CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Solid Waste Activity Management Plan

July 2021

CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT COUNCIL

Contents

Executive Summary 2

Introduction 5

Understanding our Customers and Community 10

Future demand (trends and drivers) 16

Current Levels of Service 20

Asset Specific Plans 22

Financials 44

Risk Management 46

Operations and Maintenance Plan 51

Executive Summary

1.3 Why we do it

Our day to day lives generate a lot of waste that must be managed for the health of our community and our environment. We are committed to providing and promoting sustainable waste management options to protect our environment for current and future generations.

We aim to provide waste management and minimisation infrastructure and core services in the most efficient and cost effective way to households and businesses.

Our existing waste management and minimisation infrastructure and services have been developed over many years to serve the needs of our community and to ensure we meet our legislative requirements under the Local Government Act 2002.

The management of closed landfills is necessary to ensure they do not endanger the environment or public health.

1.4 How we fund it

The Solid Waste activity is funded through a combination of targeted rates, fees and charges and grants.

Operating and Renewals Costs are funded by income from:

- Targeted rates from each separately rateable site within the collection area (rating Unit).
- Dumping fees for the use of the transfer stations and landfill.
- Sales of official Central Hawke's Bay District Council (CHBDC) rubbish bags.
- Waste Disposal Levies where available.
- Income from the sale of space in the District's landfill for "out of district" parties.

Capital Cost are funded from the following areas:

- Loans for discrete projects.
- Other funding sources such as Government subsidies where available.

The financial summary of the Solid Waste activity for the 2021 – 2024 period is shown below.

Table x How we fund it			
($000)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Total Net Operating Expenditure	391,923	525,451	784,507
Income	1,928,568	1,928,568	1,928,568
Expenditure	2,320,491	2,454,019	2,713,075
Total Capital Expenditure	185,000	179,000	132,000
Total Renewals	152,000	107,000	60,000
Total Upgrades	133,000	72,000	72000

1.5 Key Issues, Assumptions and uncertainties

Key issues, assumptions and uncertainties affecting Solid Waste are discussed below.

Table 1.2.1 Our Activities	
Issue, Assumption, uncertainty	Consequence for Activity

Demand and growth is consistent with assumptions	This plan has been based on the forecast growth assumptions proposed for the District. In the event the growth significantly exceeds the assumptions, it is likely that the extent of resourcing anticipated for consenting will need to be increased above and beyond the levels anticipated. If not, we will not be able to achieve consenting within our statutory timeframes.
Affordability	The first major increase in infrastructure, the District Landfill New Cell project, is planned for in year 2024/25. This project was originally planned for in year 2025/26 but has been brought forward one year to accommodate the current increase in population growth.
Section 17A	The Section 17A Service Delivery Review is in progress and until completed, certain assumptions have been made. Provision for a Re-use/ Recovery centre has been made, but no provision has been made for a Composting operation or the introduction of a Food Waste Programme.

1.6 Key Projects

The key projects identified for the Solid Waste activity in this plan for the period of 2021 – 2031 are detailed in the table below.

These projects have been identified as the key projects to address demand and expected increases in levels of services identified in this plan.

Location	Project Description	Year	Value
Waipukurau TS	New weighbridge	1	$1,000,000
Waipukurau TS	Concrete surface of greenwaste area	1	$47,000
Waipawa TS	Concrete surface of greenwaste area	2	$47,000
District Landfill	New Landfill Extension Cell	4	$2,000,000
Waipukurau	New transfer station	10	$4,000,000

Introduction

1.7 Aim and Purpose of this plan

The purpose of this Activity Management Plan is to:

1. Ensure that the asset management requirements, which includes maintenance and renewal requirements, are appropriately funded, prioritised and scheduled;
2. Form the baseline document to work with Elected Members to identify capital or maintenance requirements to meet the community's needs now and into the future;
3. Plan for the management of assets in a fit for purpose and safe manner;
4. Explain the relationship between physical assets and the role of these assets in the delivery of Levels of Service (LoS) linked to the Long Term Plan;

This plan aims to achieve a 'basic' level of asset management sophistication. The Improvement Plan Section of this plan, sets out how we intend to improve our asset management practices for solid waste, however we are proposing in this Plan to lift the level of sophistication for solid waste to achieve a low level of 'core' as defined in the International Infrastructure Management Manual (IIMM).

1.8 Activity Description

The Solid waste function provides residents of Central Hawke's Bay with facilities for the removal of rubbish and recycling from kerbside, the acceptance of rubbish at four transfer stations and the acceptance of recycling at seven drop off centres.

1.9 Activities included in the plan.

Collection and disposal of residual waste.

Central Hawke's Bay produces approximately 9700 tonnes of waste each year through kerbside collections and transfer stations. Approximately 3000 tonnes is recycled or diverted leaving 6700 to be dumped into the landfill.

Collection and reuse of recyclable materials.

Council's recycling kerbside collection service extends only to Waipukurau and Waipawa and is currently executed through a two crate system, one crate for glass bottles and jars and one for paper/cardboard, plastics and metal cans.

This collection area may be expanded to include the urban settlements around the district.

Through the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, council has committed to an incremental increase in diversion from landfill from the current 32% to 48% by 2025 and an aspirational 70% by 2040. This will be achieved through improved recycling methods, education and through Council's communication initiative, Waste Free CHB.

Operation of Council's four transfer stations

Waipukurau - the largest transfer station accepts all waste and recycling streams and is the venue for waste minimisation events like the Hazmobile and E-Waste day.

Waipawa – the second busiest transfer station which accepts only domestic rubbish, green waste and building and demolition waste.

Takapau – serving Takapau and the surrounding area and accepts only domestic rubbish, green waste and building and demolition waste.
Porangahau – serving Porangahau and the surrounding area and accepts only domestic rubbish, green waste and building and demolition waste.

Operation of Council's seven recycling Drop-Off Centres

Seven recycling Drop-Off Centres are located in or close to the district's seven population centres. These are particularly well used which is likely a reflection of the factthat there are no recycling kerbside collections in those population centres. Unfortunately, recycling material in the Drop-Off Centre bins is often contaminated and Council is working through communication and education to improve the situation.

Collection and reuse of green waste.

Central Hawke's Bay produces over 2000 tonnes of green waste each year which is either reprocessed into compost or fuel. Green waste accepted at Takapau and Porangahau has to be loaded and trucked to Waipukurau for collection for processing.

Operation of Council's municipal landfill

Receiving approximately 6700 tonnes from Central Hawke's Bay and 5000 tonnes from Tararua, the Farm Road landfill meets the criteria to qualify as a Class 1 landfill, the main criteria being that it has a filtration substrate and is lined. The significance of this is that it collects the leachate which is a harmful corrosive liquid, currently tankered off site to either the Waipukurau or Waipawa wastewater treatment plant. A leachate irrigation scheme is currently being installed which will collect the leachate produced by the landfill through underground ducts and store it in a 1100 cubic metre pond before pumping it back on to a closed, capped cell for evapotranspiration through irrigation.

Schools Waste minimisation education

Through the Enviroschools, Zero Waste Education and Paper4trees schemes 94.4% of schools in the district benefit from waste minimisation education. Further education is achieved through field visits to the landfill and transfer stations, and fun competitions such as Fashion from Trash.

1.10 Key functions

- Recycling kerbside collection in Waipukurau and Waipawa with a two crate system, one crate for cans and plastics (comingle) and another crate for glass.
- Refuse kerbside collection across the district in prepaid council bags
- Seven recycling Drop-Off Centres (DOCs) across the district to accommodate for over capacity of recycling crates in urban areas and to provide the rural communities with recycling facilities.
- Four transfer stations for the acceptance of general rubbish, green waste, scrap metal and e-waste and whiteware in Waipukurau, Waipawa, Takapau and Porangahau.
- All waste generated throughout the district is transported to Council's municipal Class 1 landfill.

- Through the Waste Minimisation Fund, Council provides funding for two schools education programmes, Enviroschools and ZeroWaste education.
- Control and mitigation of illegal dumping

1.11 What we do

Kerbside collection and disposal of residual waste.

- Weekly collections of residual refuse from the kerbside for the urban areas of Waipukurau, Waipawa, Otane, Tikokino, OngaOnga, Takapau, Porangahau and Te Paerahi. Only official rubbish bags are collected. The refuse collected is disposed of at the District's landfill.

Collection of recyclable materials.

- Weekly collections of recycled materials in Council provided crates from the kerbsides in Waipukurau and Waipawa.

Operation of Council's four transfer stations

- Opening for certain days and hours, the transfer stations are available to residents to dispose of rubbish and for the contractor to divert material from landfill.

Operation of Council's seven recycling Drop-Off Centres

- These are always open and available to residents to 'post' their recycling material.

Collection and reuse of green waste.

- Greenwaste is currently accepted at all transfer stations and is either reused as compost or fuel.

Operation of Council's municipal landfill

- Open only to contractors and account holders, this is a Class 1 municipal landfill

Schools Waste minimisation education

- Council uses the MfE Waste Minimisation Levy money to fund waste minimisation education programmes in the district.

1.12 Key Issues, Assumptions and uncertainties

Key issues, assumptions and uncertainties affecting solid waste are discussed below.

- Affordability - There is a strong incentive coming from Central government to encourage an increase in New Zealand's diversion from landfill. The most effective method to achieve increased diversion is to make it more expensive to dump in the landfill. Central Hawke's Bay currently has a diversion rate of only 32%. The cost of dumping rubbish is going to rise significantly because of increased landfill costs, an increase in the waste levy and the increased cost of carbon credits. The landfill levy will almost certainly double from $10 to $20 per tonne, or could rise significantly to $40 or $50 per tonne. As 50% of levy money collected is returned to councils for waste minimisation incentives and projects, this would result in huge increases in funding for Council.

- Reduction – A waste analysis carried out in 2019 as part of the WMMP review process, discovered that 68% of potential recycling material ended up in the landfill, in other words, 32% diversion. This is a very low percentage and the new WMMP has set a target of 48% reduction by 2025.

- Incentive – To encourage our residents to dispose of less recycling as rubbish in the transfer stations, Council needs to make it more difficult to dispose of waste and much easier to recycle. This will require the installation of better facilities and processes.

- Increased activity – Table 5.1.1 shows a forecasted increase in CHB's population from 14850 to 17140 and the number of residential properties increasing by 920 by 2031. As the district grows, so will the volumes of refuse and recycling and through the WMMP and the Section 17A review, it is vital that Council ensures there is adequate infrastructure in place to manage it. Failure to do so will have a detrimental environmental effect on the district.

- Education – Council has an active school's education programme, but residents also need to be educated about what is recyclable and what is not. It can be difficult to understand what plastics are recyclable, what cans to put in their kerbside recycle crates, can they recycle their glossy magazines and so on. Central government has launched a national initiative to standard kerbside recycling. There has been vast support for the initiative from councils, including CHBDC, and from the industry, recycling companies.

- Confusion – The recycling message has not been clear enough in the past and surveys show that people are confused, not just in CHB, but across the country. The international recycling symbols are not easy to read in many cases and even when they are, people are not sure whether they should put their items in the rubbish bag or recycling crate for kerbside collection.

- Poor messaging – Most councils experience the same problem, a belief amongst their residents that their recycling only goes to landfill anyway, so why even bother to recycle. Unfortunately, this type of messaging travels better than fact and Central Hawke's Bay District Council is currently launching a 'Waste Free CHB" communications programme informing residents about things like:

    - waste reduction
    - identifying recycling
    - encouraging effective recycling
    - where their recycling goes for processing

  The programme will run continually and will run parallel to other solid waste communications messaging.

- Communications – Correct and effective communications are a massive part of a successful solid waste activity within council. Central Hawke's Bay is very fortunate to have a great communications team which proactively interacts with the community. Further communications are planned for all means of social media and the Council website.

- Contractor efficiency and effectiveness – For the first fifteen months of the new EWM contract, Council received a very low level of service from the EWM contractor. This caused great dissatisfaction with residents and elected members and damaged council's reputation. In recent months, the EWM contractor performance has improved noticeably and they are achieving satisfactory KPI results. The contractor realises that more will need to be done to re-establish a good reputation and Council will be happy to partner with them to achieve this, resulting in greater levels of service for the district.

1.13 Significant negative effects

2.7.1 Waste to Landfill

Landfilling of rubbish presents a significant adverse effect on the receiving environment. Council has set goals through its Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2019 (WMMP) to increase diversion from landfill from currently 32% to 48% by 2025 and aspirationally, to 70% by 2040. The WMMP outlines strategies that Council can implement to meet this target.

2.7.2 Leachate and stormwater discharges

Leachate discharging from the landfill and sediment eroding off the landfill can result in degradation of the environment if they are not contained. To mitigate the effect of leachate, a leachate irrigation system is currently being installed. In addition, extensive groundwater monitoring for potentially toxic substances is required in accordance with the operative resource consent.

2.7.3 Windblown Recyclable materials

Paper and other lightweight recycling material are prone to wind displacement, particularly in the exposed areas. Perimeter fences are in place around transfer stations to intercept windblown materials and are periodically cleaned to maintain the visual presentation of the sites.

Understanding our Customers and Community

1.14 Our Partners, Customers and Stakeholders

Partnerships	
Partners	Expectations/need
Tangata Whenua including whanau, iwi and hapu	Our over-arching framework for Council's relationship with tāngata whenua is premised in the following Acts; Te Tiriti o Waitangi 1975, the Resource Management Act 1991, and the Local Government Act 2002. Each Act obligates Council to facilitate relationships that provide opportunities for tāngata whenua participation in decision-making processes. Implementing tāngata whenua knowledge within the management of the district enhances the Council's outcomes for the district. Greater awareness and understanding of the significance of tāngata whenua and their role as kaitiaki.
Smart Environmental	Council's preferred contractor since 2018, responsible for the successful operation of four transfer stations, seven recycling Drop-Off centres, kerbside recycling collection in the district's two main towns and kerbside refuse collection in towns and villages across the district.

User Groups	
Group	Expectations/need
General Community	Council and Community to work in partnership to engender a mentality of the four 'R's: Reduction, Recycling, Reuse and Repurposing. Support for quality employment opportunities to live, work and play in the District. The Council supports innovation to address local issues in a responsible way that protects the wellbeing of the District.
Solid waste stakeholders reference committee	To represent a broad cross section of the district's population and to be Council's mouthpiece, eyes and ears. The committee is drawn from a number of environmental 'champions' in the district, councillors, contractors, council staff and others who show a desire to get involved and contribute. The committee meets from time to time as the need arises, to discuss such things as strategies, ideas, initiatives, communication and others.

Key Stakeholders	
Stakeholder	Expectations/need
Ratepayers	There is a requirement for residents to dispose of their recycling and rubbish responsibly to maintain a clean and tidy environment and in line with a Waste Free CHB. Support for quality employment opportunities to live, work and play in the District. The Council supports innovation to address local issues in a responsible way that protects the wellbeing of the District
Positive Ageing	As a THRIVEing community, we should be inclusive in all our activities and abilities to use Council's facilities. This requires us to modify access to solid waste facilities and also to ensure that our services are useable by all members of the community.
Disability Reference Group	
Education and Training Providers	Council funds two educational providers and a number of recycling promotional events, mainly through the Waste Minimisation Levy Fund. The Council works with education providers to ensure everyone has access to opportunities to be work-ready and gain skills to sustainable employment
Ministry for the Environment	Council collects a levy on behalf of the MfE for every tonne of waste that is dumped at the landfill and the MfE return 50% of the annual total to Council each year to be used in waste minimisation projects and initiatives

1.15 Community Satisfaction

Since Council's new solid waste contractor Smart Environmental was engaged in October 2018, there was a gradual but noticeable drop in the levels of service, which resulted in a drop in customer satisfaction from 85% in 2018 to 77% in 2020. Since the beginning of 2020, Smart Environmental have had a restructure within the district and there has been a marked improvement in the levels of service across the solid waste spectrum.

1.16 Changing Community Expectations

Residents in Central Hawke's Bay enjoy a large number of solid waste facilities, eg four transfer stations, seven recycling Drop-Off Centres and recycling kerbside collection in residential centres. Only the towns of Waipukurau and Waipawa enjoy a weekly kerbside rubbish collection but there is desire to extend the recycling kerbside collection to all residential centres.

1.17 Our Council and Community's Strategic Goals

The Solid Waste activity has links to and supports our communitie's strategic outcomes in the following ways:

Our Communities Strategic Outcomes	
Outcome	How Solid Waste supports this outcome
Durable Infrastructure He hanganga mauroa We aim to provide sound and innovative facilities and services that meet the needs of our communities today. Our infrastructure is fit for purpose and future proofs our thriving district for tomorrow.	Processes in place to ensure that all residents have access to excellent refuse and recycling facilities. That these facilities are fit for purpose and meet the needs of residents.
Environmentally Responsible He Whaaro nui ki te taiao Central Hawke's Bay is home to a unique and beautiful landscape. We celebrate and work together to enhance our local natural wonders and resources.	A good solid waste service will protect our environment through Council's Environmental and Sustainability Strategy which has been developed to reduce Central Hawke's Bay's footprint and protect and enhance the environment by successful environmental guardians, ensuring future generations THRIVE here.
Prosperous District He rohe tonui Ours is a thriving District that is attractive to businesses. Central Hawke's Bay is enriched by the the households and whanau that are actively engaged in, and contribute to our thriving District.	Business and residential development is attracted to a prosperous district, supported by a robust solid waste infrastructure which satisfies the requirements of a prosperous and thriving district.
Proud District He rohe poho kererū Central Hawke's Bay is proud of its identity and place in our region and nation. We hold our head high on the national and international stage, celebrating our unique landscape from the sea to the mountains.	A well organised, efficient and affordable solid waste activity is a positive outcome for our district.
Smart Growth He Tipu Atamai We grow Central Hawke's Bay in a smart and sustainable way that cherishes our identity. We use our resources intelligently and with care, to ensure they are protected for the citizens of the future.	All residents should have easy access to refuse disposal and to recycling facilities. As our district goes through a period of growth, it is important to have mechanisms in place to ensure that all new residents to the district should be made aware of them and encouraged to use them.

	Strong Communities He hāpori kaha We have a strong community spirit and work together to support each other. Central Hawke's Bay is made up of proud communities with unique identities that come together to form a strong and thriving District.	Communities take pride in tidy streets, urban centres and knowing that they are managing their waste in the best means possible.

1.18 External Context

The impacting external contexts of the activity are listed below:

Context	How activity supports/impacted by external
Stakeholders reference committee	As part of the WMMP consultation process, Council formed a stakeholders reference group to gain feedback from the community for waste minimisation initiatives. At the conclusion of the consultation process, it was decided to continue with the reference group for further community consultation
Schools	Through the Waste Minimisation Levy, council helps to fund schools in Central Hawke's Bay
Inter-council work groups	Hawke's Bay councils meet on a regular basis to discuss developments in the solid waste area. This can result in the formation of workgroups from various councils working together for the benefit of the whole region's solid waste area.

1.19 Statutory and Regulatory Context

The impacting statutory contexts of the activity are listed below:

Context	How activity supports/impacted by legislative contexts
RMA	• Sustain the potential of natural and physical resources to meet the reasonable needs of current and future generations. • Comply with the District and Regional Plans. • Avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effect on the environment and structures.
Waste Minimisation Act 2008	Council is bound by The Minimisation Act 2008 to encourage waste minimisation and decrease waste disposal in order to: • protect the environment from harm; and • provide environmental, social, economic and cultural benefits
Local Government Act 2002	• May make bylaws with regard to solid waste services within the District.

	• Comply with certain financial management practices. • Consult with communities. • Complete assessments of solid waste services within the District Amendments to the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) in 2014 included the addition of a Section 17A: "A local authority must review the cost-effectiveness of current arrangements for meeting the needs of communities within its district or region for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions."
Health Act 1956	Council has obligations under the Health Act 1956 to ensure that our waste management systems protect public health.

The impacting regulatory contexts of the activity are listed below:

Context	How activity supports/impacted by legislative contexts
Solid Waste Bylaw	The Solid Waste Bylaw provides the legal framework and cirteria for delivering services on Councils network.
Environmental and Sustainability Strategy	The Strategy has been developed to reduce Central Hawke's Bay's environmental footprint and to protect and enhance the environment so that it can sustain future generations. Council has been undertaking research, working alongside the Community Environmental and Sustainability Reference Group and developing ideas gathered in Project THRIVE to identify a vision for the future. By 2023 the Central Hawke's Bay community will be recognised as successful environmental guardians, protecting and enhancing the environment so that future generations can THRIVE here. Protecting the environment and acting sustainably means many things to Council and to the community, among these as top priorities are; • Managing our impact on waterways • Increasing recycling and reducing waste to landfill • Conserving water • Managing for climate change. Council recognises that no single organisation can bring about a healthy environment on its own. We take our responsibility seriously and have pledged to work alongside others to reduce the environmental footprint of the District. We are a small, practical and agile community, grounded in practicality and buoyed by knowing what can be achieved by working together. Our future is bright and thriving, because we choose to make it so. The Strategy is broken into four key themes that were identified through working with our community in Project THRIVE and through an

	established reference group for the Strategy. Each theme includes an assessment of where we are now and where we are going and in the back of the Strategy is a table of actions to help us, and our community, bridge the gap.
WMMP	Council has a statutory role in managing waste – we are required under the WMA to promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within Central Hawke's Bay. One of the key ways we do this is to adopt a WMMP. We also have obligations under the Health Act 1956 to ensure that our waste management systems protect public health.The WMMP sets out the priorities and a strategic framework to minimise and manage the waste in our district. Council has a key role in collecting, sorting and transferring waste, but we need to work in partnership with our community, businesses and industry to achieve our goals. The actions will be carried forward into our long term and annual plans to ensure we have the resources to deliver the plan's goals and objectives. Managing waste and ensuring good outcomes for the community can be a complex task. We need to look after the environment, take care of people's health, and make sure that this is done at an acceptable cost to the community. To achieve these outcomes will require all parts of the community to work together. The WMMP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the WMA, and is also in line with other strategies and plans such as Council's Long Term Plan 2018, the Environment Strategy, the New Zealand Waste Strategy, Hawke's Bay Regional Council's Regional Resource Management Plan, and central government direction in waste management (reflecting the much greater interest in waste management issues). In line with the requirement of the WMA, our WMMP needs to be reviewed at least every six years after its adoption.

Future demand (trends and drivers)

Demand forecasting is the prediction of future demand which allows planning to provide for changing system requirements. There are a number of issues that influence demand forecasting and the associated capital works. These issues include:

- Local population trends including immigration (international and national) and natural increase – a larger population puts greater demand on infrastructure and service requirements.
- Accuracy of predicted future populations – with so many future variables, it is very difficult to be completely accurate, and so demand forecasting requires an element of in-built flexibility to react to growths which develop patterns that are different to those forecasted
- Local economic trends and the diversity of industries, including the visitor industry – will always be difficult which is why it is so important that the information from the District Plan is reliable
- Changing technology – growth through developments in agricultural based technology will place different demands on services and infrastructure than growth through developments in computer technology
- Changing legislation requirements – smaller sub-divisions through the District Plan encourages higher population density which places increased demand on service providers
- Increased user pays for funding and managing resources – where capital resourcses are limited, user pays offers an alternative method of funding for service provision
- Changing community service requirements – service providers must be ready to adapt to changing community requirements. It is also true to say that service providers can drive changes in requirements through offering alternative or improved services

This subsection of the plan outlines the basis for the growth (and decline) assumptions that underpin capital, operating and renewal costs.

1.20 Population and Demographic Changes

The population of Central Hawke's Bay is set to increase overall by 24%, from 2021 by 2031. This will inevitably place an increase in demand on the districts solid waste service, notwithstanding the increase in demand from central government for greater and more efficient recycling methods, and a reduction in the material currently being landfilled.

The numbers of our youngest residents aged 0 to 14 will increase by 15.57% and will comprise 20.14% of the district in 2031. Council currently funds a number of school's waste minimisation education classes and initiatives and is fortunate that the district's children are very environmentally aware.

By 2031, residents aged 15 to 39 will have increased by 15.47% making them 23.5% of residents. It is this group who are the most likely to produce the largest amount of material for recycling and refuse. Council would do well to target communications and waste minimisation events to this group of residents

In the group aged 40 to 65, there is an increase of 10.07% between 2019 and 2031 and this group will comprise 30.84 of residents. This is the largest group, making almost one third of the

residents population. Residents of this age are usually environmentally responsible, but are likely to choose to reside outside current recycling kerbside collection areas.

The percentage of Central Hawke's Bay's population aged over 65 rises the most, by 45.06% making them 25.52% of the district's population by 2031. Residents of this age tend to produce less rubbish, are better recyclers but are usually retired.

Statistics show that the two oldest groups are the two largest, indicating a progressively aging population. Historically, older people tend to remain in Central Hawke's Bay, while younger people move away as young adults and return again when they are older.

Central Hawke's Bay District projected population

Year	Total	0-14 years	15-39 years	40-64 years	65 years and over
2018	14,550	3,000	3,550	5,050	2,900
2019	14,850	3,100	3,700	5,050	3,000
2020	15,150	3,170	3,730	5,130	3,120
2021	15,360	3,210	3,750	5,160	3,240
2022	15,610	3,260	3,780	5,200	3,360
2023	15,930	3,320	3,840	5,260	3,510
2024	16,260	3,380	3,910	5,310	3,670
2025	16,580	3,430	3,980	5,350	3,830
2026	16,900	3,480	4,040	5,390	3,990
2027	17,220	3,530	4,110	5,430	4,140
2028	17,530	3,580	4,180	5,480	4,300
2029	17,830	3,620	4,230	5,530	4,440
2030	18,130	3,660	4,280	5,600	4,580
2031	18,420	3,710	4,330	5,680	4,700
2036	19,780	3,860	4,500	6,090	5,330
2041	20,980	4,000	4,760	6,340	5,880
2046	22,130	4,200	5,060	6,590	6,290
2051	23,630	4,440	5,350	6,980	6,860

This table shows the population growth if allowed to progress unrestricted. Areas such as Otane are likely to see significant growth and will require a more significant refuse and recycling servicing than enjoyed at present.
As we encourage residents to recycle more, we will see an increase to kerbside collections and also greater use of the recycling Drop-Off Centres.

1.21 Demographic and Economic Growth Assumptions 2020-2051

The table below shows the projections for households in occupied private dwellings. Household numbers in areas are compared to the 2018 Census figures and show that the highest number in the increase of households per area, coincides with that which would be expected from an aging population, and that is a migration to rural villages. The ability for Council to be able to service this demographic change must be a factor woven into the Section 17A review of the solid waste services.

Area	Census 2018	Senerio	2031	2051	Change 2019-2031	Change 2019-2051
Waipawa	843	Low	870	880	27	37
		Medium	920	1,020	77	177
		High	950	1,120	107	277
Waipukurau	1,755	Low	1,860	1,740	105	(15)
		Medium	2,060	2,420	305	665
		High	2,210	2,940	455	1,185
Ōtāne	246	Low	280	270	34	24
		Medium	340	430	94	184
		High	400	630	154	384
Pōrangahau	78	Low	90	70	12	(8)
		Medium	110	170	32	92
		High	140	280	62	202
Takapau	216	Low	230	200	14	(16)
		Medium	260	320	44	104
		High	290	400	74	184
Central Hawke's Bay	5,418	Low	5,760	5,340	342	(78)
		Medium	6,340	7,480	922	2,062
		High	6,740	8,940	1,322	3,522

The number of households is projected to grow to 6,740 by 2031, an increase of 1320 from the 2018 census.

1.22 Economic commercial demands

A prosperous Central Hawke's Bay economy will attract more residents to the district and in turn put increased demand on Council's solid waste activities, particularly transfer stations, as the removal of commercial and industrial refuse and recycling from commercial businesses is currently considered to be a private arrangement between the businesses and a private contractor. In Central Hawke's Bay, commercial properties are only rated for domestic recycling and rubbish collections. Commercial recycling collection cannot be collected in the same as domestic kerbside collection and businesses but must still be recycled and by whatever method is used, it still goes through a transfer station for onward processing.

1.23 Domestic demand of electronic purchases

The increase in purchases of electronic devices on-line, produces the associated problem of unwanted cardboard or fibre which today, has little or no value. One result of on-line shopping is that packaging increases the demand on kerbside recycling collections.
Another increase in demand of on-line purchases is the associated waste in the form of polystyrene, which is not recyclable, occupies a lot of space and has to be landfilled, adding further demands on kerbside collection and landfill capacity.

1.24 Disposal of electronic devices

Council already has a satisfactory recycling system for small to medium electronic devices where residents can dispose of them at selected transfer stations where they are loaded into containers and removed for dismantling and recycling. Council also holds an annual E-waste day for residents where they can take their broken or no longer required electronic goods to a transfer station on a dedicated day, for disposal at no cost.
There are currently no figures available for comparison, but Council is in the process of installing a system which records goods inwards to the transfer stations for future analysis to indicate trending.

1.25 Increase in tourism

Increasing numbers of tourism in Central Hawke's Bay mean that seaside holiday townships swell in numbers during the summer months which present a number of problems and challenges, not least the fluctuation in demand for kerbside refuse collection and also an increase in use of the recycling Drop-Off Centres.
Porangahau is the most affected having the largest number of transient visitors per holiday season. However, there is a weekly rubbish kerbside collection service, which is increased to twice weekly during the peak of the holiday season and rubbish bags can be purchased at the dairy. Porangahau recycling is catered for in the village by two recycling Drop-Off bins, one for co-mingle and another for glass. Provided the use and tidiness of these facilities are respected, they should be able to cope with increased demand with increased servicing.
Council has a contract with Netherton Station for the weekly collection of pre-purchased Council rubbish bags from Kairakau, Mangakuri and Pourerere for disposal at one of Council's transfer stations. It is envisaged that this type of service will be adequate for the duration of the Long Term Plan, whether with the present contractor or a replacement.
Blackhead beach's rubbish collection is serviced under an arrangement by a Blackhead resident, who collects pre-purchased Council rubbish bags for disposal in the same way as Kairakau, Mangakuri and Pourerere.
Council may wish to combine part or all of the Beach communities refuse collection requirements when the present contract with Netherton Station expires in November 2021.

Current Levels of Service

1.26 Activity Performance

The current levels of service for Solid Waste were revised as part of the 2018-2028 Long Term Review.

Level of Service Area	Description
Level of Service	
Level of Service Statement	Council supports and provides incentives for waste reduction, re-use and recycling in line with its Environmental and Sustainability Strategy, Waste Management and Minimisation Plan and Waste Free CHB programme
Performance Measure	The tonnes of recyclables through the Transfer Station and DOCs each year The amount of greenwaste composted each year The number of schools participating in waste minimisation programmes At least four waste minimisation promotional events in the district The percentage of users satisfied with the solid waste service provided
Performance Measure Standard	Currently the measure is: Tonnes of recyclables greater than 1500 tonnes Amount of greenwaste greater than 2250 m3 Number of schools participating greater than 75% Waste minimisation events minimum of 4 Percentage of satisfied users minimum of 90%

Tonnes of recyclables: Only 1211 tonnes of recyclables were recycled, so the target figure of 1500 tonnes was not met. This was because the MRFs were closed during the Covid period resulting in no recycling other than glass bottles and jars for 10 weeks.

Greenwaste: 2273 cubic metres of greenwaste was accepted through the transfer stations, meeting the target figure of 2250 cubic metres.

Number of schools participating: The target figure of 75% for that activity has been met as 94.4% of schools in CHB participate in waste minimisation programmes funded by the Waste Minimisation Levy fund, through Council.

Waste Minimisation Events: The target of 4 events per year has been met with Council sponsoring 5 events by year end.

The percentage of satisfied users: The percentage of users satisfied with the solid waste service provided during 2019/20 was 77% and therefore did not achieve the required 90% target in the Residents Satisfaction Survey.

1.27 Changes to levels of Service

With the volatile national and international recycling situation, which is likely to last for some time, volumes of recyclables measured in tonnes is not desirable. We will need to measures recycling efficiency measured as a percentage diversion from landfill. The current percentage is 32% and the target percentage is 48% by 2025 set in the WMMP.

Asset Specific Plans

The solid waste activity is largely service based but relies in part on the effective management of several core assets. Accordingly, it is appropriate to have sufficiently robust asset management planning practices in place for the activity. This section provides 'asset' specific content for the management of the solid waste activity.

Specifically this section covers the approach and strategy to the maintenance of the four separate areas of the Solid Waste activity:

- Farm Road Landfill
- Transfer stations
- DOC recycling centres
- Closed landfills

Although each is an integral component of the solid waste activity, each will have its own section of this plan.

The tables below provide an overview of key assets within this Plan.

Valuation No:	Type of Council Property	Description	Location	Comments	Legal Description
1092038200B	Landfill	Farm Road Landfill	Farm Road Waipukurau	Landfill	Lot 1 DP 26414
1080024100	Transfer Station	Takapau Transfer Station	Paulsen's Stock Route, Takapau	Not owned by Council – Leased from Te Owaikomihana, Takapau	Otawhau A3 No 49B, Otawhao, A3 Sec 49A, Blank
1095025200	Closed Dump and Transfer Station	Waipukurau Closed Landfill	Mt Herbert Road	Closed dump site adjacent to Waipukurau wastewater pond site and river reserve – Crown Land/Tuki Tuki River	Lot 1 DP 9735 and River Reserve
1074060000	Closed Dump and Transfer Station	Waipawa Closed landfill	Tikokino Road	Closed landfill and transfer station including adjacent Crown land/ Waipawa River	Pt Lot 2402 and River Reserve
1092014301	Closed Dump	Tamumu Rubbish Dump (Closed)	River Road Tamumu	Adjoins river reserve below managed by Pourerere Landcare Group	Pt lot 1 DP 12148
1077022000	Closed Dump	OngaOnga Rubbish Dump (Closed)	Cnr SH50 and Blackburn Road, OngaOnga	Owned by Department of Conservation but has been used by CHBDC as a dump, currently used as stock land.	Blk XI Ruataniwha SD Sec 4
10940383000	Closed Dump	Porangahau Closed Dump	Keppel Street, Porangahau	Closed dump site adjacent to Crown land/Porangahau River	

1076007200	Closed Dump	Tikokino Closed Landfill	Holden Road		
	Transfer Station	Poranagahau Transfer Station	Poranagahau Rd, Poranagahau	Transfer Station	
	Closed Landfill	Kairakau Closed Landfill	Kairakau	Private Land/Road Reserve	

Table 1 Description of properties managed by the Council for the Solid Waste Activity

Site	Consent Number	Consent for	Consent expires
District Landfill	LU940281/6B	Land use consent for the drilling of up to six monitoring bores to a maximum depth of 50 metres, up to a 100 metres from the landfill site.	2030
District Landfill	LU940279C	Land use consent for the construction and use, over various un-named tributaries of the Tangatapura Stream, of an access road, a sediment retention pond and outfall, a leachate pond, temporary stream diversions, machinery storage areas and amenity areas, and associated earthworks.	2030
District Landfill	LU940280S	Land use consent for the carrying out of earthworks using machinery, for the purpose of landfilling, including the construction of the access road.	2030
District Landfill	LU940272T	Water permit for various taking, using, diverting, and damming necessary for the landfill construction and operation.	2030
District Landfill	LU940278L	Discharge permit for various discharges of contaminants or water to land, water or air.	2030
Closed landfills at: OngaOnga Porangahau	 DP950130L/A DP950131L/A	Discharge leachate derived from the decomposition of refuse within a closed landfill into or onto land in circumstances which will result in	2033
Tikokino Tamumu Waipukurau Kairakau Takapau Waipawa	DP950132L/A DP950133L/A DP950134L/A DP950136L/A DP950137L/A DP950138L/A	those contaminants entering water, and to discharge landfill gas derived from the decomposition of refuse within a closed landfill into the air.	

Table 2 Resource consents held by the council for Solid Waste Activities

Contract number	Contract for	Period	Contractor
557	Solid waste collections and recycling	2018-2029	Smart Environmental
557	Transfer Station Operations	2018-2029	Smart Environmental
556	Landfill Operations	2018-2029	Higgins Contractors
480	Solid Waste Beach Refuse Collection	2019-2021	Netherton Station Partnership

Table 3 Current contracts for the Solid Waste Activity

1.28 Farm Road Landfill

6.1.1 Introduction

The District Landfill ("Landfill") is situated approximately 12 km south-east of Waipukurau on Farm Road. Depositing of refuse commenced at the Landfill on 1 May 1996. The refuse is collected from four transfer stations throughout the Central Hawke's Bay District ("District") and transported by refuse truck and trailer to the Landfill. Refuse collected from roadside collection goes directly to the Landfill. "Out of District refuse is received from Tararua District and more recently from Rangitikei District. Public access to the Landfill is not permitted, other than by commercial users during normal operational hours by agreement.

A weighbridge was installed at the Landfill in 2003, which has allowed quantification of the refuse disposal to be done completely by weight for payment and record purposes. A new weigh bridge was installed during 2012 and commenced operating in late 2012. Changes to the District Waste Management policy include waste minimisation procedures throughout the District. These policies have resulted in substantial reduction in the amount of locally sourced refuse placed in the Landfill over the last 10 years.

6.1.2 Site Description

Figure 1 Farm Road Landfill overhead

6.1.3 Ownership

CHBDC has entered into a lease with the landowner providing full right of use of the land for a 50 year term, which expires on 31 March 2045, plus the aftercare period (minimum 10 years).

6.1.4 Access

Access to the site is via a dedicated access road from Farm Road into the landfill site.

6.1.5 Legal Description

The site is part of Lot 1 DP9285, Blks IV and VIII Motuotaraia SD.

6.1.6 Resource Consent

In accordance with the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), and subject to the attached conditions, the Hawke's Bay Regional Council (the Council) has granted a resource consent for a discretionary activity to:

'*To discharge various contaminants or water from a landfill to land, water or air.*'

This consent is granted for a period expiring on 31 May 2030.

6.1.7 Applicable Resource Consent Conditions

Conditions 3 and 5(a)

3 Landfill operations shall be under the control of an appropriately qualified registered engineer experienced in landfill construction and operation.

5(a) The Consent Holder shall appoint a person or persons to be responsible for the day to day operation of the landfill as the Landfill Operator.

6.1.8 Principal features

The principal features of the site are shown in Figure 1 and comprise:

- site access road
- fenced area around the operating landfill
- maintenance area and staff amenities immediately inside the gate of the operational area
- landfill operational area
- clay/cover borrow area
- stormwater pond upstream of operational area
- undeveloped portions of the site
- sedimentation pond and buffer planting areas
- leachate pond and irrigation system (currently under construction)
- surface and groundwater monitoring locations
- total site comprises 18.819 hectares

6.1.9 The Landfill Management plan

This Plan sets out operating and management procedures for the Central Hawke's Bay Landfill ("the Landfill") and also provides details of monitoring requirements and external controls on the facility.

The Plan is the definitive project reference document for all site personnel, regulatory authorities and peer reviewers. The Plan is to be regularly updated to cater for subsequent detailed design of later landfill stages, changes to regulatory or design criteria, or to resource consent conditions, as described below.

The landfill design is based on compliance with resource consents for the landfill and is generally in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Subtitle D criteria for Municipal Solid Waste landfills, together with the NZ CAE guidelines for landfill design and operation.

The Plan is to be read in conjunction with the terms and conditions of the resource consents granted by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council and Designation conditions. In the event of any conflict in meaning or ambiguity between the terms and conditions of the resource consents

and the provisions in the Plan, the terms and conditions of the resource consents and designations take precedence.

6.1.10 Operation Policy

The CHBDC requires the Landfill to be engineered to accepted modern landfill standards. The landfill will embody all of the key landfill engineering and management features necessary to ensure that the landfill is of a standard appropriate to its setting and waste acceptance criteria. The landfill features appropriate modern environmental protection measures as detailed in the resource consents.

6.1.11 Operations and Maintenance Responsibilities

The landfill is operated by the Central Hawke's Bay District Council (CHBDC).
It is the responsibility of CHBDC as consent holder to ensure that the construction and operation of the landfill is in accordance with resource consent and designation conditions and with the plans and specifications prepared for the project.
The CHBDC will be responsible for all post-closure maintenance including surface water control, leachate collection and disposal and gas control. Post closure maintenance requirements will be reviewed by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council at five yearly intervals in accordance with RMA requirements.
The Landfill will be operated at all times in accordance with the conditions attached to its resource consents and in accordance with accepted best practice.

6.1.12 Organisation

The management structure is designed to provide a high degree of accountability in terms of both day-to-day operation and consents granted in respect of the Resource Management Act, 1991.
The landfill is owned by Central Hawke's Bay District Council who has the ultimate responsibility for the operation of the landfill. Within Central Hawke's Bay District Council, the operation of the landfill falls under the management responsibility of the Solid Waste Manager.
The day-to-day operation of the landfill will be undertaken by a Contractor appointed from time to time by CHBDC. The Contractor will be appointed on the basis of a tendering process taking into account the capability of the Contractor to undertake the works and price. The Contractor will fulfil the role of "Landfill Operator" as well as undertaking the day-to-day operation of the landfill. The Contract is administered on behalf of CHBDC by the Solid Waste Manager or his representative.

6.1.13 Decision Making Approaches

In addition to the above a Landfill Engineering consultant is engaged and responsible to CHBDC, to oversee all aspects of the landfill operation. The landfill Engineer must have a background in civil engineering with experience in landfill operation and construction and demonstrate an understanding of the relevant scientific, project management and engineering aspects of landfill operation and construction.

The responsibilities of the Landfill Engineer include:

- monitoring the operation of the landfill against resource consents, the Management Plan and accepted industry practice and providing an Annual Report to CHBDC
- providing specialist advice to CHBDC in relation to operation of the landfill in accordance with the resource consents and the Landfill Management Plan
- monitoring of environmental data for any trends that might impact on operation

- advising CHBDC if monitoring shows that consent conditions are not being met – and possible solutions to overcome the non-compliance
- assisting CHBDC in planning for future development of the landfill
- providing a peer review of the landfill annual report
- providing other specialist landfill services as required

It is the Landfill Engineer's responsibility to ensure that the construction and operation of the landfill is in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared for the project, as well as the operating permits and environmental controls. CHDBC will institute a monitoring system to ensure that the above activities are completed at the required times.

6.1.14 Forward Work

Leachate

As of August 2020, a new leachate storage pond is in the process of development, the purpose of which is to accommodate the leachate produced from the landfill during periods when it is too wet to allow for leachate irrigation on to the closed cell, which has been prepared for it.
A new Resource consent has been applied for and once it has been granted, the leachate irrigation project can be completed.

New Cell

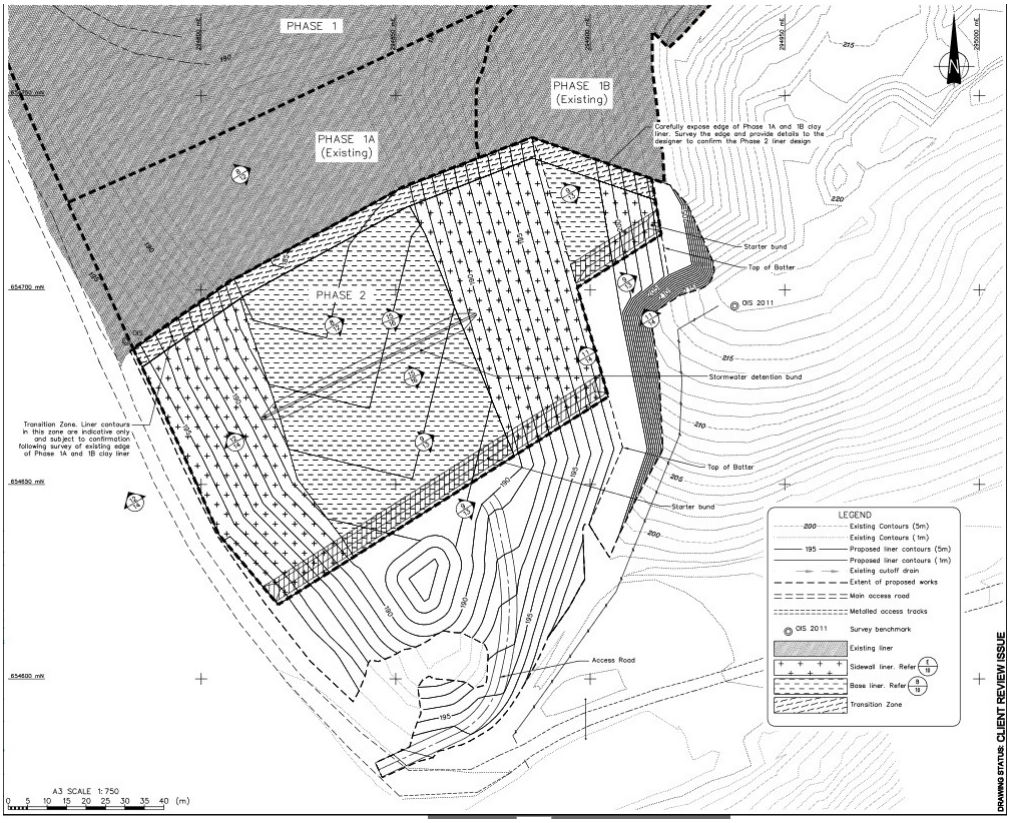


Figure 2 Landfill plan showing development to date

The above figure shows a portion of the completed cell, Phase 1, finalised and awaiting leachate irrigation, the current cell, Phase 1A which has an estimated lifespan remaining of up to one year and the vacant cell, Phase 2.

It is planned that a new cell will be built in 2025 at an estimated cost of between $1.7 to 2.1 million.

Capacity

Intake to the landfill has remained fairly steady over the last two years and it anticipated that with the effects of Council's current Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2019 and the Government's increase in the Waste Minimisation levy, intake may have peaked and may even drop over the lifetime of this AMP.

Return Month	Date Due	Date Verified	Net Tonnage
Jun 2020	20/07/2020	14/07/2020	1,190.78
May 2020	20/06/2020	12/06/2020	948.23
Apr 2020	20/05/2020	18/05/2020	867.30
Mar 2020	20/04/2020	15/04/2020	822.95
Feb 2020	20/03/2020	11/03/2020	782.57
Jan 2020	20/02/2020	04/02/2020	1,191.19
Dec 2019	20/01/2020	09/01/2020	930.28
Nov 2019	20/12/2019	02/12/2019	1,044.18
Oct 2019	20/11/2019	11/11/2019	909.28
Sep 2019	20/10/2019	09/10/2019	1,068.08
Aug 2019	20/09/2019	03/09/2019	1,029.86
Jul 2019	20/08/2019	09/09/2019	1,068.08
Total			**11,852.78**

Figure 3 Net tonnage to the landfill in year 2019/20

Weighbridge

The current weighbridge which is a 60000kg X 20 Kg weighbridge was installed in 2003 and has been annually serviced and inspected. The most recent inspection was in March 2020 which reported that the weighbridge structure and load cells are in very good condition. It is not anticipated that this asset will require major expenditure during the lifetime of this AMP.

Site tracks

Because of the nature of the landfill, maintenance of existing tracks are required to maintain operational activity and the formation of new tracks are required, to service new developments.

6.1.15 Key Assumptions

The following key assumptions have been made when preparing this Plan.

- There will be an ongoing requirement for the provision of this activity and the demand for this activity will maintain or increase, but not reduce.
- Funding will be available to provide the operational and maintenance requirements of this activity for the next 10 years.
- Depreciation will be raised and used to fund replacement of deficient infrastructure.
- Funding for renewal works will be limited by the amount of depreciation raised through rates each year, and any surplus depreciation funding raised will be retained to be used in the future for renewal works.

- Forecasts of areas where new demand is planned for will be correct and funding from development contributions will pay towards these improvements.
- Funding for capital improvements will be limited by political decisions as to the level of funding available.
- All capital and renewal costs are rough order of cost estimates that will need to be further researched and refined.
- Demand levels and population forecasts are based on the report by Sean Bevan entitled "*Long-Term Growth Environment and Outlook*".
- The forecasts are based on the best available knowledge of asset condition and performance, and on the levels of service that are being delivered. More detailed evaluation of asset renewal requirements will be undertaken by the use of predictive deterioration modelling during the periodic review of this Asset Management Plan. Some increases in the expenditure, and some decreases, may flow from these reviews
- The asset register and asset data is suitable for the development of the Asset Management Plan.
- The processes set out are followed.
- The dollar values shown in this Plan are 2020 dollars. It is assumed that each year following 2020 the dollar amounts will be adjusted for, at least, the rate of inflation applicable to this Activity.
- The Asset management plan is adopting a "Core" level approach.

1.29 Transfer Stations

The community of Central Hawke's Bay enjoys the use of four transfer stations:

Waipukurau
177 Mt Herbert Road, Waipukurau
Waipawa
43 Tikokino road, Waipawa
Porangahau
4248 Porangahau Road, Porangahau
Takapau
9 Paulsen road, Takapau

6.2.1 Waipukurau Transfer Station

6.2.1.1 Introduction

Each transfer station has many similarities, but Waipukurau is considered to be the main transfer station as it receives all waste and recycling streams. It is also where the recycling from the recycling Drop Off Centres is transferred into larger container bins for transportation to Material Recycling Facilities.
Waipukurau also has a glass storage bunker, where the three colours of bottles and jars are stored separately until there is sufficient glass of a particular colour to fill a truck and trailer for transportation to O-I Glass NZ in Auckland.

Greenwaste from Takapau, Waipawa and Porangahau is transferred to Waipukurau for loading into specialist trucks prior to transportation to onward processing plants.

6.2.1.2 Station Description

The site is approached off Mt Herbert Road across a single one way bridge and into a partially tar sealed yard, of which designated areas are set aside for the different waste and recycling streams.
Just inside the entrance, on the eastern side is an unsealed area set aside as a greenwaste area. Beyond it is an open fronted, three bay, pole barn shed for general use and situated on the far eastern side of the site, a pit houses three open top bins for customers to deposit their refuse.
At the northern side of the site, there is a glass storage bunker and a concrete/dry fill storage area. Scrap steel is stored in an unsealed area at the rear of the pit and tyres are stored along the eastern boundary.
A kiosk sits in the centre of the site and is equipped with electricity, telephone and internet access. There is also a separate toilet inside the kiosk.

6.2.1.3 General Condition

Little money has been spent on site maintenance and infrastructure and the station is now in need of a major upgrade. The upgrade is necessary to meet the waste diversion targets of 48% by 2025 and 70% by 2040, which were set in the 2019 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
Council is currently in the process of applying for funding from the Glass Packaging Forum and the Ministry for the Environment's Waste Minimisation Levy Fund for an upgrade for the glass storage bunker.

6.2.1.4 Site Management

The station is managed on a day to day basis by Smart Environmental, who are Council's preferred contractors for the management of the Environmental Waste Management contract, which also includes kerbside collections and recycling Drop Off Centre management and maintenance, as well as transfer stations.

Waipukurau Transfer Station

6.2.1.5 Forward Work

Site entrance

The condition of the entrance to the station is shabby and the perception to customers arriving at the station gives a poor impression. A lot of the work is superficial and can be done with a coat of paint and some plants, but the entrance road surface is in poor condition and will need stabilising and resurfacing.

Weighbridge

Presently, customers are charged on a pre-set scale of tariffs, eg. 'car load', or 'ute' or 'trailer' and so on. A charging system based on net weight is a much fairer method for customers. A weighbridge would also give Council the ability to weigh recyclables in and out of the station providing more accurate information on diversion from landfill.

Designated areas

There are currently general areas for specific streams of recycling, but these require upgrading with proper demarcation, including bunding, access points and signage.

Glass Storage Bunker

As mentioned earlier, Council is currently applying for funding to upgrade the current glass storage bunker. It is hoped that sufficient funding will be received from external sources, but there will still be a requirement for funding from Council.

Concreted Greenwaste Area

At the moment this area is surfaced with AP40 and as trucks and loaders move around, they disturb the surface which causes potholes and uneven surfacing for

customers. The situation intensifies in wet weather, sometimes making the drop off of greenwaste almost impossible.

Concreted Steel storage area

This suffers exactly the same problems as the greenwaste area and requires the same treatment.

Resource Consent

Regional Council are currently working on a Resource Consent for all transfer stations in regard to the water run-off from the pit areas. As a stream runs behind the greenwaste storage area, they will also require the resource consent to cover this activity, especially if the greenwaste storage area is concreted, which would inevitably result in a concentrated stormwater run-off discharge point.

Replacement transfer station

It is anticipated that in approximately ten years, possibly less, the Waipukurau transfer station will no longer be fit for purpose and will have to be replaced with a larger, more modern transfer station. To cater for the increase in recycling facilities, the current site will be too small and a new larger site will have to found.

6.2.2 Waipawa Transfer Station

6.2.2.1 Introduction

This transfer station receives general Domestic Refuse, Building and Demolition Waste and Greenwaste.
It is open on Sundays for normal business hours and on Tuesdays and Thursdays for limited hours.

6.2.2.2 Station Description

Just off the Tikokino Road, the site is much smaller than the transfer station at Waipukurau. The pit is just large enough for two open top bins and there is an unsealed area at the lower end rear of the transfer station.
A kiosk is situated towards the entrance of the station and is equipped with electricity, telephone and internet access. There is also a separate toilet inside the kiosk.

6.2.2.3 General Condition

Again little money has been spent on site maintenance and infrastructure but as the station does not accept any recyclables, there is not the same necessity to upgrade, other than for some superficial and cosmetic projects which can be funded from minor renewals.

6.2.2.4 Site Management

The station is managed on a day to day basis by Smart Environmental, who are Council's preferred contractors for the management of the Environmental Waste Management contract, which also includes kerbside collections and recycling Drop Off Centre management and maintenance, as well as transfer stations.

Waipawa Transfer Station

6.2.2.5 Forward Work

Site entrance

The condition of the entrance to the station is satisfactory for purpose.

Designated areas

There are currently general areas for specific streams of recycling, but these require upgrading with proper demarcation and signage.

Concreted Greenwaste Area

At the moment this area is surfaced with AP40 and as trucks and loaders move around, they disturb the surface which causes potholes and uneven surfacing for customers. The situation intensifies in wet weather, sometimes making the drop off of greenwaste almost impossible.

Resource Consent

Regional Council are currently working on a Resource Consent for all transfer stations in regard to the water run-off from the pit areas. As the Waipawa river runs below the greenwaste storage area, they will also require the resource consent to cover this activity, especially if the greenwaste storage area is concreted, which would inevitably result in a concentrated stormwater run-off discharge point.

6.2.3 Porangahau Transfer Station

6.2.3.1 Introduction

This transfer station receives general Domestic Refuse, Building and Demolition Waste and Greenwaste.
It is open on Sundays and Wednesdays for limited hours.

6.2.3.2 Station Description

About fourteen kilometres north of the settlement of Porangahau, it is the site of the smallest transfer station and servicing only the Porangahau area it is the least used. However, it does provide the local residents with a much valued service as the alternative is a 50 minute journey to Waipukurau. The pit is just large enough for one open top bin and greenwaste is dumped in an unused area to the left of the entrance drive.
A kiosk is situated beside the pit which has no services or electricity. Remote Eftpos accepts payments. There is also a separate toilet portaloo.

6.2.3.3 General Condition

Again little money has been spent on site maintenance and infrastructure but as the station does not accept any recyclables, there is not the same necessity to upgrade, other than for some superficial and cosmetic projects which can be funded from minor renewals.

6.2.3.4 Site Management

The station is managed on a day to day basis by Smart Environmental, who are Council's preferred contractors for the management of the Environmental Waste Management contract, which also includes kerbside collections and recycling Drop Off Centre management and maintenance, as well as transfer stations.

Porangahau Transfer station

6.2.3.5 Forward Work

Site entrance

The condition of the entrance to the station is satisfactory for purpose.

Designated areas

Customer volume is so low, there is no real requirement for site demarcation.

Greenwaste Area

Customer volume is so low, there is no requirement to upgrade the greenwaste area.

Resource Consent

Regional Council are currently working on a Resource Consent for all transfer stations in regard to the water run-off from the pit areas. It is currently unsure if a resource consent is required for this transfer station.

6.2.4 Takapau Transfer Station

6.2.4.1 Introduction

This transfer station receives general Domestic Refuse, Building and Demolition Waste and Greenwaste.
It is open on Sundays and Thursday's for limited hours.

6.2.4.2 Station Description

On the outskirts of Takapau, this transfer station serves the settlement of Takapau and surrounding area. The pit is just large enough for one open top bin and greenwaste is dumped on an area to the left of the pit area, opposite the kiosk,.
which is situated beside the pit. The kiosk has no services or electricity. Remote Eftpos accepts payments. There is also a separate toilet portaloo.

6.2.4.3 General Condition

Again little money has been spent on site maintenance and infrastructure but as the station does not accept any recyclables, there is not the same necessity to upgrade, other than for some superficial and cosmetic projects which can be funded from minor renewals.

6.2.4.4 Site Management

The station is managed on a day to day basis by Smart Environmental, who are Council's preferred contractors for the management of the Environmental Waste Management contract, which also includes kerbside collections and recycling Drop Off Centre management and maintenance, as well as transfer stations.

Takapau Transfer Station

6.2.4.5 Forward Work

<u>Site entrance</u>

The condition of the entrance to the station is satisfactory for purpose.

Designated areas

Customer volume is so low, there is no real requirement for site demarcation.

Greenwaste Area

Customer volume is so low, there is no requirement to upgrade the greenwaste area.

Resource Consent

Regional Council are currently working on a Resource Consent for all transfer stations in regard to the water run-off from the pit areas. It is currently unsure if a resource consent is required for this transfer station.

6.3 Recycling Drop Off Centres

The Central Hawke's Bay community enjoys the use of seven recycling DOC facilities

Waipukurau	177 Mt Herbert Road, Waipukurau
Waipawa	43 Tikokino Road, Waipawa
Takapau	Charlotte St (next to Four Square)
Tikokino	Murchison street (beside the primary school)
Porangahau	41 Dundas Street (next to White Domain)
Ongaonga	Bridge Street, Ongaonga
Otane	Campbell Street, Otane

6.3.1 Introduction

The DOCs are available at any time for the recycling of plastics 1s, 2s, and 5s, for fibre (cardboard and paper), cans (metals) and for glass and jars.

6.3.2 Description

These are shipping containers, converted to 'hook bins' and fitted with slots for the reception and collection of recyclable items.

6.3.3 General Condition

The sites of each centre are in good condition and no real expenditure will be required other than maintenance costs.
The bins are the property of Smart Environmental, who are responsible for their maintenance.

6.3.4 Site Management

The stations are managed on a day to day basis by Smart Environmental, who are Council's preferred contractors for the management of the Environmental Waste Management contract, which also includes kerbside collections and recycling Drop Off Centre management and maintenance, as well as transfer stations.

6.3.5 Forward Work

Limited infrastructure is present at these sites, therefore the maintenance requirements are minimal. Council will carry out some or all of the following maintenance tasks, as required at the sites:

- Mowing
- Maintenance of fences and gates

- Weed spraying
- Maintenance of site surfaces and surrounding areas.

6.4 Closed Landfills

Council is responsible for the aftercare costs of eight closed landfills:

Consent number	Site name	Site address
DP950130	Ongaonga Closed Landfill	Blackburn Road, Ongaonga
DP950131	Porangahau Closed Landfill	Keppel Street, Porangahau
DP950132	Tikokino Closed Landfill	Holden Road, Tikokino
DP950133	Tamamu Closed Landfill	River Road, Tamamu
DP950134	Waipukurau Closed Landfill	Mt Herbert Rd, Waipukurau
DP950136	Kairakau Closed Landfill	Kairakau Road, Kairakau
DP950137	Takapau Closed Landfill	Paulsen Road, Takapau
DP950138	Waipawa Closed Landfill	Tikokino Road, Waipawa

6.4.1 Site Inspections

A universal Site Inspection programme is used across all closed landfill sites:

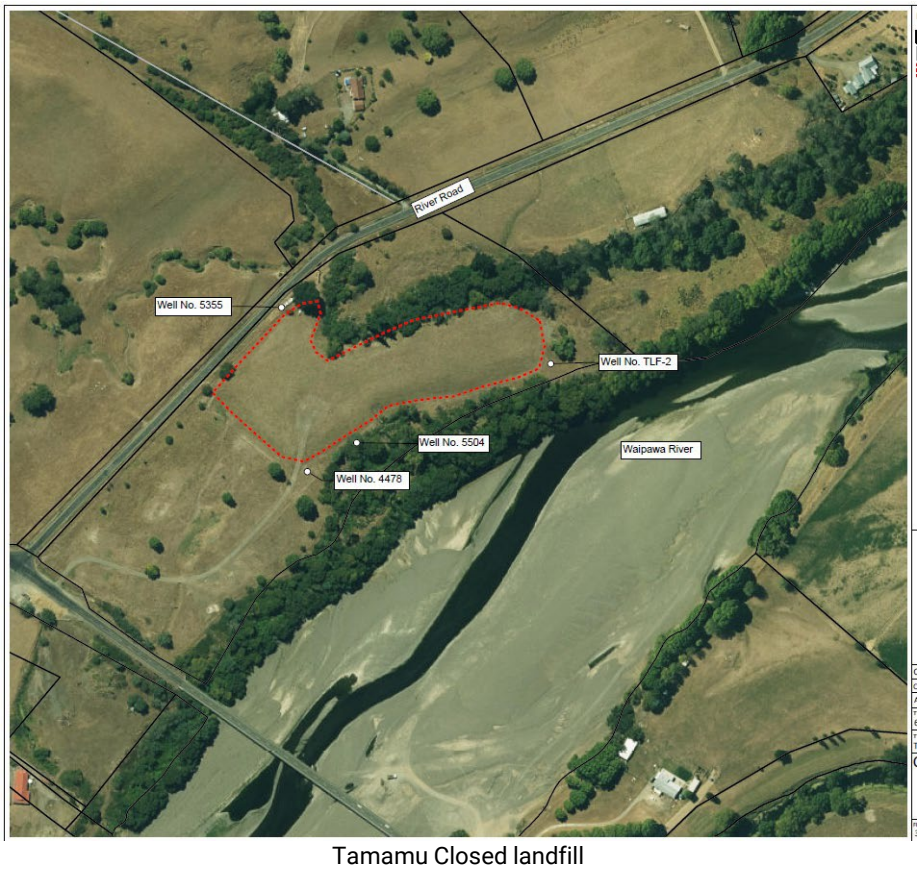
Site observation	Proposed contingency action
Significant ponding	• Import fill material and improve the contour of the landfill surface to encourage runoff and prevent ponding occurring, or • Install drainage works to reduce ponding on the landfill.
Significant cracks in cover material	• Fill cracks to prevent localised increased infiltration.
Refuse at surface	• Remove or cover over refuse to manage potential effects on site users and/or stock.
Dead vegetation	• Investigate cause of problem. • If determined to be landfill gas or leachate, take steps to reduce the effects on vegetation and site users. This may include: - Importing clay material to seal area and topsoil to provide a good growing medium for grass. - Improving contour to prevent leachate ponding.
Stock damage to cover materials	• Fence off affected area, and/or • Undertake repairs to address damage to the cover materials and prevent the damage recurring, and/or • Consider use of concrete or other hardstand in high use areas, and/or • Reconsider the grazing regime at the site to reduce potential damage.
Evidence of leachate seepage into the receiving environment	• Investigate cause of problem. • If landfill leachate determined to be cause, take steps to manage the effects to the receiving environment. This may include: - Repairs to the cover material in the vicinity of the seep. - Riparian planting. - Improved drainage. - Cutoff trench and redirection of seep into the ground.
Erosion of river banks encroaching on the landfill	• Investigate the erosion. • If it is considered that the erosion could continue and expose the landfill, take steps to minimise this risk. This may include: - Increased site inspections to monitor the erosion. - Stream bank works to minimise further erosion. - Excavation of refuse in the impacted area to address the potential for refuse to become exposed.

Closed Landfill Site Inspection Contingency Actions

Ongaonga Closed Landfill

Porangahau Closed Landfill

Tikokino Close Landfill



Tamamu Closed landfill

Waipukurau Closed Landfill

Kairakau Closed Landfill

Takapau Closed Landfill

Waipawa Closed Landfill

6.4.2 Forward Work

Limited landfill related infrastructure is present at these sites, therefore the maintenance requirements are minimal. Council will carry out some or all of the following maintenance tasks, as required at the sites:

- Mowing
- Maintenance of fences and gates
- Weed spraying around monitoring wells and other infrastructure
- Addition of small volumes of clean fill to improve cover thickness
- Maintenance of recreational assets such as footpaths and entrances.

Financials

7.1 Summary of New Operational Funding Requirements

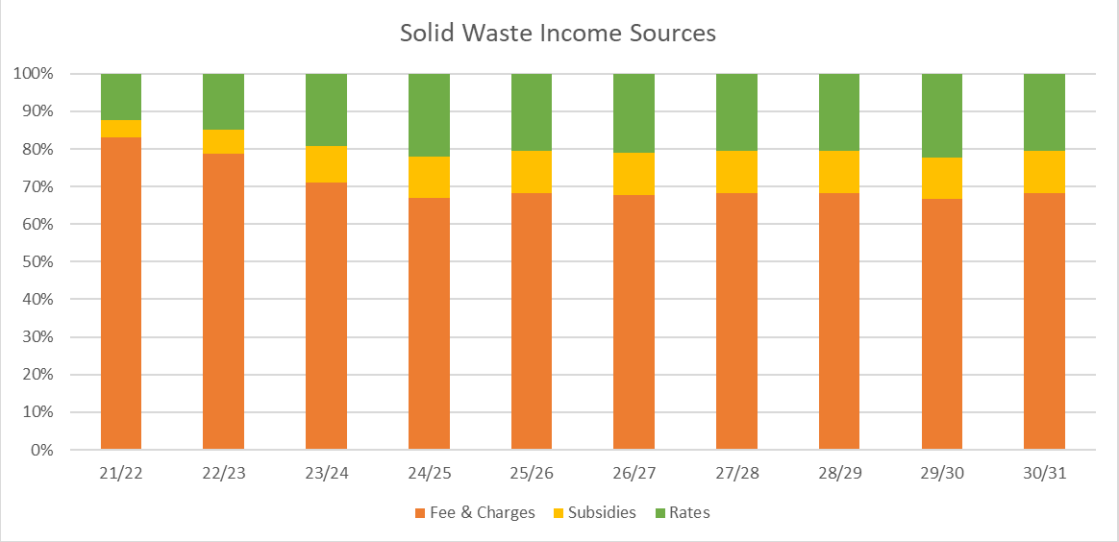
This section outlines the new desired operational funding requirements

New Opex Funding Requirement (000's)	Y1 21/22	Y2 22/23	Y3 23/24	Y4 24/25	Y5 25/26	Y6 26/27	Y7 27/28	Y8 28/29	Y9 29/30	Y10 30/31	Total
Payment to Staff and Suppliers	2320	2454	2713	2880	2830	2842	2830	2831	2893	2831	$27424
Total	$2320	$2454	$2713	$2880	$2830	$2842	$2830	$2831	$2893	$2831	$27424

7.2 Revenue and Financing Policy

After many years of minimal increases in Fees and Charges, in 2020/2021, Council made the necessary increases to reflect the cost of dealing with the districts refuse and recycling. External factors are also making it more expensive to dispose of rubbish and the combination of these two increases are reflected in the graph below.

7.3 Summary of required overall Operational Funding Requirements



7.4 Summary of Development Funding Requirements

The summary of the renewal funding requirements of the Solid Waste Activity proposed in this plan are detailed in the table below.

Renewal Funding Requirement (000's)	Y1 21/22	Y2 22/23	Y3 23/24	Y4 24/25	Y5 25/26	Y6 26/27	Y7 27/28	Y8 28/29	Y9 29/30	Y10 30/31	TOTAL
A new weighbridge at Waipukurau transfer station is required for two main reasons:	150										$

A fairer method for applying Fees and Charges and also to track the weights of our recyclables to measure diversion from landfill											
The greenwaste area at Waipukurau transfer station suffers from a poor quality surface and causes problems during we spells	47										$
The greenwaste area at Waipawa transfer station suffers from a poor quality surface and causes problems during we spells	47	47									$0
A New Landfill Extension cell will be required to enable continued acceptance of refuse	2000			2000							
A new District Transfer station. The current transfer stations are small and old and will not be fit for purpose in ten years' time										4000	
Total	$2244	$47	$	$2000						4000	

Risk Management

7.5 Risk Context

When identifying the risks associated with the Solid Waste activity the risk appetite of Council has been considered within the context of Council's Risk Framework (June 2017).
Risk appetite is the level of risk Council is willing to accept to achieve its strategic objectives. The aim is to consider all options to respond to risk appropriately and make informed decisions that are most likely to result in successful delivery whilst also providing an acceptable level of value for money. The acceptance of risk is subject to ensuring that all potential benefits and costs are fully understood and that appropriate measures to manage risk are established before decisions are made. We recognise that the appetite for risk will vary according to the activity undertaken and hence different appetites and tolerances to risk apply.

The key risks relating to the Solid Waste activity are summarised in the table below. It includes the risk assessment, controls and treatments identified and whether the risk meets Council's risk appetite.

7.6 Solid Waste Risk Assessment Matrix

Risk Description	Objectives	Causes	Consequences	Risk Owner	Initial (Inherent) Risk Assessment			Controls	Effectiveness of Controls	Revised (Current) Risk Assessment			Risk Assessment	Risk Treatments (Actions)
					Consequence	Likelihood	Inherent Risk			Consequence	Likelihood	Current Risk		
Health & Safety - Community Failure to create and maintain safe council facilities and a safe environment for the community leading to death or serious injury.	Strong communities A prosperous district A safe district	Inadequate understanding of the scope of CHBDC's health and safety responsibilities towards the community. Poor contract management & supervision of contractor H & S Failure to repair\replace old and unsafe facilities and equipment Equipment failure	Death or Injury to a member of the public due to failure to provide safe facilities.	CID Managers	Catastrophic	Very likely	Extreme	Health & Safety system and processes implemented to ensure all H & S risks are managed Pre-qualification engagement program - contractors	Organisational approach to H&S management is maturing with a growing focus on policy and process. This is reflected in the volume of policy updates in 2018/19. An informal risk-based approach to prioritising H&S work has existed to date with this now being formalised through creation of this register.	Catastrophic	Unlikely	Moderate amber	Treat	Creation of top-level framework/structure document to guide subsequent policies, procedures. Review and improve policies and procedures. Ensure all contractors are pre-qualified for work on the network through Site Wise or the Council pre-qualification process.
Health & Safety - Workers Failure to create and maintain a safe environment for staff leading to death or serious injury.	Strong communities A prosperous district A safe district to work in.	H & S roles & responsibilities across the organisation not fully understood or accepted. Poor understanding of the H & S risks in the organisation. Poor safety/organisational culture. Human error/inappropriate behaviours. Unsafe or poorly maintained equipment.	Death or Injury to a member of staff due to incorrect work practices or failure to provide safe facilities and equipment.	CID Managers	Catastrophic	Very likely	Extreme	Health & Safety system and processes implemented to ensure all H & S risks are managed. System includes plans, procedures for work practices/activities for all high-risk areas. Pre-qualification engagement program – contractors. Engage staff in the H&S system.	Organisational approach to H&S management is maturing with a growing focus on policy and process. This is reflected in the volume of policy updates in 2018/19. An informal risk-based approach to prioritising H&S work has existed to date with this now being formalised through creation of this register.	Catastrophic	Unlikely	Moderate amber	Treat	Creation of top-level framework/structure document to guide subsequent policies, procedures. Create clear picture of existing policies and procedures. Review and improve policies and procedures. Ensure all contractors are pre-qualified for work on the network through Site Wise or the Council pre-qualification process. Develop and implement staff engagement mechanism within H&S system.

Not able to retain or secure key staff. Shortage of skilled staff impacts on ability to deliver services to the community.	Strong communities. A prosperous district.	Inability to attract appropriate staff to work in CHB. Inability to offer appropriate remuneration to attract and retain staff	Services impacted from lack of resource to manage facilities\assets respond to community enquiries. Poor decision making resulting in financial loss\wastage.	Executive Leadership Team and CID Managers	Significant	Very Likely	Significant Amber	Ensure Councils remuneration system is competitive. Create and maintain employee development opportunities. Promote non-remuneration benefits. Promote employee wellbeing opportunities and benefits.	Partially Effective.	Significant	Unlikely	Moderate green	Treat	Complete annual market benchmark. PDPs developed annually including training specific to role as well as stretch development opportunities. Non-rem benefits included in P&C Group business plan Employee benefits developed through 2018/19 including: * recognising our people guideline * community service leave policy * sick leave bank policy Employee wellbeing included as focus in P&C Group Business Plan Safety and wellbeing committee given mandate to promote and implement employee wellbeing
Failure of delivery of Key Strategic Contracts Failure of contractor or Council's ability to adequately manage Key Strategic Contracts. Smart Environmental Contract Higgins Landfill Contract	Durable infrastructure. A prosperous district. Environmentally responsible. Smart growth.	Inadequate Contract Management Plan. Inappropriate KPIs to monitor contractor.	Reputational damage from public perception\reaction to service delivery issues. Significant budget\cost increases on original budget caused by low level of initial budget confidence. Reduced LOSs to community. Environmental damage.	CID Managers	Significant	Very likely	Significant Amber	Ensure effective Contract Management Plan is understood and adhered to. Set appropriate KPIs and report and follow up on each.	An effective CMP and appropriate KPIs will reduce risk considerably.	Significant	Unlikely	Moderate amber	Treat	Create an effective and workable Contract Management Plan which Council and Contractor agree to, and are prepared to adhere to. Be prepared to update and keep the CMP living and meaningful. Score the KPIs monthly and update them annually to reflect any changes.
Damage to Assets by Natural Disasters Damage to assets that result in the failure to deliver the levels of services expected by the community.	Connected citizens. A prosperous district. Durable infrastructure.	No identification of critical infrastructure. Poor inspection regimes and maintenance. Lack of funding to correct identified issues.	Assets not suitable for designed use. Community not able to use the assets. High replacement or repair costs over budget.	CID Managers	Significant	Likely	Significant Amber	Create an Asset register and update annually or when required. Create a programme of Asset inspections by qualified inspectors.	Knowledge of the condition of our assets is essential in risk reduction.	Significant	Unlikely	Moderate amber	Treat	Rectify defects as soon as they become apparent. Ensure there is sufficient funding available.

Failure of Asset Management Planning Incorrect maintenance and investment\replacement results in unexpected failure of critical assets and loss of levels of service	Durable infrastructure. A prosperous district. Environmentally responsible Smart growth	Inadequate forward planning. Insufficient knowledge of Council's assets.	Unexpected asset failure. Assets are not fit for purpose. Inability to deliver services.	CID Managers	Significant	Likely	Extreme	Create an Asset register and update annually or when required. Create a programme of Asset inspections by qualified inspectors.	Knowledge of the age and condition of our assets is essential in risk reduction.	Significant	Unlikely	Moderate amber	Treat	Create an up to date asset management plan to minimise possible defects. Rectify defects as soon as they become apparent. Ensure there is sufficient funding available.
Failure to effectively deliver projects based on LTP requirements .	Durable infrastructure A prosperous district Environmentally responsible Smart growth	Inadequate forward planning	Failure to deliver Council strategic projects resulting in community dissatisfaction	CID Managers	Significant	Unlikely	Significant Amber	Effective Project Management Policy	Knowledge of LTP requirements	Significant	Unlikely	Moderate green	Treat	Creation of an effective Project Management Policy
Procurement and Contract Management	Durable infrastructure A prosperous district Environmentally responsible	Inadequate Council policies Inadequate forward planning	Reputational damage from public perception\reaction to service delivery issues. Significant budget\cost increases on original budget caused by low level of initial budget confidence. Reduced LOSs to community. Potential environmental damage	CID Managers	Significant	Likely	Significant Amber	Ensure effective Contract Management Plan is understood and adhered to. Set appropriate KPIs and report and follow up on each.	Robust Procurement Policy Robust and effective Contract Management Plan	Significant	Unlikely	Moderate Green	Treat	The establishment of effective Procurement and Contract Management Plans.
Fire in transfer stations or landfill	Environmentally responsible Durable infrastructure	Contractor negligence. Combustible material dumped in pit. Poor inspections	Inability to deliver service. Danger to customers and staff.	CID Managers	Significant	Likely	Extreme	Health & Safety system and processes implemented to ensure all risks are managed.	Organisational approach to H&S management matures with a growing focus on policy and process.	Significant	Unlikely	Moderate Amber	Treat	Create an effective and workable Contract Management Plan which Council and Contractor agree to and are prepared to adhere to.
Fault causing the leachate irrigation system to be inoperative	Environmentally responsible Durable infrastructure	Breakage in leachate pond liner Irrigation equipment fault	Unable to disperse leachate to landfill Damage to the local environment	CID Managers	Significant	Likely	Significant Amber	Regular inspections Robust maintenance programme Early warning system	System knowledge and familiarisation Rapid response	Significant	Unlikely	Moderate Green	Treat	Establish robust reporting practices.
Illegally dumped waste	Environmentally responsible A clean and prosperous district	Lack of education Lack of respect	Damage to the environment Expensive to clean	Council staff and residents	Significant	Very likely	Significant Amber	Heavy penalties Habitual awareness CCTV operation Litter dumping policy	Local knowledge with the resources to follow up and implement penalties	Significant	Likely	Moderate Green	Treat	Creation of offender's register Installation of CCTV in habitual dumping spots

Volatility of recycling markets	Environmentally responsible Increase in diversion from landfill A clean and prosperous district	National and international market forces	Confusion for residents Unnecessary dumping of recyclable material in to the landfill	government, Council and Contractor	Significant	Likely	Significant Amber	Understanding of markets Knowledge of alternative methods of recycling Education of businesses and residents	Agility to change markets. Identifying potential changes. Effective contractor.	Significant	Likely	Moderate Green	Treat	Lobbying Central Government Collaboration with contractor Working in cooperation with other councils, particularly within the region
Adverse Environmental Change or events	Environmentally responsible A prosperous district	Severe climatic events	Severe weather events and climate change effects impacting community wellbeing and property values	CID Managers	Significant	Very Likely	Extreme	Robust infrastructure Appropriately trained operators Effective alternative systems in place	Ability to continue to provide service Safe environment	Significant	Likely	Moderate Green	Treat	Create robust infrastructure, highly trained staff and introduce effective alternatives.

Operations and Maintenance Plan

The Council has a legal obligation to ensure that solid waste services are provided within the District under the Local Government Act 2002. The Council is also required to provide these services to the District in order to minimise health risks and avoid adverse environmental effects.

7.7 Services provided through the solid waste activity

Within the District, the majority of solid waste services are provided by the Council. Some private operators, such as wheelie bin operators, commercial bin operators and scrap metal recyclers also provides solid waste services. The solid waste services provided by the Council are:

- Collection and reuse of recyclable materials.
- Collection and reuse of green waste.
- Collection and disposal of residual waste.
- Operation of Council's four transfer stations
- Operation of Council's seven recycling Drop-Off Centres

7.8 Day to Day Management

The Solid Waste team of the CID Group provide the day to day management to the Environmental Management, Landfill and Beach Collection Contracts, with the Group Manager providing management oversight and support. A breakdown of the structure of the Solid Waste activity is provided below.

The role of the Solid waste team is to provide oversight, maintenance and management of the Environmental Waste Management, Landfill and Beach Collection contracts and respond directly to customers on day to day request. The Solid Waste Team also liaise directly with local community committees and other groups.

7.9 Strategic and Asset Management

The Strategic overview of the Solid Waste activity is provided by the Group Manager – CID and the Solid Waste Manager. The Group Manager has the overall Asset management responsibility for the activity to support the Asset Manager in the effective operation of the activity.

7.10 Operational Tasks and Duties

The day to day operational tasks and duties are undertaken by Councils Environmental Waste, Landfill and Beach Collection contractors.

The current contract includes agreed asset maintenance and response functions and also the inspection and reporting to Council on assets. Regular inspections of a selection of assets across the District are undertaken jointly between Council and the Contractor, as part of their quality assurance plan, in addition to standard inspections.

Unplanned maintenance is undertaken as a result of contractor inspections, with a strong focus on reactive maintenance being identified and completed by the Contractor out of normal opening hours.

7.11 Refuse Collection and Recycling Collection

Kerbside collections are carried out by contractors through Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Contracts. The collection services currently provided are:

- Weekly collection of residual refuse from the kerbside for the urban areas of Waipukurau, Waipawa, Otane, Tikokino, OngaOnga, Takapau, Porangahau and Te Paerahi. Only official rubbish bags are collected. The refuse collected is disposed of at the District's landfill.
- Weekly collection of recycled materials from the kerbside in Waipukurau and Waipawa.
- Regular collections, as necessary, of recycled materials from recycling Drop-Off Centres at Waipukurau, Waipawa, Otane, Tikokino, OngaOnga, Takapau and Porangahau. These materials are processed by the contractor.
- Weekly kerbside beach collection of refuse from properties is carried out in the settlements of Kairakau, Mangakuri, Pourerere, Aramoana, and Blackhead. The contractor picks up the bags and disposes of them at the landfill.

7.12 Refuse Transfer Stations

The Council owns and operates through the EWM contract four transfer stations within the district, at Waipukurau, Waipawa, Takapau and Porangahau.

The Waipukurau Transfer Station also acts as the main handling and consolidation facility of waste and diverted material. This facility is essential for the Council's success to reduce the quantities of residual and hazardous waste sent to landfill. Options for diverting material, and thereby avoiding landfilling, are offered for free or at cost to encourage the community, where disposing the waste to landfill is a more costly option.

The transfer stations receive waste through direct drop-off, by residential and commercial customers. The residual waste is carted to the CHB District Landfill for safe disposal.

The Transfer Stations also accept recyclables, greenwaste and cleanfill / hardfill.

The stations are operated by the contractor under the Environmental Waste Management Contract.

The stations are open for limited hours and days each week, and users are charged for disposal. Each station has a manned kiosk for the collection of charges. Residual refuse can be disposed of at these stations, as can green waste. Residual refuse is taken to the District Landfill for disposal.

Council has recently adopted a cashless only payment policy at all transfer stations.

7.13 Recycling Centres

Recycling Drop-Off Centres are provided at Otane, Waipawa, Waipukurau, Tikokino, OngaOnga, Takapau and Porangahau and accept glass, plastic, cans and paper waste.
The recycled materials are collected by a contractor who consolidates and sorts them for specialist recycling.

7.14 Green Waste

Green waste is collected at Waipawa, Takapau and Porangahau transfer stations and transferred by a contractor under the Solid Waste Operations Contract to Waipukurau transfer station where green waste is also collected. At Waipukurau the green waste is mulched and transported to a commercial composting facility within Hawke's Bay or removed as is and mulched off site to be processed for fuel, again in Hawke's Bay.

7.15 District Landfill

The District Landfill is on farmland leased from a private landowner. The landfill is managed by Council staff. Management includes the monitoring of the surrounding environment to ensure that no adverse effects result from the landfill. A comprehensive monitoring programme agreed with the Hawke's Bay Regional Council is carried out by Council and audited by the Regional Council.

A contractor is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the landfill under the Landfill Operations Contract. The contractor's work includes depositing and compacting refuse, covering refuse, policing the surrounding area for litter, vermin control, daily monitoring of stormwater, and winning and placement of cover material.

There is no public access to the landfill which is by permit only. Waste entering the landfill is from large commercial customers, kerbside refuse collections, and the transfer stations. Waste from outside the district is also accepted by a commercial agreement for disposal.

The risk is for the landfill operation to have adverse environmental effects. Such effect shall be detected through the Council's monitoring program and a comprehensive emergency plan is included in the Landfill Management Plan, which would be activated should a problem occur.

7.16 Closed Landfills

Council is responsible for the after-life management of eight closed landfills / old dump sites located in Waipukurau, Waipawa, Tamumu, Takapau, Tikokino, OngaOnga, Porangahau and Kairakau.
These closed landfills that were operated by Council are currently monitored by Council for any effects they may have on the environment. This involves sampling surface water and subsurface water adjacent to the dumps to see if any abnormal elements are appearing in any of the above or below ground water streams.
There is a risk of the closed landfills having adverse environmental effects. Such effect shall be detected through the Council's monitoring program and would be addressed by the Council.

7.17 Education and Enforcement

Communication and education programmes to inform residents about Solid Waste operations is carried out continually.

Events are also organised within the District to reduce the production of waste and promote reuse / recycling. Events include Second Hand Sunday, free Composting Workshops, free greenwaste days, e-waste days and Haz-mobile days.

Also, almost all schools in CHB benefit from waste minimisation tutoring by Enviroschools, Zerowaste Education, Paper4trees and Kids 4 Drama through Councils Waste Minimisation education programmes funded by the Waste Minimisation landfill Levy fund.