there.

The strategy focuses on five key outcomes:

- Reduction of waste disposal per person.
- Increasing reuse and recycling of materials and products so that we retain valuable resources in the economy.
- Minimising emissions and environmental harm from waste and litter.
- Ensuring resource recovery and disposal facilities are managed to minimise their environmental impacts.
- Limiting the environmental harm caused by contaminated sites including legacy sites.

The Hastings and Napier councils have aligned this plan with the priorities and strategic direction in the strategy to make sure we are playing our part in Aotearoa New Zealand and provides a foundation for reaching a more circular economy.

- 6.5 Page 25 - Update start of this section as below:

He ōhanga āmiomio Circular economy

This plan has been developed around the foundations of a circular economy, but what does that mean? The Ministry for the Environment (MfE) describes a circular economy as:

- 6.6 Page 39 - Add further text to page 39 to address leadership in the Councils own operations, procurement and event management.
- 6.7 The councils have expressed commitment to be a leader through "Continued leadership to the community and industries". This could be expanded on to include "through their own operations, procurement and event management."

6.8 Page 47 - Update start of this section as below:

The councils have set three targets (Table 1.2) that will help make sure we are making progress towards the goals and objectives of this plan. These targets will support and measure progress locally and contribute to implementation of the New Zealand Waste and Resource Efficiency Strategy and Emissions Reduction Plan.

6.9 As documented in the Officer Comments Report (**Attachment 1**) amendments to the Action Plan are highlighted in the same attachment, pages 17 – 24, including an additional column list how the actions will be measured.

6.10 Remove all references to the WMMP being a draft version.

7.0 Next steps – Te Anga Whakamua

7.1 The decisions from this meeting will form the basis of the final Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan due for Committee adoption on 13 June 2025.

Attachments:

1⇒	Officer comments and proposed changes	SW-29-2-25-253	Under Separate Cover
2⇒	Consultation Report	SW-29-2-25-252	Under Separate Cover
3⇒	Mana Ahuriri waste minimisation statement, March 2025	SW-29-2-25-173	Under Separate Cover
4⇒	Online Submission #1 Natalie Baker	SW-29-2-25-178	Document 3
5⇒	Online Submission #2 Katrina Oliver	SW-29-2-25-179	Document 3
6⇒	Online Submission #3 Elizabeth Wallis	SW-29-2-25-180	Document 3
7⇒	Online Submission #4 Shane Mitchell	SW-29-2-25-181	Document 3
8⇒	Online Submission #5 Kerry Lianne	SW-29-2-25-182	Document 3
9⇒	Online Submission #6 Pamela Joyce	SW-29-2-25-183	Document 3
10⇒	Online Submission #7 Hayden Lay	SW-29-2-25-184	Document 3
11⇒	Online Submission #10 Joel Hintz	SW-29-2-25-186	Document 3
12⇒	Online Submission #11 Sue Calcinai	SW-29-2-25-187	Document 3
13⇒	Online Submission #12 Christina Bycroft	SW-29-2-25-188	Document 3
14⇒	Online Submission #13 Vanessa Klomp	SW-29-2-25-185	Document 3
15⇒	Online Submission #14 Julia Levick	SW-29-2-25-189	Document 3
16⇒	Online Submission #15 Jenny McLeay	SW-29-2-25-190	Document 3
17⇒	Online Submission #16 Amandeep Kaur	SW-29-2-25-191	Document 3
18⇒	Online Submission #17 Kay Clayton	SW-29-2-25-192	Document 3
19⇒	Online Submission #18 Christina Henderson	SW-29-2-25-193	Document 3
20⇒	Online Submission #19 Kerryanne Wilkinson	SW-29-2-25-194	Document 3
21⇒	Online Submission #20 Victoria Worf	SW-29-2-25-195	Document 3
22⇒	Online Submission #21 Bronwyn Watkins	SW-29-2-25-196	Document 3
23⇒	Online Submission #23 Robyn Comrie	SW-29-2-25-197	Document 3
24⇒	Online Submission #24 no name	SW-29-2-25-251	Document 3
25⇒	Online Submission #25 Warrick Thomson	SW-29-2-25-198	Document 3
26⇒	Online Submission #26 Ruth Smithies	SW-29-2-25-199	Document 3
27⇒	Online Submission #27 Uttam Floray	SW-29-2-25-200	Document 3

28⇒	Online Submission #30 Hayley Lawrence	SW-29-2-25-201	Document 3
29⇒	Online Submission #31 Mark Schofield	SW-29-2-25-202	Document 3
30⇒	Online Submission #32 Leon Austin	SW-29-2-25-203	Document 3
31⇒	Online Submission #33 Allan Clifford	SW-29-2-25-204	Document 3
32⇒	Online Submission #34 Hadley Fierlinger	SW-29-2-25-205	Document 3
33⇒	Online Submission #35 Marius Rotj	SW-29-2-25-206	Document 3
34⇒	Online Submission #36 Warren Meekin	SW-29-2-25-207	Document 3
35⇒	Online Submission #37 Christiana Hatcher	SW-29-2-25-208	Document 3
36⇒	Online Submission #38 Kirstin Chapman	SW-29-2-25-209	Document 3
37⇒	Online Submission #39 Viv Smith	SW-29-2-25-210	Document 3
38⇒	Online Submission #40 Roberta Budvietas	SW-29-2-25-211	Document 3
39⇒	Online Submission #41 Herbert Leijen	SW-29-2-25-212	Document 3
40⇒	Online Submission #42 Nic Burkin	SW-29-2-25-213	Document 3
41⇒	Online Submission #43 Marc Rocard	SW-29-2-25-214	Document 3
42⇒	Online Submission #44 Shelley Phillips	SW-29-2-25-215	Document 3
43⇒	Online Submission #45 Lynne Anderson	SW-29-2-25-216	Document 3
44⇒	Online Submission #46 no name provided	SW-29-2-25-217	Document 3
45⇒	Online Submission #47 Lisa Loveday	SW-29-2-25-218	Document 3
46⇒	Online Submission #48 Heather Williams	SW-29-2-25-219	Document 3
47⇒	Online Submission #49 Lisa Monk	SW-29-2-25-220	Document 3
48⇒	Online Submission #50 Michael Kelly	SW-29-2-25-221	Document 3
49⇒	Online Submission #51 Tessa Pickering	SW-29-2-25-222	Document 3
50⇒	Online Submission #52 B Crawley	SW-29-2-25-223	Document 3
51⇒	Online Submission #53 Thomas Seymour	SW-29-2-25-224	Document 3
52⇒	Online Submission #54 Beth Harker	SW-29-2-25-225	Document 3
53⇒	Online Submission #55 Jimbo Jones	SW-29-2-25-226	Document 3
54⇒	Online Submission #56 Carl H	SW-29-2-25-227	Document 3
55⇒	Online Submission #57 Mark Theodore	SW-29-2-25-228	Document 3
56⇒	Online Submission #58 Maurice Jeffares	SW-29-2-25-229	Document 3
57⇒	Online Submission #59 Tiffany	SW-29-2-25-230	Document 3
58⇒	Online Submission #60 John Campell	SW-29-2-25-231	Document 3
59⇒	Online Submission #61 Mike Knobloch	SW-29-2-25-232	Document 3
60⇒	Online Submission #62 Christine Wattie	SW-29-2-25-233	Document 3
61⇒	Online Submission #63 Anita Bocchino	SW-29-2-25-234	Document 3
62⇒	Online Submission #64 No name provided	SW-29-2-25-235	Document 3
63⇒	Online Submission #65 Ian Dick	SW-29-2-25-236	Document 3
64⇒	Online Submission #66 Sue MacDonald	SW-29-2-25-237	Document 3
65⇒	Online Submission #67 Caron Copek	SW-29-2-25-238	Document 3
66⇒	Online Submission #68 Greg Donnison	SW-29-2-25-239	Document 3
67⇒	Online Submission #69 Sharon Koo	SW-29-2-25-240	Document 3
68⇒	Online Submission #70 Anita Downey	SW-29-2-25-241	Document 3
69⇒	Online Submission #71 Mace Price	SW-29-2-25-242	Document 3
70⇒	Online Submission #72 Alison Prins	SW-29-2-25-243	Document 3
71⇒	Online Submission #73 Deeana Heemi	SW-29-2-25-244	Document 3
72⇒	Online Submission #74 Lydia Thomsen	SW-29-2-25-245	Document 3
73⇒	Online Submission #75 Deborah Burnside	SW-29-2-25-246	Document 3
74⇒	Online Submission #76 Ian McLeod	SW-29-2-25-247	Document 3
75⇒	Online Submission #77 Jorja Miles	SW-29-2-25-248	Document 3
76⇒	Online Submission #78 Gavin Bush	SW-29-2-25-249	Document 3
77⇒	Written submission 1, Penny Andersen	SW-29-2-25-175	Document 3
78⇒	Written submission 2, supporting information for online submission 40	SW-29-2-25-176	Document 3
79⇒	Written submission 3, Bruce Fulford	SW-29-2-25-177	Document 3

80	⇒	Written submission 4, Glass Packaging Forum	SW-29-2-25-166	Document 3
81	⇒	Written submission 5, Tamatea Pokai Whenua	SW-29-2-25-167	Document 3
82	⇒	Written submission 6, Sustainable HB	SW-29-2-25-168	Document 3
83	⇒	Written submission 7, Anna Staples	SW-29-2-25-169	Document 3
84	⇒	Written submission 8, Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui A Orotu	SW-29-2-25-172	Document 3
85	⇒	WMMP consultation Facebook comments HDC and NCC	SW-29-2-25-170	Document 3

Friday, 30 May 2025

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga***Hastings District Council: Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee***Te Rārangi Take*

Report to Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee

Nā:
From: **Angela Atkins, Waste Manager**

Te Take: **Hastings District Council Joint Waste Management and**
Subject: **Minimisation Plan 2018 - 2024 Implementation Update Report**

1.0 Purpose and summary - Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Committee on the current initiatives and activities that the Hastings District Council Waste Minimisation Team have undertaken during the period 1 December 2024 to 31 March 2025.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee receive the report titled Hastings District Council Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 - 2024 Implementation Update Report dated 30 May 2025.

3.0 Current Initiatives

3.1 Communication activities

- 3.2 Regular activities have continued such as the monthly waste awareness newsletter and regular Facebook posts about waste and kerbside-related information or events.

- 3.3 Waste awareness newsletter was published in December 2024, February 2025 and March 2025.

- 3.4 Online engagement:

- 3.5 The social media statistics below are for the period December 2024 to 31 March 2025 and are for waste minimisation-related posts only (not kerbside or transfer station):
- Social media posts (Facebook, LinkedIn and Instagram): 19, an increase of 7 from the last report.
 - Total reach: 83,055 an increase from 45,507 (The number of people who have seen the content)
 - Total engagement: 4,100 an increase from 1,208 (The number of interactions your content received from users (likes, comments, shares, saves, etc.))
 - Average reach: 4371 (increase from 3792) and average engagement (likes, comments, shares): 215, an increase from 101.
- 3.6 The increase in engagement on social media could be attributed to the summer holiday period and people having more time to spend online.

3.7 Waste minimisation engagement activities

3.8 The table below provides an overview of the community engagement activities

Date	Group/Organisation	Topic	Attendees
5 Dec 24	Health care waste minimisation focus group	Health care	9
28 Jan 25	JJ's Waste	Landfill visit	4
31 Jan 25	Royston Day Surgery - staff day	Health care - general overview of waste minimisation & current waste data	18
27 Feb 25	Sustainable is Attainable - wider group session	Guest speakers	9
27 Feb 25	HB CoC waste audit workshop	General business event	13
5 Mar 25	Sustainable is Attainable - wider group session	Landfill visit	17
6 Mar 25	Health care waste minimisation focus group	Health care	9
11 Mar 25	Cranford and PSEC	Health care - NFP support exploration meeting	3
15 Mar 25	Foodeast-haumako	Meet the Experts event	14
8 Mar 25	Matahiwi Marae	Te Mahi Wairākau Wānanga / Composting workshop	15
19 Mar 25	Camberley Community Centre	Te Mahi Wairākau Wānanga / Composting workshop	8
13 Mar 25	Forest and Bird	Waste Minimisation Presentation	50
14 Mar 25	HDC Staff Tour	Insights into Ōmarunui landfill	40
21 Mar 25	St Johns College	Waste Audit	150
28 Mar 25	Puke Aute Papakāinga	Composting discussions	5
Total	15 activities		364

3.9 Event waste minimisation

3.10 Council's waste team continues to support event waste minimisation in the community. Since the last committee meeting, the team has supported The Hastings Meatball Festival by providing staff to manage event waste bins and support the Sustainable HB reusable cup trial.

3.11 HDC event recycling bin statistics

3.12 Council has event recycling bins available for hire by the community, these aim to make it affordable for smaller events to manage and sort waste stream properly. The event recycling bins were booked for 9 events between December 2024 and March 2025.

3.13 Below is a summary of waste volumes collected by this service. Noting weights couldn't be taken for 3 trailer loads due to contamination or late return.

Waste type	Weight (kg)
Glass	282kg
Recycling (plastic and cans)	402.5
Food scraps	300.5
Rubbish	1118

3.14 Local waste contestable funding

3.15 Waste Minimisation Fund - Large Grants

3.16 Applications for large grants opened on Monday 24 February and closed on Friday 28 March 2025. The assessments were completed in April and May.

3.17 Waste Minimisation Fund – Small Grants

3.18 Since the last meeting, the team has approved funding applications for small grants for the following projects.

3.19 International Cultures Day received \$733.00 to cover costs associated with providing the bin hire, coordination, staffing of the bins and reporting.

3.20 Cath Jeffares – The Frugal Kitchen received \$6,000.00 to cover costs associated with running a series of five community workshops to educate about reducing kitchen waste

3.21 Waste Minimisation Fund – Schools

3.22 Applications for the schools grants opened on Monday 24 February and closed on Friday 28 March 2025. The assessments were completed in April and May.

3.23 Schools

3.24 Facilitated a worm farm workshop with the junior room at Havelock North Primary School on Wednesday 26th February.

3.25 A waste audit was held at St Johns College on Friday 21st March with a team of 8 students sorting through three days' worth of the school's waste. No surprises, food waste and soft plastics were the largest waste streams. This audit will enable St Johns to look at their current infrastructure and collections to determine their next steps to divert as much waste from landfill as possible.

3.26 A visit to St Marys on Monday 24th March and Havelock North High School on Wednesday 26th March to discuss their current



waste issues and to discuss the Schools Waste Minimisation Funds.

3.27 Community

- 3.28 A presentation was given to the Forest and Bird Hastings/Havelock North branch on Thursday 13th March. Around 50 members attended the session with plenty of question about all things waste and waste minimisation.
- 3.29 Waste minimisation staff volunteered at the recent Meatball Festival to support Sustainable HB's introduction of 'reusable' cups for a large event. The team wanted to see first-hand how event attendees interacted with the reusable cup system in an open event.



3.30 Para Kore

- 3.31 Facilitated two Te Mahi Wairākau wānanga | composting workshops with:
- 3.32 Matahiwi Marae on Saturday 8 March, a great turn out for the first of many composting wānanga in partnership with Para Kore.
- 3.33 Camberley Community Centre on Wednesday 19th March, the team were really engaged and are very excited to create their own soil/compost for their māra (garden).



3.34 Battery Fire Education

- 3.35 With an increase in battery fires in waste trucks at Ōmarunui landfill, the waste minimisation team partnered with FENZ to develop an education video around how to recycle your household batteries.
- 3.36 The video has been shared twice on the Council Facebook page and has been shared far and wide by multiple FENZ social media pages.

3.37 Business waste minimisation

- 3.38 A health sector waste minimisation focus group has been established with local hospitals and day surgeries attending. The purpose is to support collaboration and knowledge sharing on waste management and minimisation. This supports a current action in the WMMP. The first meeting was held in early December, with a second meeting in early March. The aim is to meet every three months. As part of this, Toni Bye was invited to present on waste and waste minimisation in the Hastings district to the Royston Day Surgery team at their staff day.
- 3.39 As part of the establishment of the focus group, meetings were also held on how best to support the not-for-profit health care sector with two key organisations in Hawke's Bay taking part in those discussions. It was decided to provide further support on 'as required' basis with their teams upskilling by taking part in education opportunities provided through the "Businesses for a Greener HB" events led by HB Chamber of Commerce and supported by Hastings District Council and Napier City Council.

- 3.40 A waste audit workshop was held as part of the “Businesses for a Greener HB” event series with 13 people taking part in an audit of the Chamber of Commerce’s office waste. This practical workshop was a hands-on learning experience which will enable participants to conduct their own audits in their workplaces and learn about waste streams, recycling and contamination in the process.
- 3.41 The next event in the series is “Tools for Change – making sustainability happen in your workplace” in April. This is a behaviour change workshop designed to support individuals with the tools to successfully engage others in their organisations in sustainability initiatives. This is part of three public facing events with Nicola Turner of Mainstream Green in early April.
- 3.42 Collaboration continued with Foodeast-haumako at the Meet the Food Experts evening in March, and as part of the Sustainable is Attainable initiative with a number of different meetings of the wider group, as well as the meat and petfood and food and beverage producers working groups through the period.

3.43 **Rural waste minimisation**

- 3.44 Work continues on the farm waste minimisation guide as part of our role in the WasteMINZ Farm Waste Working Group, and on a template for workshops designed to support the guide with practical advice delivered to farmers by farmers. The group plan to test the adaptability and suitability of the workshop template, created in Otago, here in the Hastings district through one of the catchment groups.
- 3.45 Efforts have been made to reach out to the catchment groups including discussions with the HBRC rural partnerships team. The busy summer season, along with work on the WMMP and upcoming community and business events in April has slowed this work, but progress should be made in the next quarter.

3.46 **Regional Construction and Demolition Waste Minimisation**

3.47 Window/Flat Glass Recycling Bunker

- 3.48 A total of 43.2 tonnes of window glass deposited at the flat glass bunker at the Redclyffe Refuse Transfer Station for the months November 2024 to February 2025. An average of 10.14 tonnes per month is being received.
- 3.49 Contamination levels continue to be monitored and there has been an improvement with incoming loads from customers over the past 6 months which is pleasing.
- 3.50 Window/Flat glass is now being collected at Henderson Road Refuse Transfer Station from the residential and smaller contractors visiting the site which will then feed into the Redclyffe bunker.

3.51 Sector Engagement

3.52 Local Hawkes Bay Construction & Demolition (C&D) Focus Group

- 3.53 Group membership continues to increase and quarterly meetings are held with around 25-30 attendees per meeting.
- 3.54 For each meeting the Regional Construction & Demolition Waste Minimisation Lead (RCDWML) provides updates pertaining to the group from both a Regional and National Level.
- 3.55 A leadership team comprising the RCDWML and 6 members of the group has been formed from the existing group membership. This leadership team to focus on identifying projects that can be supported by the wider group membership to maximise C&D actions locally.

3.56 National Group Participation

3.57 The RCDWML has continued involvement with the national WasteMINZ working group. An upcoming priority for the group is increased communications nationally supporting C&D initiatives with a targeted communications campaign to be held in October 2025.

3.58 Toolbox Talks

3.59 A talk was given to a combined meeting of Direct Earth/ KBM Maintenance businesses specifically focusing on the topic of PVC piping recycling with 35 in attendance.

3.60 A presentation to 32 staff and management of Advance Plumbing focusing on PVC piping recycling to support their effort in recycling this waste stream at their yard.

3.61 Government Updates

3.62 The Government's updated C&D priorities for waste minimisation funding was released in October 2024 with the main focus directed towards projects that divert waste such as timber, plasterboard and C&D related plastics such as building wrap.

3.63 Examples of the types of projects include Timber processing facilities, C&D sorting facilities and new or upgraded resource recovery centres and transfer stations.

3.64 Demolition

3.65 Outside the current partial demolition and strip out of the Te Aka (former library At NCC) there is no other significant demolition projects underway.

3.66 The total diversion rate achieved to date for the Te Aka project is sitting at 74%. This Includes 450 tonne of concrete, 4 tonne of flat glass, and 12 tonnes of native timber recovered.

3.67 Plasterboard Recycling Pilot Trial

3.68 A 3-month pilot Plasterboard recycling trial has commenced in the region to run from 1 April until 30 June 2025. In a first of its kind in New Zealand, this trial is using the building merchants as the collection point to intercept the material before it is mixed with other waste materials.

3.69 Plasterboard has been a C & D waste stream with no local recycling solution. It is estimated that the wastage generated from new construction work is estimated at 1050 tonnes pa. This excludes plasterboard waste from demolition or renovation projects. Currently all of this waste is sent to landfill.

3.70 A limited range of plasterboard products are being collected due to re-manufacturing restrictions. It is estimated this represents approximately 80% of their total current manufacturing range.

3.71 If the trial proves successful it could lead to the establishment of a permanent plasterboard collection / processing facility in Hawkes Bay.

3.72 **Staff Changes**

3.73 In late January we farewelled Rachel Milne and in mid-February we welcome Emily Hosford as the new Waste Community Engagement Specialist.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

Friday, 30 May 2025

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga***Hastings District Council: Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee***Te Rārangi Take*

Report to Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee

Nā:
From: **Stefni Wilson, Waste Minimisation Lead**

Te Take: **Napier City Council Joint Waste Management and Minimisation**
Subject: **Plan 2018 - 2024 Implementation Update Report**

1.0 Purpose and summary - *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 This report is to provide an update to the Committee on initiatives currently underway and being undertaken by the Solid Waste Team that aligns with the current Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) – a copy of the 2018-2024 Joint WMMP can be viewed on the Napier City Council website.

2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

That the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee receive the report titled Napier City Council Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 - 2024 Implementation Update Report dated 30 May 2025.

3.0 WMMP Progress Update

- 3.1 The draft joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan submissions report will be attached to the Hastings District Council submissions draft WMMP Report for the Committee's hearing and deliberation by the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee
- 3.2 NCC Waste Team did a Council workshop on 13th March 2025 about the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw (Bylaw).
- 3.3 Napier City Council adopted the draft Bylaw on 27th March 2025 to go out for public consultation.

- 3.4 Formal public consultations for the joint WMMP and NCC Bylaw began 7th April 2025 until 11th May 2025.
- 3.5 Napier City Council hosted an Open House evening on 15th April 2025. This was an information sharing evening, open to the public, where staff could share details about topics they were seeking feedback on. The Waste Team was there to seek feedback on the draft WMMP and draft Bylaw.
- 3.6 Officers have been engaging with their Mana Whenua partners in Ahuriri Napier to seek feedback on the draft WMMP and draft Bylaw
- 3.7 Information and copies of all the documents, for both topics, were available at libraries, customer services and at the Sustainable HB Taradale pop-up shop
- 3.8 A series of social media posts were shared to engage and seek feedback on the WMMP
- 3.9 We received 85 submissions, 45 Facebook comments and eight people indicated they wish to speak to their submissions regarding the WMMP
- 3.10 We received two submissions for the Bylaw, both in support.
- 3.11 The draft Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw will be presented to Napier City Council on 26th June 2025 for adoption
- 3.12 Both NCC and HDC will need to have the new WMMP adopted by 15 September 2025.

4.0 Current Initiatives Underway

4.1 Kerbside Refuse Collection

- 4.2 We are still working on a solution with Waste Management to have our Less Waste Incentive (LWI) automatically recorded and reported, rather than have residents sign-up to the scheme and follow a fortnightly calendar.
- 4.3 The aim was to roll this automated service out for FY25/26, however, due to Waste Management's systems not recording accurately, we don't have sufficient data to go live yet for all ratable properties.
- 4.4 We are currently only able to monitor residents who have signed up to the scheme's lifts. This is an improvement, but it is a very manual, and labour-intensive task for the Waste Management staff, who is currently under resourced.

4.5 Redclyffe Transfer Station

- 4.6 The site has been running well, looking tidy and diversion numbers high.
- 4.7 The following site improvements have been completed:
 - Safety rail barrier at recycling area
 - New line markings
 - Improved well-being / kitchen area for staff
 - Reinstated native plant maintenance
 - Perimeter fence being reinstated
 - Better service connects and systems in the kiosk



4.8 The following site improvement work is underway:

- New site-wide signage will be installed in the next few months.
- Site condition assessment to be completed to review the pit wall, shoot wall, workshop building and glass bunker area. This will form part of the work to review if the current site and location is still fit for purpose.
- Atrax is scheduled to visit the site to resolve Weightrax system issues we have been experiencing.

4.9 Household Chemical Cleanout Day

4.10 Napier City Council and Hastings District Council hosted the annual hazardous waste collection day on Sunday, 30th March 2025.

4.11 Due to other local providers being available to take paint, batteries, gas bottles, etc. all year around, the Councils decided to only accept household and garden chemicals.

4.12 A total of 82 people dropped off their household chemicals, which Ray and his team from HazTech collected on the day.

4.13 It was a much smaller turnout than previous years due to the limited product range, however this change in event did highlight to us that there are other ways we can support hazardous waste collections rather than a one-day setup.



4.14 Community Waste Minimisation Activities

- 4.15 Since our last Committee meeting, we have connected with a number of stakeholders to share knowledge and updates, build and strengthen relationships, and work collaboratively to find solutions for hard-to-recycle waste streams.
- 4.16 Some of these stakeholders included business associations, sector groups (e.g., health and care charities), Sustainable HB, mana whenua, HB Chamber of Commerce, and Sustainable is Attainable.
- 4.17 We co-hosted Nic Turner with HDC in April over four events– two community events (one NCC, one HDC), a joint business event with HB Chamber and HDC, and a joint NCC/HDC staff behaviour change session. They were extremely popular and valuable, and we get got excellent feedback.
- 4.18 Both Councils' waste teams updated the second-hand shopping map in time for the HDC hosted Nic Turner: Mindful Style event. Copies of the maps are available at customer service and iSite.



- 4.19 NCC's Open House was a great success. The Waste Team got to engage with members of the public about the WMMP and Bylaw, and any other waste topics people wished to discuss.



#	GROUP	DATE & TIME	TOPIC	PAX
1.	HB Chamber of Commerce event supported by NCC and HDC	27 th FEB 2025 @ 9am-11am	Waste Audit Demonstration	13
2.	Sustainable is Attainable member event”, Topic should be “Innovative Waste Solutions – Nutri8 & Vaughan Hickson	27 th FEB 2025 @ 4pm-6pm	Presentation – Innovative Waste Solutions	9
3.	HDC Health Care Waste Minimisation Focus Group	6 th MAR 2025 @ 1pm-2.30pm	Focus Group	9
4.	FoodEast	18 th MAR 2025	Meet the Food Experts	28
5.	Household Chemical Cleanout (NCC/HDC)	30 th MAR 2025 @ 8am-4pm	Household Haz Collection	82
6.	Nic Turner (NCC-hosted community event)	9 th APR 2025 @ 7pm-9pm	Living Lightly	59
7.	Nic Turner (HB Chamber of Commerce business event, co-hosted by HDC & NCC)	10 th APR 2025 @ 9am-10.30am	Tools for Change	29
8.	Nic Turner (NCC/HDC)	10 th APR 2025 @ 12pm-1pm	Staff – Behaviour Change	10
9.	Open House	15 th APR 2025 @ 5pm-8pm	Consultation	28

4.20 Waste Minimisation Funding

4.21 The Waste Team is working on the framework for the contestable fund.

4.22 Through the Waste Levy Funds, we were able to support ReWoven by partially funding a ten-week textile pilot project. We funded a total of \$2,850 to cover the freight and recycling bins on site.

4.23 ReWoven worked collaboratively with the Red Cross Charity Shop in Napier and Impactex, a recycler, in Auckland, to divert used textiles from landfill and be turned into signage.

4.24 Impactex works with Textile Products Ltd to recycle textiles into a product called RETEX which can be recycled infinitely.

4.25 Over the ten weeks, one tonne of textile waste was diverted from landfill, resulting in a CO2 emission saving of 439kg (before transport emissions).

5.0 National Updates

5.1 The Government is consulting on proposals to amend the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA) and the Litter Act 1979.

5.2 They are seeking feedback on the following proposals for amending waste legislation:

- creating a framework for extended producer responsibility

- changes to how the waste levy is allocated to territorial authorities, and what they can spend the money on
 - clarifying roles and responsibilities for central government, local government and the waste sector
 - improving tools for compliance, monitoring, and enforcement
 - enabling efficient and effective controls for littering and other types of mismanaged waste.
- 5.3 The Government is also seeking feedback on proposed regulations to enable a national take-back and recycling scheme for agrichemicals, their containers, and farm plastics.
- 5.4 Consultations close 1st June 2025 and we will be submitting feedback on both consultations.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

Friday, 30 May 2025

Item 7

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga***Hastings District Council: Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee***Te Rārangi Take*

Report to Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee

Nā:
From: Angela Atkins, Waste Manager

Te Take:
Subject: Draft Officer Submissions to Central Government consultations

1.0 Purpose and summary - *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Committee of the current consultations that the Ministry of the Environment is undertaking regarding waste management and minimisation.
- 1.2 Officers will provide a verbal update and presentation to the Committee meeting regarding the detail of each of the consultations.
- 1.3 The Government is consulting on proposals to amend the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA) and the Litter Act 1979 (proposed amendments to waste legislation) and Proposed product stewardship regulations for agrichemicals, their containers, and farm plastics.
- 1.4 They are seeking feedback on the following proposals for amending waste legislation:
 - creating a framework for extended producer responsibility
 - changes to how the waste levy is allocated to territorial authorities, and what they can spend the money on
 - clarifying roles and responsibilities for central government, local government and the waste sector
 - improving tools for compliance, monitoring, and enforcement
 - enabling efficient and effective controls for littering and other types of mismanaged waste.
- 1.5 The Government is also seeking feedback on proposed regulations to enable a national take-back and recycling scheme for agrichemicals, their containers, and farm plastics.

- 1.6 Agrichemicals and their containers and farm plastics are two of the six priority products declared by the then Minister for the Environment in July 2020 under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008. The declaration means an accredited product stewardship programme must be set up for these products, as well as any supporting regulation required.
- 1.7 Currently, Tyrewise (end-of-life tyres) is the only accredited scheme in operation. Other schemes are in various stages of development, including Cool-Safe (synthetic refrigerant gases), Plastic Packaging Product Stewardship Scheme (PPPS), Battery Industry Group (large batteries over 5kg), and TechCollect (e-waste).
- 1.8 For agrichemicals and farm plastics, the proposal under consultation would bring the existing Agrecovery and Plasback programmes into a single scheme, provisionally named Green-farms. The regulations propose mandatory stewardship for four products: agrichemical containers, bale wrap and silage sheets, small seed and feed bags, and large 1T and 500kg fertiliser sacks.
- 1.9 The officers have drafted the attached submissions for the Committee to endorse (**Attachments 1 & 2**). Generally, Officers are supportive of both proposals.
- 1.10 Both consultations close 1 June 2025.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

- A) That the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee receive the report titled Draft Officer Submissions to Central Government consultations dated 30 May 2025
- B) That the Committee support the principles presented by Officers for inclusion in Council submissions on the consultation documents from Ministry for the Environment regarding Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA) and the Litter Act 1979 (proposed amendments to waste legislation) and Proposed product stewardship regulations for agrichemicals, their containers, and farm plastics. (**Attachments 1 & 2**)

Attachments:

- 1 [↓](#) Proposals to amend the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and Litter Act 1979 - draft submission SW-29-2-25-255
- 2 [↓](#) Proposed product stewardship regulations: Agrichemicals, their containers and farm plastics - draft submission SW-29-2-25-254

26 May 2025



PROPOSALS TO AMEND THE WASTE MINIMISATION ACT 2008 (WMA) AND THE LITTER ACT 1979

<https://consult.environment.govt.nz/waste/waste-legislation-proposed-amendments/>

Please note the views expressed are those of Hastings District Council waste officers and this draft submission has not yet been reviewed, approved or endorsed by the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee or Council.

CONSULTATION QUESTIONS

Extended producer responsibility framework

1. Do you support the proposal for a modern EPR framework?

Yes | No | Unsure-

We support the proposed *Extended producer responsibility* (EPR) framework on the understanding that:

- The intention is to make the process more efficient and increase the number of products that have a mandated requirement to introduce an EPR scheme and improve the timeliness of scheme implementation.
- The intent of Section 9 (2) continues within the new legislation; which is to ensure that a product can be declared a priority product and therefore be subject to a mandatory EPR scheme when it will or may cause significant environmental harm when it becomes waste; or where there are significant benefits from reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery or treatment of the product; and, it can be effectively managed under an EPR scheme.
- The intention is to increase mandatory schemes' focus on outcomes at the top of the waste hierarchy, rather than on recycling and/or 'delayed landfill', which seems to be the focus of several of the proposed mandatory schemes.
- The scope of who can operate the Producer Responsibility Organisation (PRO) should not be limited to producers only. The scope should include community organisations, not-for-profit organisations and other organisations who meet the requirements for good governance and have the capability to run a PRO.

General comments

We support the use of eco-modulation fees to encourage producers to design for repairability, reuse and recycling, however, where there are no viable alternatives for these products, eco-modulation fees should be fairly directed towards R&D and infrastructure to support processing and recycling infrastructure and/or innovative solutions so that the products paying the higher fees can move down the fee structure. This should not exempt producers from

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trying to find better designs or alternatives but should support them to access better outcomes funded by the fees they pay.

We support offshore marketplaces being required to participate in accredited EPR schemes, ensuring a level playing field for New Zealand-based businesses.

We support progressive and mandatory performance targets, including collection targets (relative to 'placed on market' data), and reuse/preparing for reuse targets. We also support recycling and material recovery targets that differentiate 'high-value' recycling (for example closed loop) from 'down-cycling' (open-loop or 'delayed landfill') through independent Life Cycle Analysis. Accompanying this should be an effective compliance framework, with penalties for non-compliance.

We support the carrying over of Section 23 of the WMA into the new legislation which among other things allows for regulations such as:

- labelling of products which would support waste minimisation including concepts such as durability or reparability labelling, similar to current water and energy efficiency labelling.
- Prohibition on sale on products where practical alternatives are available, for example a ban on single use coffee cups.

2. Do you support discontinuing the government accreditation of voluntary product stewardship schemes?

Yes | No | Unsure

We support the removal of provisions for government accreditation of voluntary product stewardship schemes. However, we consider that the Ministry should appoint a third party, for example Eco Choice Aotearoa, Toitū or similar organisation, to provide an independent certification process for voluntary schemes. This would give the public and industry confidence that voluntary schemes achieve a minimum standard and would help to avoid greenwashing through the introduction of EPR / product stewardship schemes. We argue that the General Guidelines for Product Stewardship Schemes for Priority Products (<https://gazette.govt.nz/notice/id/2020-go3342>) could be used as a guide for best practice EPR / product stewardship. Different levels (eg. Gold, Silver, Bronze) of certification could be set up to allow for flexibility in scheme provision.

Distribution of levy funds

3. Do you support changing the distribution of levy funds to territorial authorities from a population-based calculation (80 per cent)?

Yes | No | Unsure

We support a change in distribution of levy funds to territorial authorities from a pure population-based calculation to account for the base costs of delivering minimum waste services, low population bases, and councils with high or highly variable tourism numbers. However, the approach of simply taking 20% of the available levy funds and dividing it by the number of councils (67) seems somewhat arbitrary. It does not appear to be an evidence-based approach to ensure a fair allocation of the levy. We would encourage a more data-driven approach which would account for populations spikes due to tourism, sparsely populated areas, and base costs of delivering minimum services. The proposed approach could also disadvantage any councils that may be subject to amalgamation.

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Scope of use of levy funds

4. Please indicate your support for changes that would permit territorial authorities to use the levy for:

a. Activities that promote or achieve waste minimisation, in accordance with and as set out in the territorial authorities' Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

Yes | No | Unsure

b. Costs associated with managing emergency waste.

Yes | No | Unsure

We partly support the use of waste levy to manage emergency waste, however it should not be at the expense of other waste minimisation activities planned for in Waste Management and Minimisation Plans (WMMP). The experience of Cyclone Gabrielle has shown that the costs of dealing with emergency waste can run into many millions and this could wipe out funds for any other local waste minimisation activities for multiple years. Under a new increased scope, there is potential for Government to turn down funding requests for emergency waste management, as there would be an expectation that levy funding would be used. We consider Government should retain a separate pool of funding to support councils facing the significant and unexpected costs of managing waste after major emergencies, such as severe weather events.

c. Activities that provide for the remediation of contaminated sites and vulnerable landfills.

Yes | No | Unsure

We partly support the use of waste levy to provide for the remediation of contaminated sites and vulnerable landfills, however it should not be at the expense of waste minimisation activities planned for in a WMMP. There are many examples where costs would exceed waste levy funds:

- Gisborne District Council is receiving \$4.98 million to develop a remediation plan and carry out remediation works at the former Tokomaru Bay landfill.

(<https://www.beehive.govt.nz/release/government-grants-66-million-clean-old-landfill-sites>)

- Environment Southland and Southland District Council have been granted \$1.35m towards planning and remediation of Bluecliffs landfill site. (<https://www.beehive.govt.nz/release/government-grants-66-million-clean-old-landfill-sites>)

- the Fox River landfill clean up in the Westland district was completed at a cost of over \$3 million. (<https://www.nz.co.nz/news/national/461316/fox-river-landfill-clean-up-finally-completed-at-a-cost-of-over-3m>)

d. Compliance, monitoring, and enforcement of mismanaged waste.

Yes | No | Unsure

We support this where funds can't be raised from other avenues, for example fines.

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- e. Activities that reduce environmental harm or increase environmental benefits.

Yes | No | Unsure

In certain circumstances we support allowing the levy to be used for reducing environmental harm or increasing environmental benefits. For example, some waste minimisation initiatives particularly around food waste and adding value to food waste through upcycling cannot be funded by waste levy as the waste does not currently go to landfill.

According to the Ministry's food waste hierarchy "it is preferable for food to be consumed by humans rather than converted into animal feed. Food redistribution is the most preferred in the destination grouping because the food is consumed by humans without requiring additional processing. This is followed by upcycling to other food products and finally animal feed." Our interpretation of this would mean diverting food waste from animal feed to humans or upcycling into food products would therefore increase the environmental benefit and therefore allow the projects to be eligible for waste levy funding. This would be a positive development particularly when working with the primary sector and food and beverage producers.

However, the wording is vague and open to interpretation which could result in the waste levy being used for things that do not reduce waste, for example improving water quality. There is a significant risk as to how this could be interpreted and/or applied by councils to various activities, potentially diluting the effect on actual waste minimisation.

5. Please share any suggestions for criteria that could form a decision-making framework for possible spending of the waste levy on environmental benefits and/or reduction of environmental harm.

Nil

Further levy effectiveness considerations

6. Do you support removal of the current blanket exclusion from the levy for waste-to-energy facilities?

Yes | No | Unsure

We understand the desire to remove the market distortion created by the levy exclusion on waste-to-energy processes. However, we believe this raises difficult questions about how waste-to-energy processes would be defined in the legislation. Technology in the broader waste-to-energy sector is developing at a rapid speed, and how these technologies are viewed in the short and long-term will vary. Removing the levy on all waste-to-energy processes could create unintended consequences. However, exclusions for some waste-to-energy processes could create its own market distortion. For example, we understand from the Ministry for the Environment's webinar on the proposed amendments to the WMA on 7 May 2025 that Golden Bay's burning of tyres (and we assume also treated timber) for fuel would continue to be excluded from the waste levy. While we understand that some of the steel in the tyre is used as a raw material in cement production, we understand that the primary benefit is the replacement of coal as a fuel leading to lower carbon emissions for the producer and a potential market advantage for low carbon cement. It could be argued that there is little difference between burning tyres as an alternative fuel and burning solid municipal waste for energy. Neither support

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a circular solution which keeps resources in use for longer or supports investment in solutions which are higher up the waste hierarchy.

7. Do you agree that the Minister's considerations for a review of the effectiveness of the waste levy should mirror the scope of the purpose of the WMA and the parameters for levy spend (once these are decided)?

Yes | No | Unsure

No, we don't support this change. There is a need for more timely data and this proposal would delay the analysis and release of such information which impacts the broader sector's ability to react.

8. Do you support changing the timeframe for review of the effectiveness of the waste levy spend (once these are decided)?

Yes | No | Unsure

No, as above

Use of waivers

9. Do you support replacing the current levy-waiver requirement of 'exceptional circumstances', instead enabling the Secretary to waive the requirement for an operator to pay any amount of levy in specified circumstances?

Yes | No | Unsure

Yes, with clear guidance provided to operators detailing when a levy-waiver can be applied at a site.

10. Do you support limiting the waiver requirement to emergency event situations for which a state of national or local emergency has been declared under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and biosecurity responses have been undertaken under Part 7 of the Biosecurity Act 1993?

Yes | No | Unsure

11. Do you agree the waiver requirement for waste from the remediation of a contaminated site should specify any eligibility criteria that an application must meet? If so, please share any suggestions for eligibility criteria.

Yes | No | Unsure

Yes, we support this proposal in principle. Where the site is on publicly owned land and the cost is borne by either local or central government, the material relocated to a landfill should be exempt from waste levy.

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Conditions and exemptions

12. Do you support requiring a Minister to consider specific criteria before recommending levy exemption regulations are made (instead of the current requirement that the Minister is satisfied 'exceptional circumstances' exist)?

Yes | No | Unsure

13. Do you support applying a timeframe of a maximum of five years before levy exemptions via regulation must be reviewed or allowed to expire?

Yes | No | Unsure

14. Do you agree that the Minister should be able to impose conditions on levy exemptions?

Yes | No | Unsure

Reuse of material at disposal facilities

15. Do we need to clarify in legislation when the levy should be imposed on waste disposed of at a disposal facility, so that waste reuse on site is operationally necessary and reasonable?

Yes | No | Unsure

We support clarification to ensure waste reuse on-site is clearly defined as operationally necessary and reasonable. This will help prevent differing interpretation by operators and provide a level playing field for all disposal facilities. Common activities where waste is reused includes soil materials for daily cover and intermediate cover, and aggregates used for construction. Clear definitions would support consistent application and enable consistent enforcement across all disposal facility types.

Stockpiling controls

16. Do you support improvements to stockpiling controls by introducing tools such as:

a. An approval system with limits and conditions

Yes | No | Unsure

b. Changes to the stockpile calculation process to track the throughput of materials.

Yes | No | Unsure

c. A stockpile volume threshold limit.

Yes | No | Unsure

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- d. Improved data collection, record-keeping and reporting provisions, to increase transparency and traceability of material entering and leaving a site.

Yes | No | Unsure

Support in principle

- e. Defining/amending the terms 'diverted material', 'accumulation' and 'stockpiling' in the legislation?

Yes | No | Unsure

Clarifying the roles and responsibilities in waste legislation

17. Do you support the proposed changes to the roles and responsibilities for:

- a. The Ministry for the Environment.

Yes | No | Unsure

- b. The New Zealand Customs Service.

Yes | No | Unsure

We support the proposed changes to the roles and responsibilities of the New Zealand Customs Service. Strengthening their role is a logical and necessary step to support the effective management of waste at the border, particularly as we face increasing challenges with the import and export of waste materials. As international waste trade regulations become more complex—especially under agreements like the Basel Convention—it is essential that New Zealand has a coordinated, well-equipped front line capable of enforcing controls on restricted, hazardous, or recyclable waste streams.

Customs is uniquely positioned to identify and intercept waste that may be non-compliant, mis-declared, or environmentally harmful, and can play a key role in preventing illegal or inappropriate waste shipments into or out of the country. Expanding its role supports New Zealand's waste minimisation and environmental protection goals; while also ensuring we meet our international obligations and reduce the risk of becoming a dumping ground for offshore waste.

- c. Territorial authorities?

Yes | No | Unsure

18. Do you support a change in the Secretary for the Environment's ability to retain levy payments to a territorial authority, from mandatory to discretionary?

Yes | No | Unsure

We do not support changing the Secretary for the Environment's ability to retain levy payments to territorial authorities from mandatory to discretionary. Territorial authorities play a critical role in delivering local waste minimisation services and infrastructure, often

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with limited funding sources. Making levy payments discretionary introduces uncertainty, which could undermine long-term planning, investment, and accountability at the local level.

If concerns exist around performance or compliance, these should be addressed through clear criteria, performance reporting, or conditional funding mechanisms, rather than removing the guaranteed share of levy funding. Maintaining mandatory payments ensures equity, consistency, and ongoing capacity for local authorities to meet their obligations under their Waste Management and Minimisation Plans (WMMPs).

19. Do you support enabling the Waste Advisory Board to provide advice at its discretion?

Yes | No | Unsure

Creating a modern, effective, compliance regime

20. Do you agree the regulator should have greater powers to receive data, including the ability to share with other regulators and the Ministry?

Yes | No | Unsure

21. Do you support the proposed tiered approach to the compliance tools and sanctions?

Yes | No | Unsure

Scope of the legislation

22. Do you support integrating littering and other types of mismanaged waste into the same regulatory framework for waste management and minimisation?

Yes | No | Unsure

We support integrating littering and mismanaged waste into the same regulatory framework, enabling data collection on littering and dumping, and expanding the Waste Minimisation Act's purpose.

However, we do not support the weakening of terminology used to describe waste-related offences matters. In the proposed revision of the Litter Act, there is a noticeable shift toward softer terms such as "mismanaged waste" and "littering", which risk downplaying the seriousness of intentional acts like illegal dumping. Terminology is important in shaping public perception, enforcement priorities, and policy outcomes.

We recommend that greater emphasis be placed on the term "illegal dumping", which accurately reflects the deliberate and unlawful disposal of waste in non-authorised locations. Illegal dumping is not accidental; it is an intentional act that harms the environment, burdens communities, and constitutes a crime.

In contrast, "mismanaged waste" typically refers to waste that has been improperly handled or left uncollected, often without malicious intent. "Littering", while also undesirable, tends to describe minor, often thoughtless acts that do not convey the scale or intent behind serious dumping offences.

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Using the correct terminology—especially in legislation—ensures that enforcement agencies, communities, and offenders clearly understand the gravity of these acts. We urge that all three behaviours—illegal dumping, littering, and mismanagement—be clearly defined and treated as environmental offences, with “illegal dumping” specifically acknowledged as a criminal act requiring firm response.

23. Do you support enabling regulations for the collection of data on littering and dumping?

Yes | No | Unsure

We support improved data collection for compliance enforcement, both litter and otherwise, provided the requirements for the type of data collected is practical and not too onerous.

24. Do you support expanding the purpose of the WMA to include littering and other mismanaged waste in the new waste legislation?

Yes | No | Unsure

Noting the following comments:

Our support for the proposed enhanced littering or illegal waste enforcement and associated data collection is conditional on the proposal to allow TAs to spend their waste minimisation levies on illegal waste/littering operations being approved.

Roles and responsibilities

25. Regarding public authorities, do you support:

a. Limiting the definition of ‘public authority’ as proposed.

Yes | No | Unsure

b. Enabling public authorities (amended as proposed) to warrant Litter Control Officers or appoint Litter Wardens, to manage and enforce littering and other mismanaged waste offences?

Yes | No | Unsure

We are supportive of the proposal to be able to do this jointly with another public authority.

26. Do you support removing the assignment of a statutory role for the promotion of litter control to any specific agency or organisation?

Yes | No | Unsure

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27. Do you support public authorities having a discretion whether they provide waste receptacles in public places but an obligation to empty those receptacles if they provide them?

Yes | No | Unsure

28. Do you support removing the requirement for the Medical Officer of Health to be satisfied that litter receptacles are emptied promptly, efficiently and at regular and prescribed intervals?

Yes | No | Unsure

29. Do you agree that a local or public authority should:

a. Retain the ability to make grants to any organisation for the abatement or prevention of litter.

Yes | No | Unsure

b. Be able to spend such sums of money as it thinks fit on any scheme or campaign for the abatement or prevention of litter.

Yes | No | Unsure

c. Retain the ability to make bylaws to help reduce littering and dumping, if they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the new legislation.

Yes | No | Unsure

d. Retain the ability to deter, prevent, require timely clean-up and enforce waste escaping/being carried on to public or private land?

Yes | No | Unsure

We seek further clarification on this proposal as material that has escaped from a receptacle put out for collection and becomes litter as the result of weather conditions and not an intended act of littering or mismanagement by individuals needs to be exempt.

30. Do you support enabling all types of Litter Control Officers to apply different tiers of compliance tools, where they are authorised to act?

Yes | No | Unsure

31. Do you agree that, in enforcing offences, Litter Control Officers should be able to:

a. Use vehicle registration and ownership details.

Yes | No | Unsure

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- b. Use appropriate evidence-gathering, search and surveillance powers for vehicles that are implicated in serious dumping offences?

Yes | No | Unsure

Compliance monitoring and enforcement framework

32. Do you support the proposed amendments to the compliance monitoring and enforcement framework for littering and other mismanaged waste offences?

Yes | No | Unsure

33. Do you support lowering the threshold for evidence of a mismanaged waste offence, to allow for effective compliance monitoring and enforcement by Litter Control Officers?

Yes | No | Unsure

34. Do you agree that public authorities should be able to be compensated by the offender if the mismanaged waste offence has caused significant environmental harm?

Yes | No | Unsure

Cost recovery for removal of waste and correction of damage

35. Do you agree that public authorities, regulators, or occupiers of private land where a littering offence is committed, should be able to recover reasonable costs associated with the removal of the litter/waste and/or the environmental harm caused from the offender? If not, please explain why and provide any suggested alternatives for covering these costs.

Yes | No | Unsure

Feedback requested from Litter Control Officers

36. If you are a Litter Control Officer who has used the existing section 9(2)–(4) of the Litter Act (to require an occupier of land or premises to take all reasonable steps to prevent litter being carried or escaping onto the public place), please answer the following.

- a. Are the current provisions efficient or effective for addressing this type of mismanaged waste issue in your area?

Yes | No | Unsure

Not applicable, Hastings District Council hasn't used this section of the Act.

- b. If not, please provide more information about the limitations of the provisions.

No comment.

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37. Please provide your feedback on the draft infringement levels for the proposed mismanaged waste compliance framework.

We are supportive of the draft infringement levels proposed.

General comments

Given our experience with emergency waste following Cyclone Gabrielle, we urge the Government to consider the responsibility of producers and accredited schemes to manage end-of-life recovery and disposal in the event of an emergency. We consider that schemes should be required to set aside a portion of levy funding to cover emergency waste management for mandated products. We consider the definition of product stewardship or extended producer responsibility does not specify how a product reaches its end-of-life nor limits responsibility to non-emergency management, and as such schemes should be required to cover, or at minimum contribute to, recovery and recycling or disposal.

[end]

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26 May 2025



DRAFT SUBMISSION ON PROPOSED PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP REGULATIONS: AGRICHEMICALS, THEIR CONTAINERS, AND FARM PLASTICS

<https://consult.environment.govt.nz/waste/agrichemicals-their-containers-and-farm-plastics/consultation/>

Please note the views expressed are those of Hastings District Council waste officers and this draft submission has not yet been reviewed, approved or endorsed by the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee or Council.

CONSULTATION QUESTIONS

1. Do you agree with the description of the problem posed by agrichemicals, their containers, and farm plastics?

Yes | No. Comments (optional):

We agree that agrichemicals and their containers “pose a risk to human health and the environment if inappropriately used, stored or disposed of” and that “the release of toxic chemicals to air, soil and water can harm crops, livestock, humans and ecosystems.” We also agree that if agrichemicals “cannot be used legally for their intended purpose, they must be safely neutralised or destroyed, to reduce the risk to the environment.”

We agree that their use is widespread and not confined to the farming, horticulture and viticulture sectors.

We disagree that stored waste agrichemicals only “enter the surrounding environment from perished containers, or during natural disasters.” Agrichemicals can enter the surrounding environment when safe recovery and disposal is not easily accessible, either in terms of location (easy access), frequency or due to user pays fees. As acknowledged in footnote 9, p11 of the consultation document “many examples of stored DDT... could not be collected for destruction, due to user-pays constraints”.

We note that the description of the problem does not include an analysis of incorrect disposal of unwanted or expired household weed and pest control chemicals where household weed and pest control products can be incorrectly disposed of into drains and waterways through a lack of understanding of the potential harm. There is also no mention that recovery and disposal is generally managed via local council rate funds, typically with no contribution from producers or brand owners.

We note that the description of the problem highlights the greater risk to the environment from the agrichemical compared to the agrichemical container. However, we consider the proposed regulations do not clearly define what constitutes “residual” agrichemicals and therefore what recovery and disposal will be covered by the regulations.

We consider it critical that the definition of residual agrichemicals includes the recovery and collection of all agrichemicals and household pest and weed chemicals (as defined in the

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proposed regulations) sold into the market as well as all legacy and orphaned chemicals, given the high risk of harm to crops, livestock, humans and ecosystems from incorrect disposal. The Green-farms Product Stewardship Scheme Co-Design Report, cited in the consultation document, notes a factor in proposing the agrichemicals stream be one of the four waste streams to be regulated was that the “stream has an added component of collecting legacy and orphaned farm chemicals, some requiring specialised disposal methods” (Box 1, p39) which are costly. Additionally, page 34 and 35 of the Report also outline the eco-modulation approach which was recommended to account for three types of disposal of chemicals – from domestic treatment, to costly incineration in Australia and France.

We note there are fees proposed for the chemicals listed in Table 3 of the consultation document. Current service levels for Agrecovery chemical collections are extremely low, for example there has not been a collection in Hawke’s Bay since 2019. It is our view that the chemical portion of the fee needs to be set at a level which allows for annual free-to-use recovery and disposal of residual chemicals for both agrichemicals and household pest and weed chemicals with no user-pays fees payable in all regions. We understand that the amount of chemicals registered for The Great DDT Muster well outstripped expectations and there is potential for there to be greater volumes of legacy and orphaned chemicals stored on farm than expected for a number of reasons such as changes of ownership, hesitancy to report stockpiles of banned chemicals, etc. It is our understanding that the proposed regulations exclude bulk volumes of unsold agrichemicals and household pest and weed control chemicals from retailers as levies would not be paid on these.

The Green-farms Product Stewardship Scheme Co-Design Report P127 | Survey – Farm Plastics Schemes Farmer Feedback, February 2021 demonstrates that farmers are not prepared to pay for plastics to be collected and recycled. Examples like that cited for The Great DDT Muster (Consultation document, footnote 9, p11) show that this is similar for the disposal of agrichemicals particularly given that user-pays fees increase the higher the hazard.

2. What other information should we consider in analysing the problem?

In analysing the problem consideration should be given to the following points from the Green-farms Product Stewardship Scheme Co-Design Report (Appendix C – point 1, 5, 7 and Appendix D):

- the limited options available for the diverse materials that reach their end of life on farm,
- the desire to deal with multiple plastics waste streams at once, and
- the expectation that producers bear the cost of recovery, handling and treatment.

There is also an acknowledgement on p40 of the same report that “given that transport costs will form a large component of the scheme, how the GPSS delivery model could be coordinated into the collection of other waste streams coming off farms certainly should be explored.”

We consider these all point to a need for a wider variety of materials to be mandated in a quicker timeframe than proposed.

3. a) In line with its accreditation, the new scheme's provisional name is Green-farms. Do you support this name?

Yes | No

Consideration should be given to the European Union’s move to consider banning “vague claims where environmental excellence cannot be demonstrated (‘eco’, ‘green’, etc.)”. While the scheme



will provide a recycling solution for a variety of farm products, expanding over time, consideration should be given to the fact that it only covers one limited aspect of environmental practices on farm. Therefore the “Green-farm” scheme name could be considered to go against the intent of the EU’s proposed rules.

<https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/api/files/attachment/872173/Factsheet%20Empowering%20Consumers.pdf>

b) If you have an alternative suggestion, please specify.

No comment.

4. Do you agree the options presented (Option 1 – Introduce WMA regulations; Option 2 – No action) are the appropriate ones to consider?

Yes | ~~No~~ If not, what other options do you suggest?

Yes, we agree that Option 1 introducing WMA regulations is the appropriate one to consider. However, we support a wider stream of farm plastic waste streams to be introduced in a faster timeframe than proposed.

5. Do you support a national take-back and recycling scheme for agrichemicals, their containers, and farm plastics?

~~Yes~~ | **No**. Comments (optional):

We do not support a national take-back and recycling scheme however we do support a national product stewardship scheme for agrichemicals, their containers, and all farm plastics.

The Waste Minimisation Act 2008, section 8 defines product stewardship as a system to:

“encourage (and, in certain circumstances, require) the people and organisations involved in the life of a product to share responsibility for –

(a) ensuring there is effective reduction, reuse, recycling, or recovery of the product; and

(b) managing any environmental harm arising from the product when it becomes waste.”

We note that the proposed regulations could be limiting the degree of responsibility to be taken by those responsible for product stewardship of farm plastics, that is producers, importers, retailers and consumers, by referring to the proposed regulations as “a form of product stewardship” (Executive Summary, p7).

Other regulated schemes under development are taking a broader approach than the Green-farms scheme. For example, the proposed Priority Plastics Product Stewardship scheme (PPPS) seeks to include all plastics regardless of whether they can be recycled or not. This approach and the proposed stewardship fees paid would support investment in infrastructure and R&D to increase future recovery and diversion efforts.

Similarly, we consider all farm plastics should be included in the proposed Green-farms scheme to support the reduction of burning and burying on farm. Eco-modulated levies on all farm plastic products could support investment in infrastructure and R&D to increase future recovery efforts and to encourage producers to redesign products for increased reuse, repurposing or



recyclability. An expansion to include all farm plastics could support increased diversion on farm as research shows there is a desire from farmers to deal with multiple waste streams at once (Green-farms Product Stewardship Scheme Co-Design Report, Appendix C – point 7 and The NZ Rural Waste Minimisation Project 2018, p8).

6. a) Do you support the proposal to only allow sale of the following products in accordance with an accredited product stewardship scheme?

- Agrichemicals sold in containers and drums of 1,000 litres or less (including household pest and weed control products).
Yes | ~~No~~. Comments (optional): nil
- Plastic bale wrap and silage sheet.
Yes | ~~No~~. Comments (optional): nil
- Small plastic bags (40 kilograms or less when full) containing products such as seed, feed, fertiliser, soil and crop inputs, farm and animal supplements.
Yes | ~~No~~. Comments (optional): nil
- Bulk woven polypropylene bags (over 40 kilograms when full) containing products such as seed, feed, fertiliser, soil amendments, minerals and bulk nutrition.
Yes | ~~No~~. Comments (optional): nil

We also support other farm plastics to be regulated in accordance with an accredited product stewardship scheme.

b) If you answered no for any of the product categories above, what changes could we make to the proposal to gain your support?

N/A

7. a) Do you support the proposal to set a product stewardship fee on the following imported or domestically manufactured products, to cover their end-of-life management?

- Agrichemicals sold in containers and drums of 1,000 litres or less (including household pest and weed control products).
Yes | ~~No~~. Comments (optional): nil
- Plastic bale wrap and silage sheet.
Yes | ~~No~~. Comments (optional): nil
- Small plastic bags (40 kilograms or less when full) containing products such as seed, feed, fertiliser, soil and crop inputs, farm and animal supplements.
Yes | ~~No~~. Comments (optional): nil
- Bulk woven polypropylene bags (over 40 kilograms when full) containing products such as seed, feed, fertiliser, soil amendments, minerals and bulk nutrition.
Yes | ~~No~~. Comments (optional): nil

We also support setting a stewardship fee on all farm plastics, imported or domestically manufactured, to cover their end-of-life management.

b) If you answered no for any of the product categories above, what changes could we make to the proposal to gain your support?

N/A

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8. Do you think that any particular products in the four proposed categories should be exempt from regulation?

Yes | No.

If yes, please specify which products, and provide details.

N/A

9. From the following list of products proposed to be in scope of regulations, are you aware of any imported products that are subsequently re-exported in the same packaging without being used in New Zealand?

Agrichemicals sold in containers and drums of 1,000 litres or less (including household pest and weed control products).

Yes | No. Comments (optional):

No knowledge to comment.

Plastic bale wrap and silage sheet.

Yes | No. Comments (optional):

No knowledge to comment.

Small plastic bags (40 kilograms or less when full) containing products such as seed, feed, fertiliser, soil and crop inputs, farm and animal supplements.

Yes | No. Comments (optional):

No knowledge to comment.

Bulk woven polypropylene bags (over 40 kilograms when full) containing products such as seed, feed, fertiliser, soil amendments, minerals and bulk nutrition.

Yes | No. Comments (optional):

No knowledge to comment.

10. The following products are out of scope of the regulations proposed through this consultation. However, they may be considered for regulation in future. Do you support their inclusion in a regulated product stewardship scheme in future, subject to further government consideration?

- Irrigation piping.
Yes | No. Comments (optional): Their inclusion in the scheme should be mandated within the timeframe proposed for the four main streams given that solutions already exist for recycling irrigation piping in New Zealand.
- Shrink/pallet wrap.
Yes | No. Comments (optional): Their inclusion in the scheme should be mandated within the timeframe proposed for the four main streams given that solutions already exist for recycling shrink/pallet wrap in New Zealand, as do alternate reusable options.
- Tunnel house covers.
Yes | No. Comments (optional):



- Wool fadges.
Yes | No. Comments (optional): Their inclusion in the scheme should be mandated within the timeframe proposed for the four main streams through this consultation given that solutions already exist for recycling and reuse in New Zealand.
- Potted plant pots.
Yes | No. Comments (optional): Their inclusion in the scheme should be mandated within the timeframe proposed for the four main streams given that solutions already exist for recycling and reuse in New Zealand.
- Vineyard netting.
Yes | No. Comments (optional): Their inclusion in the scheme should be mandated in the timeframe proposed for voluntary inclusion as recycling solutions already exist offshore. Mandating this product in a shorter timeframe would potentially enable the establishment of onshore processing.
- Hail netting and other coverings.
Yes | No. Comments (optional): Their inclusion in the scheme should be mandated in the timeframe proposed for voluntary inclusion as recycling solutions already exist offshore. Mandating this product in a shorter timeframe would potentially enable the establishment of onshore processing.
- Other agricultural plastic products.
Yes | No. If yes, please specify which ones.
 - Household pest chemical bags (under 40kg) from hardware and gardening stores – household pest chemicals containers will be mandated under the regulations proposed by this consultation, so household pest chemical bags under 40kg could be included using the same processing and recycling networks being proposed for other LDPE bags in this proposal.
 - Polythene ground coverings for fumigation or squash and berry growing
 - Reflective ground matting – this product caused considerable damage during Cyclone Gabrielle in Hawke's Bay and little or no responsibility or support was provided by one of the main producers to help find recycling or disposal solutions.
 - Vine/tree ties
 - Tree guards
 - Water tanks, troughs, feeders and any other blow moulded plastic products – these have existing recycling solutions which could be expanded through mandatory product stewardship.

We consider the following products used by the primary sector should also be included as a priority product whether as part of this scheme or a separate scheme:

- Tanalised posts and other treated timber – this product, which is used widely in the primary sector, contains hazardous chemicals which pose a risk to human health and the environment if inappropriately stored or disposed of. The release of toxic chemicals to air, soil and water from long-term storage, burning or burying can harm crops, livestock, humans and ecosystems. Repurposing/recycling solutions as well as repurposing as fuel at Golden Bay, Whangarei, are solutions which are already available in New Zealand however cost is a barrier. We understand cost of repurposing/recycling is a barrier to use which has led to the recent laying off of staff at Repost Ltd. A free-to-use product stewardship approach would significantly improve current outcomes, support further roll out of Repost-type repurposing models and help fund the development of CCA removal

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technology proven in the lab by Scion. There appears to be little support for solutions from producers of CCA timber without regulation.

- Waste oil and containers – solutions exist for recovery and recycling of waste oil and solutions have been proposed for recovery of waste oil containers so we consider these should be mandated within the proposed regulations to support appropriate disposal.

11. Do you support the proposal to require the product stewardship organisation to provide a take-back service for in-scope products, and to prescribe requirements for that service (eg, that the collection network covers enough of the country)?

Yes | No. Comments (optional):

We also support the inclusion of all farm plastics.

12. Do you support the proposal that the Ministry will charge the accredited scheme to recover the costs of monitoring the performance of the scheme?

Yes | No. Comments (optional): _____

Our expectation is that this would be consistent with other schemes.

13. a) Do you agree with the description of the expected impacts of Option 1: Introduce WMA regulations?

Yes | No. Comments (optional):

However, a faster introduction of mandatory product stewardship for all farm plastics would improve participation rates and reduce on farm burning and burying. We also consider that regular (at a minimum, annual) free-to-use agrichemical, household pest and weed control product recovery and disposal would improve environmental outcomes.

b) Are you aware of other data or information that would help us assess the impacts of this option?

Yes | No. If yes, please specify.

- Statistics on the number and regularity of Agrecovery agrichemical collections held
- Statistics on the uptake of user-pays fees for Agrecovery agrichemical collections
- Statistics on the decline rates due to user-pays fees in Agrecovery agrichemical collections, The Great DDT Muster and other rural hazardous chemical collections

14. a) Do you agree with the description of the expected impacts of Option 2: No action (maintain the voluntary approach)?

Yes | No. Comments (optional):



b) Are you aware of other data or information that would help us assess the impacts of this option?

Yes | ~~No~~. If yes, please specify.

Existing rural waste studies and reports for example Environment Canterbury and True North Consulting, etc.

15. If you had to take part in the proposed regulated scheme, how would this affect your business?

Please give details of anticipated costs, benefits and any other impacts.

Not applicable.

General comments

The lack of opportunities to divert a wide range of farm plastics from landfill is becoming more problematic for the primary sector due to increasing demand from customers in our export markets for reductions in supply chain (Scope 3) emissions. Companies such as Nestle, Danone and Mars have significant emissions reduction targets and are increasingly demand their supply chains support these targets. Burning and burying of plastics on farm does not support this and emissions from waste to landfill will need to be accounted for where no diversion opportunity exists.

The Ministry for the Environment, Agrecovery Rural Recycling, Plasback and the industry have the opportunity through the 2020 priority product declaration to be ambitious in their plans to tackle all farm plastics. Instead, the current proposal only addresses the same key products that have been under voluntary stewardship or take back schemes for more than 15 years (small plastic bags are a recent addition for Agrecovery, however Plasback has been doing large PP bags and small LDPE bags for some time). Disappointingly, the proposed scheme does not include some products which are currently recovered by Plasback such as twine and some horticultural films. We would question why there seems to be a lack of desire to address these problematic plastics at pace when waste is coming under increasing scrutiny by our markets and where, as an accredited voluntary product stewardship scheme, Plasback has demonstrated to the Ministry for the Environment that viable recovery options are available. We also understand that Agrecovery has been working with industry on recovery of a wide range of horticultural and agricultural plastics, however these are not proposed as mandated products in the proposed regulations.

It is disappointing to see that all but the key four product streams (containers, wrap, small and large bags) are only to be included on a voluntary basis over the six years after Year 1 of the proposed scheme and that further consultation will be required. This means they will be subject to the interests and timeframes of the government of the time and gives no certainty for producers or farmers. It also provides no certainty for investment in infrastructure to process farm plastics onshore. Without mandated product stewardship we will continue to see producers shirk their responsibilities for recovery of their products which became very apparent during Cyclone Gabrielle with certain horticultural plastics. The cost to recover and dispose of these fell to central Government and local ratepayers.

A broad product stewardship programme for all farm plastics and other waste streams could be introduced with the aim of minimising burning, burying and bulk storage of waste on farm to protect our environment and export markets. The scheme could include a wide range of products with the intent of avoiding harm as the initial aim, as opposed to only introducing recovery options where recycling solutions are available. The former would appear to be the approach proposed

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by the priority plastics product stewardship scheme (PPPS). If this approach was adopted, funds from stewardship fees could be used to incentivise the creation of innovative end use markets for the materials in the same way that tyre stewardship fees from the recently regulated Tyrewise product stewardship scheme are used to create end markets for tyres in Aotearoa New Zealand.

We would encourage the Ministry to include mandatory end market verification for any exported materials collected by the scheme. Given well-known global problems with the exporting of 'recyclable' materials, the scheme should be required to verify and audit end markets on an ongoing basis. This type of verification is demonstrated by Tyre Stewardship Australia, and we understand that Tyrewise will be using a similar verification system to give New Zealanders certainty about what happens to tyres exported under the accredited product stewardship scheme.

We would also encourage the Ministry to give careful consideration to the frequency and location of collection and disposal services for household pest and weed control chemicals and their containers. We consider the scheme should ensure appropriate free-to-use collection models for containers are in place, particularly in highly populated urban areas. We also consider that the scheme needs to hold, at a minimum, annual free-to-use recovery and disposal collections in all main urban areas with at least one (well-advertised) collection per TA region to replace household hazardous chemical collection and disposal events/services typically provided by local councils and funded through rates.

Given our experience with emergency waste following Cyclone Gabrielle which included the full range of farm agrichemicals, plastics and other materials, for example irrigation pipe, reflective mulch film, tanalised timber, rainwater tanks, we urge the Government to consider the responsibility of producers and accredited schemes to manage end-of-life recovery and disposal in the event of an emergency. We consider that schemes should be required to set aside a portion of levy funding to cover emergency waste management for mandated products. We consider the definition of product stewardship (or extended producer responsibility as it is likely to be under the revised waste legislation) does not specify how a product reaches its end-of-life nor limits responsibility to non-emergency management, and as such schemes should be required to cover, or at minimum contribute to, recovery and recycling or disposal.

[end]