

**Long Term Plan 2018-28
Service Plan for Solid Waste**

As at March 2018




Approvals		
Role	Name	Signature and date of sign-off
Activity Manager	Ross Trotter	28/02/2018 
Head of 3 Waters & Waste	John Mackie	Approved 2 March 2018 
Finance Manager	Peter Langbein	Approved February 2018
General Manager(s)	David Adamson	

Table of Contents

What does the overall Group of Activities do and why do we do it?	4
1. What does this activity deliver?	4
2. Why do we deliver this activity?.....	5
3. Specify Levels of Service	6
4. What levels of service do we propose to change from the current LTP and why?	16
5. How will the assets be managed to deliver the services?	23
6. What financial resources are needed?	24
7. How much capital expenditure will be spent, on what category of asset, and what are the key capital projects for this activity?	26
8. Are there any significant negative effects that this activity will create?	29
9. Does this Service Plan need to change as a result of a service delivery review?	30

What does the overall Group of Activities do and why do we do it?

The Vision of the Council's statutory Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2013 is *"A prosperous city, in a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, where each person, business and organisation takes responsibility for waste minimisation and actively works toward zero waste to landfill"*.

This is achieved by the management of education initiatives, kerbside collections services, a used products reuse facility, an organics processing plant, a materials recycling facility, and transfer stations and community collection facilities, in order to minimise residual waste, before being sent to landfill. The activities therefore support a healthy environment and sustainability of resources by facilitating education, reuse, recycling and composting of resources.

1. What does this activity deliver?

Service Name
Domestic kerbside collection for organic material (food and garden waste)
Domestic kerbside collection service or community collection points for recyclable materials for households and businesses (domestic quantities only)
Domestic kerbside collection service or community collection points for residual waste (refuse) for households and businesses (domestic quantities only)
Organics processing, including operation of the composting plant
Landfill gas capture, treatment, reticulation, construction and demolition from the closed Burwood landfill site
Operation and care of closed landfills

Processing, reuse and residual disposal of construction and demolition through the Burwood Resource Recovery Park

Refuse Transfer Stations receipt and processing of residual waste, recyclable materials, reusable items and organic material (garden waste)

Residual waste transportation to landfill

2. Why do we deliver this activity?

- This essential service provided by CCC under the framework of the Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2013 is a legal requirement of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, aimed at reducing waste tonnages sent to landfill. A levy of \$10 per tonne is paid to the Ministry for the Environment for waste sent to landfill and CCC receives ~\$1.3M p.a. from this levy fund to spend 'only on matters to promote or achieve waste minimisation' and 'in accordance with its waste management and minimisation plan'. This Service Plan therefore supports the legal requirement for a local authority to minimise residual waste by way of the services set out above.

Other Key legislation also relating to Solid waste activities include:

- Local Government Act 1974 and 2002
 - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
 - Health Act 1956 and amendments
 - Resource Management Act 1991
 - Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
 - Building Act 2004
 - Waste Management Bylaw 2008 (and the Kerbside Collection and Waste Collection Points Terms and Conditions
 - Cleanfill and Waste handling Operations Bylaw 2015
- The Healthy Environment Community Outcome contained in CCC strategic Framework includes 'Sustainable use of Resources' which includes that "each person and organisation works towards zero waste".
 - The activity also supports the Council's Strategic Direction of "A Sustainable 21st Century city" by maximising the recovery and reuse of resources from the waste stream.

3. Specify Levels of Service

Performance Standards Level of Service	Results	Method of Measurement	Current Performance	Benchmarks	(How Council aims to perform in future) Future Performance Targets			Future Performance Year 10 2028/29
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
8.0.1 LTP Recyclable materials collected by Council services and received for processing at the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	<p>Key business driver Measuring and managing recyclable materials (glass, plastic, metal, paper & cardboard products) diverted from landfill by Council services (kerbside recycling, recycling centres and community collection points) and processed for beneficial purposes. Supports Council's Sustainability Policy and Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (2013).</p> <p>There is a linkage between this service plan and the plan for City Environment Business Support, where all</p>	Weight of material as reported by contractor received at Material Recovery Facility from Council services divided by population	<p>2009/10: 121.88 kg /person /year (45,366 tonnes in total).</p> <p>2010/11: 114.97 kg/person/year (43,402 tonnes in total)</p> <p>2011/12: 119.13 kg/person/ year (43,813 tonnes in total).</p> <p>2012/13: 112.22 kg/person/year</p> <p>2013/14: 109.01 kg/person/year (41,241 tonnes in total)</p> <p>2014/15: 109.52 kg/person/year (45,428 tonnes in total)</p> <p>2015/16: 106.34 kg/person/year (43982.42 tonnes in total)</p> <p>2016/17: 108.40 kg/person/year</p>	Note1	105 kg +40%/-10% recyclable materials / person / year collected and received by Council services	104 kg +40%/-10% recyclable materials / person / year collected and received by Council services	103 kg +40%/-10% recyclable materials / person / year collected and received by Council services	100 kg +40%/-10% recyclable materials / person / year collected and received by Council services

Performance Standards Level of Service	Results	Method of Measurement	Current Performance	Benchmarks	(How Council aims to perform in future) Future Performance Targets			Future Performance Year 10 2028/29
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
	environmental education programmes are aligned under one plan		(46040.56 tonnes in total)					
8.0.2 LTP Kerbside wheelie bins for recyclables emptied by Council services	Measuring and managing collection performance for kerbside collection services	Recorded and Reported monthly by collections contractor	The following LoS have been achieved: 2009/10 - 99.84% 2010/11 - 99.80% 2011/12 - 99.75% 2012/13 – 99.79% 2013/14 – 99.81% 2014/15 – 99.78% 2015/16 - 99.63% 2016/17 – 99.69%		At least 99.5% collection achieved when items correctly presented for collection	At least 99.5% collection achieved when items correctly presented for collection	At least 99.5% collection achieved when items correctly presented for collection	At least 99.5% collection achieved when items correctly presented for collection
8.0.3 Non-LTP Customer satisfaction with kerbside collection service for recyclable materials	Measuring and managing customer satisfaction with Council kerbside collection services	Annual Residents satisfaction survey	The following are percentages of people surveyed who were happy with the collection service for recyclable material: 2009/10 - 95% 2010/11 – not surveyed 2011/12 - 97% 2012/13 – 94% 2013/14 – 93%		At least 90% customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for recyclable materials each year	At least 90% customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for recyclable materials each year	At least 90% customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for recyclable materials each year	At least 90% customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for recyclable materials each year

Performance Standards Level of Service	Results	Method of Measurement	Current Performance	Benchmarks	(How Council aims to perform in future) Future Performance Targets			Future Performance Year 10 2028/29
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
			2014/15 - not surveyed 2015/16 – 95% 2016/17 – 94%					
8.0.4 Non-LTP Proportion of incoming recyclable materials that are contaminated	Measuring the level of contamination of incoming recyclable materials to be processed by the MRF. Also measures the effectiveness of public education initiatives to achieve the right kerbside behaviour.	Monthly Collection Truck Sample Audits enacted by contractor recording and reporting percentage of contamination of incoming recyclable materials	Replacement LoS		≤10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials	≤10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials	≤10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials	≤10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials
8.0.5 Non-LTP Consent compliance for Council Recycling Centres	Measuring and managing compliance with Resource Consent conditions and City Plan regulations. Council recycling centres at Styx, Parkhouse and Metro Place transfer stations	Resource consents are obtained and kept current for Council Recycling Centres No major or persistent breaches of consents set for Council Recycling Centres each	Zero breaches of resource consent recorded		Zero breaches of resource consent	Zero breaches of resource consent	Zero breaches of resource consent	Zero breaches of resource consent

Performance Standards Level of Service	Results	Method of Measurement	Current Performance	Benchmarks	(How Council aims to perform in future) Future Performance Targets			Future Performance Year 10 2028/29
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
		year, as reported by Environment Canterbury or Christchurch City Council City Plan						
8.0.6 Non-LTP Engage with Central Government and industry to reduce packaging waste	Council works with Central Government and Manufacturing and Industry Groups to reduce waste products and lobby for truly recyclable packaging products. Measuring the number of formal interactions with MfE and Packaging Council each year.	Monthly recording of actual number of formal interactions by Solid Waste Council Staff with Central Government and industry	New KPI 2015/16: 6		8 per annum	10 per annum	12 per annum	12 per annum
8.1.2 LTP Tonnage of residual waste collected by Council services	Key business driver Measuring and managing kerbside waste sent to landfill by Council services. Is also an indicator of community behaviour towards reducing waste to landfill.	Weight of material received at Nominated Council Facilities as reported by contractor divided by population	2009/10 - 101.11 kg/person/year 2010/11 - 126.02 kg/person/year. 2011/12 – 119.13 kg/person/year 2012/13 – 106.43 kg/person/year 2013/14 – 109.50 kg/person/year 2014/15 – 117.94 kg/person/year		≤120 kg/person/year	≤ 120 kg/person/year	≤119 kg/person/year	≤ 117 kg/person/year

Performance Standards Level of Service	Results	Method of Measurement	Current Performance	Benchmarks	(How Council aims to perform in future) Future Performance Targets			Future Performance Year 10 2028/29
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
			2015/16 117.70 kg/person/year 2016/17 117.75 kg/person/year					
8.1.3 LTP Kerbside residual waste collection – emptied by Council services	Measuring and managing the collection performance of the kerbside collection services	Recorded and Reported monthly by collections contractor	2011/12 - 99.80% 2012/13 - 99.87% 2013/14 - 99.88% 2014/15 – 99.85% 2015/16 – 99.7% 2016/17 – 99.81%		At least 99.5% collection achieved when items correctly presented for collection	At least 99.5% collection achieved when items correctly presented for collection	At least 99.5% collection achieved when items correctly presented for collection	At least 99.5% collection achieved when items correctly presented for collection
8.1.4 Non-LTP Customer satisfaction with kerbside collection service for residual waste	Measuring customer satisfaction with Council kerbside collection services	Annual Residents satisfaction survey	2009/10 - 92% 2010/11 – not surveyed 2011/12 - 95% 2012/13 – 93% 2013/14 – 90% 2014/15 - not surveyed 2015/16 – 92% 2016/17- 94%		At least 90% customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for residual waste each year	At least 90% customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for residual waste each year	At least 90% customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for residual waste each year	At least 90% customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for residual waste each year
8.1.5 Non-LTP Consent compliance for Council refuse transfer stations	Measuring and managing compliance with Resource Consent conditions and City Plan regulations as reported by Environment	Resource consents are obtained and kept current for Council transfer stations. No major or persistent	No major or persistent breaches of consents by Council owned transfer stations recorded		No major or persistent breaches of consents	No major or persistent breaches of consents	No major or persistent breaches of consents	No major or persistent breaches of consents

Performance Standards Level of Service	Results	Method of Measurement	Current Performance	Benchmarks	(How Council aims to perform in future) Future Performance Targets			Future Performance Year 10 2028/29
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
	Canterbury and Christchurch City Council	breaches of consents for Council transfer stations per year, as reported by Environment Canterbury or Christchurch City Council						
8.1.6 Non-LTP Consent compliance for closed Council landfills	Measuring and managing compliance with Resource Consent conditions and City Plan regulations as reported by Environment Canterbury and Christchurch City Council	Resource consents are obtained and kept current for closed Council landfills. No major or persistent breaches of consents for closed Council landfills per year, as reported by Environment Canterbury or Christchurch City Council	No major or persistent breaches of consents for closed Council landfills per year recorded		No major or persistent breaches of consents	No major or persistent breaches of consents	No major or persistent breaches of consents	No major or persistent breaches of consents
8.1.7 LTP Maximise beneficial use	Gas is currently used for heat in the biosolids drying plant,	Landfill gas measured and recorded as	2007/08 – 98.8% 2008/09 – 94.8% 2009/10 – 97.5%		Landfill gas to be available to facilities that	Landfill gas to be available to facilities that	Landfill gas to be available to facilities that	Alternative fuel source may need to be

Performance Standards Level of Service	Results	Method of Measurement	Current Performance	Benchmarks	(How Council aims to perform in future) Future Performance Targets			Future Performance Year 10 2028/29
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
of landfill gas collected from Burwood landfill	Civic Offices and Art Gallery. It was also being used at the QEII sports complex but the facility has been closed since February earthquake Note: Carbon Credit sale contract agreed under Kyoto Protocol completed 31/12/12	distributed on demand to users facilities	2010/11 – 87.5% 2011/12 – 95.9% 2012/13 – 69% 2013/14 – 98% 2014/15 – 96.3% 2015/16 – 97.28% 2016/17 – 98.16%		utilise the gas at least 95% of the time	utilise the gas at least 95% of the time	utilise the gas at least 95% of the time	sourced and implemented
8.1.8 Non-LTP Consent compliance for operations at Burwood Resource Recovery Park (BRRP)	Measuring and Managing BRRP management of operations at Burwood Resource Recovery Park.	Resource consents are obtained and kept current for BRRP. No major or persistent breaches of consents associated with BRRP per year as reported by Environment Canterbury or Christchurch City Council	No major or persistent breaches of consents recorded		No major or persistent breaches of consents	No major or persistent breaches of consents	No major or persistent breaches of consents	Operations will have ceased. 31/12/2021
8.2.1 LTP Amount of organic material collected at	Measuring the organic material diverted from landfill by Council facilities and diverted for	Weight of material as reported by contractor received at	2009/10 - 87 kg / person/year (69,606 tonnes) 2010/11* - 151 kg/person/year		≥ 190 kg + 30% / - 10% / person / year	≥ 190 kg + 30% / - 10% / person / year	≥ 190 kg + 30% / - 10% / person / year	≥ 195 kg + 30% / - 10% / person / year

Performance Standards Level of Service	Results	Method of Measurement	Current Performance	Benchmarks	(How Council aims to perform in future) Future Performance Targets			Future Performance Year 10 2028/29
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Council facilities and diverted for composting	composting and used for beneficial purposes. Supports & delivers Council's Sustainability Policy and Solid Waste Management Plan 2006.	Organics Processing Plant from Council services divided by population	(56,902 tonnes) 2011/12+ 180 kg/person/year (67,320 tonnes) 2013/14 – 193.70 kg/person/year 2014/15 – 180.66 kg/person/year 2015/16 – 192.14 kg/person/year 2016/17 – 197.73 kg/person/year					
8.2.2 LTP Kerbside wheelie bins for organic material emptied by Council	Measuring and managing collection performance for kerbside collection services and ensuring high quality organic feedstock for the Organics Processing Plant.	Recorded and Reported monthly by collections contractor	The following level of service has been achieved 2009/10: 99.89% 2010/11: 99.76% 2011/12: 99.75% 2012/13: 99.80% 2013/14: 99.79% 2014/15: 99.83% 2015/16: 99.79% 2016/17: 99.78%		At least 99.5% kerbside wheelie bins for organic material, emptied when correctly presented for collection	At least 99.5% kerbside wheelie bins for organic material, emptied when correctly presented for collection	At least 99.5% kerbside wheelie bins for organic material, emptied when correctly presented for collection	At least 99.5% kerbside wheelie bins for organic material, emptied when correctly presented for collection
8.2.3 Non-LTP Customer satisfaction with kerbside collection service for	Measuring and managing customer satisfaction with Council kerbside collection services	Annual Residents satisfaction survey	People surveyed who were happy with the collection service for organic material: 2009/10: 77% 2010/11: not surveyed		At least 80% of customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for	At least 80% of customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for	At least 80% of customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for	At least 80% of customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for

Performance Standards Level of Service	Results	Method of Measurement	Current Performance	Benchmarks	(How Council aims to perform in future) Future Performance Targets			Future Performance Year 10 2028/29
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
organic material			2011/12: 82% 2012/13: 83% 2013/14: 82% 2014/15: not surveyed 2015/16: 82% 2016/17: 85%		organic material each year	organic material each year	organic material each year	organic material each year
8.2.4 Non-LTP Proportion of incoming organic material that is contaminated and sent to landfill	Measuring the level of contamination of incoming organic material to be processed by the Organics Processing Plant. Also measures the effectiveness of public education initiatives to achieve the right kerbside behaviour.	Monthly recording and reporting of weight of contamination waste to landfill as a percentage of organic material received	Historical contamination levels were: 2009/10: 0.71% 2010/11: 0.12% 2011/12: 0.07% 2012/13: 0.16% 2013/14: 0.12% 2014/15: 0.56% 2015/16: 0.4% 2016/17: 0:17%		Less than 2.0% (by weight) contamination of incoming organic material	Less than 2.0% (by weight) contamination of incoming organic material	Less than 2.0% (by weight) contamination of incoming organic material	Less than 2.0% (by weight) contamination of incoming organic material
8.2.5 Non-LTP Consent compliance for operation of Council's Organics Processing Plant	Measuring compliance with Resource Consent conditions and City Plan regulations as reported by Environment Canterbury and Christchurch City Council. Note the Organics Processing	Resource consents are obtained and kept current for Organics Processing Plant. No major or persistent breaches of consents set for	Zero breaches of resource consents by Councils Organics Processing Plant recorded		No major or persistent breaches of consents	No major or persistent breaches of consents	No major or persistent breaches of consents	No major or persistent breaches of consents

Performance Standards Level of Service	Results	Method of Measurement	Current Performance	Benchmarks	(How Council aims to perform in future) Future Performance Targets			Future Performance Year 10 2028/29
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
	Plant is operated and maintained under long-term contract.	the Council's Organics Processing Plant each year, as reported by Environment Canterbury or Christchurch City Council						
8.2.6 Non-LTP Quality of compost produced by Council's Organics Processing Plant	Measuring the quality of compost being produced by Council's Organics Processing Plant. The quality standard provides Council with confidence when applying this material to Council owned open spaces.	Monthly testing of finished compost enacted and reported by contractor to ensure 100% compliance of New Zealand Compost Standard 4454:2005	Compost meets New Zealand Compost Standard 4454:2005		Compost meets New Zealand Compost Standard 4454:2005	Compost meets New Zealand Compost Standard 4454:2005	Compost meets New Zealand Compost Standard 4454:2005	Compost meets New Zealand Compost Standard 4454:2005

Table 0-1: Solid Waste Levels of Service

Note 1: Benchmarks

New Benchmarks need to be established as previous benchmarks no longer relevant.

4. What levels of service do we propose to change from the current LTP and why?

The following is a summary of level of service changes.

Amended LTP 2016-25			LTP 2018-28			Rationale
LOS ID	LOS Description	Target (FY17/18)	LOS ID	LOS Description	Target (FY18/19)	
8.0.3 LTP	Customer satisfaction with kerbside collection service for recyclable materials	At least 90% customers satisfied with Councils kerbside collection service for recyclable materials each year	8.0.3 Non-LTP	Customer satisfaction with kerbside collection service for recyclable materials	At least 90% customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for recyclable materials each year	Business requested change from LTP to non-LTP, post-committee review
8.0.4 Non-LTP	Proportion of incoming recyclable materials that are contaminated and sent to landfill	Less than or equal to 10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials	8.0.4 Non-LTP	Proportion of incoming recyclable materials that are contaminated	≤10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials	Currently the measurement of processing waste from the Materials Recycling Facility is combined with recyclable received from other Councils including Waimakariri, Selwyn and soon Ashburton, as well as commercial inputs. CCC cannot control other inputs to this Facility and therefore this cannot be measured as a CCC Level of Service. This proposed measure is the amount of Contamination received at the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) from CCC area collections. Contamination will be defined as Material that is not accepted at the MRF and cannot be processed through the MRF. This is currently being recorded through the auditing of samples from ~60 incoming trucks p.a. to give a representative sample. This will be particularly useful to measure the effectiveness of marketing campaigns and reduction in contamination campaigns.
8.0.6 Non-LTP	Engage with Central Government and Industry to reduce packaging waste	6 formal interactions per annum	8.0.6 Non-LTP	Engage with Central Government and industry to reduce packaging waste	8 per annum	More regular engagement with Central Government to build relationships and influence outcomes.

Amended LTP 2016-25			LTP 2018-28			Rationale
LOS ID	LOS Description	Target (FY17/18)	LOS ID	LOS Description	Target (FY18/19)	
8.1.1 Non-LTP	Tonnage of residual waste (excluding EQ related contaminated waste) sent to Kate Valley from Christchurch	Reduction of refuse disposed of to Kate Valley Landfill measured in kg / person / year: 850 kg/ person	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>Recommend Service Level 8.1.1 be removed however, still recorded. CCC cannot directly influence all of the material going into Kate Valley from different activities and sources and the kg / person / year has steadily increased. Tonnages to Kate Valley is not only refuse from transfer stations and includes inputs from Commercial activities and 'Special Waste' (eg asbestos contaminated soils) and this is not able to be forecast with any accuracy.</p> <p>The closure of BRRP on or before 31st December, 2021 will also have a negative impact on this measure. For the current year 495 kg/ person of residual waste went to Burwood landfill bringing the total to 1300 kg / person / year.</p>
		Operative Waste Management & Minimisation Plan target 320 kg / person / year by 2020 Note: This tonnage reflects increase in commercial waste as a result of rebuild going to Kate Valley			N/A	<p>It is proposed to continue to record this information however this cannot be a meaningful CCC LoS performance target in this post earthquake environment.</p> <p>The Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Target of 320kg/person/year by 2020 will not be meet.</p>
8.1.2 LTP	Tonnage of residual waste collected by Council services	No more than 120 kg / person / year from collection services disposed to Kate Valley	8.1.2 LTP	Tonnage of residual waste collected by Council services	≤120 kg/person/year	Consistently below target of 120kg/person/year and will expect a further reduction in 2020/21 after the MGB RFID tagging fully operational. Business requested change to LTP level, post-committee review.
8.1.4 LTP	Customer satisfaction with kerbside collection service for residual waste	At least 90% customers satisfied with Councils kerbside collection service for residual waste each year	8.1.4 Non-LTP	Customer satisfaction with kerbside collection service for residual waste	At least 90% customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for residual waste each year	Business requested change from LTP to non-LTP, post-committee review

Amended LTP 2016-25			LTP 2018-28			Rationale
LOS ID	LOS Description	Target (FY17/18)	LOS ID	LOS Description	Target (FY18/19)	
8.1.5 Non-LTP	Consent compliance for Council refuse transfer stations	Resource consents are obtained and kept current for refuse transfer stations.	8.1.5	Consent compliance for Council refuse transfer stations	No major or persistent breaches of consents	(Changes not described in section 4 of Service Plan) Target changed to be consistent with how other consented activities are measured
8.1.7 Non-LTP	Maximise beneficial use of landfill gas collected from Burwood landfill	Landfill gas to be available to facilities that utilise the gas at least 95% of the time	8.1.7 LTP	Maximise beneficial use of landfill gas collected from Burwood landfill	Landfill gas to be available to facilities that utilise the gas at least 95% of the time	Business requested change from non-LTP to LTP, post-committee review
8.2.1 LTP	Amount of organic material collected at Council facilities and diverted for composting	Greater than 185 kg +30%/-10% organic material collected at Council facilities and diverted for composting facility / person / year	8.2.1 Non-LTP	Amount of organic material collected at Council facilities and diverted for composting	> 190 kg + 30% / - 10% / person / year	Consistently above current target of 185kg/person/year and increasing. New LoS of 190kg/person/year. Business requested change to LTP-level, post-committee review.
8.2.3 LTP	Customer satisfaction with kerbside collection service for organic material	At least 80% of customers satisfied with Councils kerbside collection service for organic material each year	8.2.3 Non-LTP	Customer satisfaction with kerbside collection service for organic material	At least 80% of customers satisfied with Council's kerbside collection service for organic material each year	Business requested change from LTP to non-LTP, post-committee review
8.2.4 Non-LTP	Proportion of incoming organic material that is contaminated and sent to landfill	Less than 2.5% (by weight) contamination of incoming organic material	8.2.4 Non-LTP	Proportion of incoming organic material that is contaminated and sent to landfill	Less than 2.0% (by weight) contamination of incoming organic material	Consistently below current target of less than 2.5% contamination by weight of incoming organic material and decreased for last 3 years. New LoS of 2.0% contamination by weight of incoming organic material.

8.0.1 Unchanged

Two opposing influences determining this target.

Behavioural changes when consumers purchasing reduced or recyclable packaging verses larger capacity of recycling MGB.

8.0.2 Unchanged

8.0.3 Unchanged

8.0.4

Recommend Service Level 8.0.4 (current below) be reworded to as this cannot be measured specifically to CCC.

This is the measurement of processing waste from the Materials Recycling Facility that is combined with recyclable received from other Councils including Waimakariri, Selwyn and soon Ashburton, as well as commercial inputs. CCC cannot control other inputs to this Facility and therefore this cannot be measured as a CCC Level of Service.

8.0.4 Proportion of incoming recyclable materials that are contaminated and sent to landfill	Measuring the level of contamination of incoming recyclable materials to be processed by the MRF. Also measures the effectiveness of public education initiatives to achieve the right kerbside behaviour	Measuring the level of contamination of Incoming recyclable materials to be processed by the MRF	Historical contamination levels were: 2010/11: 7.4% 2011/12: 8.43% 2012/13: 8.80% 2013/14: 10.04% 2014/15: 10.82% 2015/16: 10.91% 2016/17: 10.71%	Timaru district Council reported the following contamination 2011/12: 25% 2012/13: 26% 2013/14: 28% Coffs Harbour: 2013/14: 8.3%	≤10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials	≤10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials	≤10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials	≤10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials
---	---	--	--	---	---	---	---	---

Replacement LoS new wording (below)

This will measure is the amount of Contamination received at the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) from CCC area collections. Contamination will be defined as Material that is not accepted at the MRF and cannot be processed through the MRF. This is currently being recorded through

the auditing of samples from ~60 incoming trucks p.a. to give a representative sample. This will be particularly useful to measure the effectiveness of marketing campaigns and reduction in contamination campaigns.

8.0.4 Proportion of incoming recyclable materials that are contaminated	Measuring the level of contamination of incoming recyclable materials to be processed by the MRF. Also measures the effectiveness of public education initiatives to achieve the right kerbside behaviour.	Monthly Collection Truck Sample Audits enacted by contractor recording and reporting percentage of contamination of incoming recyclable materials		≤10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials	≤10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials	≤10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials	≤10% (by weight) contamination of incoming recyclable materials
--	--	---	--	---	---	---	---

8.0.5 Unchanged

8.0.6 Increased LoS

More regular engagement with Central Government to build relationships and influence outcomes.

8.1.1

Recommend Service Level 8.1.1 (below) be removed however, still recorded.

CCC cannot directly influence all of the material going into Kate Valley from different activities and sources and the kg / person / year has steadily increased. Tonnages to Kate Valley is not only refuse from transfer stations and includes inputs from Commercial activities and 'Special Waste' (eg asbestos contaminated soils) and this is not able to be forecast with any accuracy.

The closure of BRRP on or before 31st December, 2021 will also have a negative impact on this measure. For the current year 495 kg/ person of residual waste went to Burwood landfill bringing the total to 1300 kg / person / year.

It is proposed to continue to record this information however this cannot be a meaningful CCC LoS performance target in this post earthquake environment.

The Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Target of 320kg/person/year by 2020 will not be met.

<p>8.1.1 Tonnage of residual waste sent to Kate Valley from Christchurch.</p>	<p>Waste is managed and minimised following the goal, principals and targets established in the 2013 Waste Minimisation plan</p>	<p>Monitoring waste sent to landfill from Christchurch waste handled by both Council services and private organisations. Is also an indicator of household and business behaviour towards reducing waste to landfill, and supports Councils Sustainability Policy and Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (2013). Links to Commercial & Industrial Waste Minimisation 8.3.</p>	<p>2009/10 - 461 kg/person/year 2010/11 – 574 kg/person/year 2011/12 - 580 kg/person/year 2012/13 – 598.3 kg/person/year 2013/14 – 698.80 kg/person/year 2014/15 – 858.15 kg/person/year 2015/16 – 818.81 kg/person/year 2016/17 – 804.93 kg/person/year (includes special waste and commercial)</p>	<p>Timaru district Council reported in 2013/14 financial year 452 kg/ person sent to landfill Hamilton City Council 2012 Waste Management Plan 630 kg / person / year</p>	<p>8.1.1.1 Reduction of refuse disposed to Kate Valley Landfill measured in kg/person/year: 2015/16 850 kg/person 2016/17 850 kg/person 2017/18 850 kg/ person 8.1.1.2 Operative Waste Management & Minimisation Plan target 320 kg /person/year by 2020</p>	<p>8.1.1.1 Reduction of refuse disposed to Kate Valley Landfill measured in kg/person/year: 2015/16 850 kg/person 2016/17 850 kg/person 2017/18 850 kg/ person 8.1.1.2 Operative Waste Management & Minimisation Plan target 320 kg /person/year by 2020</p>	<p>8.1.1.1 Reduction of refuse disposed to Kate Valley Landfill measured in kg/person/year: 2015/16 850 kg/person 2016/17 850 kg/person 2017/18 850 kg/ person 8.1.1.2 Operative Waste Management & Minimisation Plan target 320 kg /person/year by 2020</p>	<p>Targets to 2017/18 still reflect EQ impact. New WMMP in 2018 will establish new targets</p>
---	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	---

8.1.2 Increased LoS

Consistently below target of 120kg/person/year and will expect a further reduction in 2020/21 after the MGB RFID tagging fully operational.

8.1.3 Unchanged

8.1.4 Unchanged

8.1.5 Increased Level of Service

Target changed to be consistent with how other consented activities are measured

8.1.6 Unchanged

8.1.7 Unchanged

8.1.8 Unchanged

8.2.1 Increased LoS

Consistently above current target of 185kg/person/year and increasing. New LoS of 190kg/person/year

8.2.2 Unchanged

8.2.3 Unchanged

8.2.4 Increased LoS

Consistently below current target of less than 2.5% contamination by weight of incoming organic material and decreased for last 3 years. New LoS of 2.0% contamination by weight of incoming organic material.

8.2.5 Unchanged

8.2.6 Unchanged

5. How will the assets be managed to deliver the services?

Solid Waste has long term services agreements in place for Kerbside Collection and the associated processing of kerbside material collected. The management of the associated CCC Assets is specified in the respective contracts listed in Table 1 - 5 below:

Activity	Service Name	Contract with	Contract Number (if applicable)	Contract Expiry
Residual Waste Collection and Disposal	Operation and care of closed landfills	Tonkin & Taylor	CN4600001235	31/10/2017
Residual Waste Collection and Disposal	Processing, reuse and residual disposal of construction and demolition through the Burwood Resource Recovery Park	Burwood Resource Recovery Park Limited	CN4600001071	19/09/2018
Organic Material Collection and Composting	Organics processing, including operation of the composting plant	Waste Management NZ Ltd	CN4600000692	31/01/2024
Recyclable Materials Collection and Processing	Recyclables processing, including the operation of the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	EcoCentral Ltd	CN4600000691	31/1/2024
Residual Waste Collection and Disposal	Refuse Transfer Stations receipt and processing of residual waste, recyclable materials, reusable items and organic material (garden waste)	EcoCentral Ltd	CN4600000690 (Eco Depots)	31/01/2024
Residual Waste Collection and Disposal – Banks Peninsula	Domestic kerbside collection service or community collection points for residual waste (refuse) for households and businesses (domestic quantities only) Refuse Transfer Stations receipt and processing of residual waste, recyclable materials, reusable items and organic material (garden waste)	Waste Management NZ Ltd	CN4600000689	30/03/2029
Recyclable Materials Collection and Processing – Banks Peninsula	Domestic kerbside collection service or community collection points for recyclable materials for households and businesses (domestic quantities only) Refuse Transfer Stations receipt and processing of residual waste, recyclable materials, reusable items and organic material (garden waste)	Waste Management NZ Ltd	CN4600000689	30/03/2029
Residual Waste Collection and Disposal	Residual waste transportation to landfill	Transwaste Canterbury Ltd		

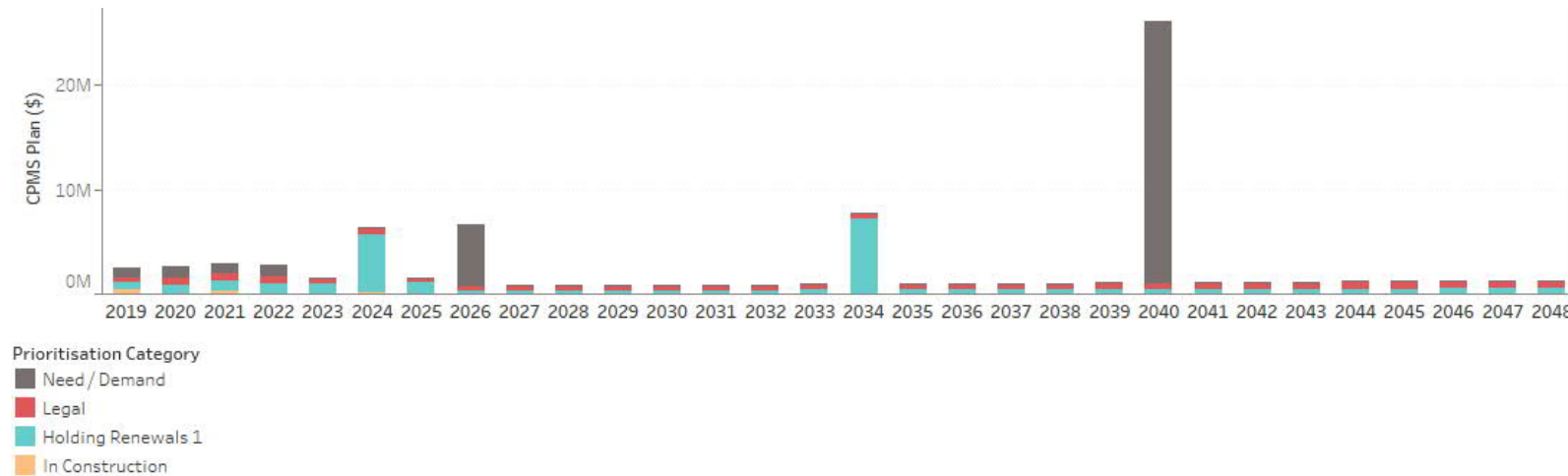
Table 1 - 5

6. What financial resources are needed?

REFUSE DISPOSAL- SOLID WASTE				
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	Annual Plan			
	000's			
Residual Waste Kerbside Collection	5,419	5,522	5,526	5,748
Refuse Transfer Stations	1,656	1,917	2,030	2,109
Residual Waste Disposal & Transport to Landfill	8,224	8,294	8,494	8,722
Operation & Care of Closed Landfills	3,005	2,749	2,601	2,033
Landfill Gas Capture & Treatment	(436)	(437)	(442)	(449)
Recyclable Materials Kerbside Collection	6,914	6,626	6,806	6,971
Organics Kerbside Collection	8,338	8,452	8,614	8,956
Organics Processing incl Compost Plant	8,688	8,654	8,923	9,211
Activity Costs before Overheads	41,809	41,777	42,553	43,302
Corporate Overhead	1,992	2,013	2,087	1,914
Depreciation	2,371	2,453	2,703	2,869
Interest	213	217	266	359
Total Activity Cost	46,385	46,460	47,609	48,442
Funded By:				
Fees and Charges	10,623	10,333	9,983	9,265
Grants and Subsidies	1,072	1,092	1,114	1,137
Total Operational Revenue	11,695	11,425	11,097	10,401
Net Cost of Service	34,690	35,035	36,512	38,041
Funding Percentages:				
Rates	74.8%	75.4%	76.7%	78.5%
Fees and Charges	22.9%	22.2%	21.0%	19.1%
Grants and Subsidies	2.3%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%
Capital Expenditure				
Increased Demand	25	-	-	-
Renewals and Replacements	743	2,532	2,571	2,966
Total Activity Capital	768	2,532	2,571	2,966

7. How much capital expenditure will be spent, on what category of asset, and what are the key capital projects for this activity?

delete



2019 – 2022 \$4M over 3 years

Inner City Waste Collection System:

- Underground containment systems or similar will be needed due to higher density population in the inner city from 2019 onwards as not practical to place a large volume of wheelie bins and/ or bags in inner-city locations. For example Eastern frame with a proposed number of 900 new residences. We are currently discussing with developers and waste collection providers to see if the provision of this service is best with CCC, private contractors, body corporates or a collaborative solution.
- Provision for collection of Organic material.



Current

Proposed

2024 \$4M:

Organics Plant – extension

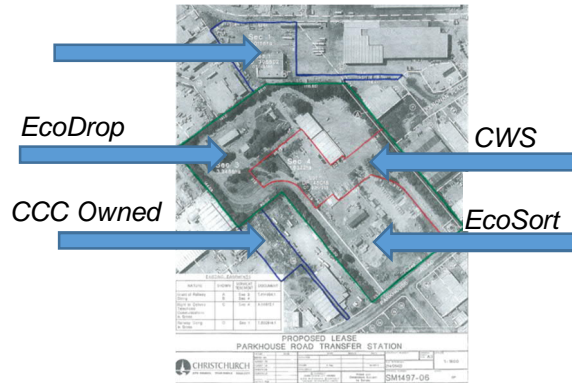
- Due to current size and material intake at the OPP (~60,000 tonnes p.a.) Council needs to plan for future growth, especially as we are focusing on increasing the amount of organic material sent to this site. 4 more tunnels will be required to meet this demand.
- Current contract expires in 30/1/2024 providing an opportunity to extend this site

2026: \$5M

Parkhouse Transfer Station site:

- Investing \$5million into Parkhouse Road Transfer Station in July 2026 to redevelop this site incorporating a site currently leased to Canterbury Waste Services (CWS) to achieve further waste diversion in line with the goals of our Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
- This will enable the relocation of weighbridges, recycling centre, storage areas, improve traffic flow, reducing hazards and make the service for the customer safer and more accessible. Presently there is traffic congestion issues that in turn create Health and Safety Issues and we would expect this to only increase with population growth and future demands on this site. Having an easily accessible site with more ability to 'up-cycle' will assist with the amount of illegal 'fly tipping' in the city.
- Acquiring the CWS site to increase the capacity Parkhouse and extend activities on site will delay the necessity to purchase land and develop a new Transfer Station (\$15million) for a further 10 – 15 years moving the timeframe out to 2040.

CCC Owned



2034 \$5M:

Recycling Plant (MRF) – expansion:

- Due to current size and material intake at the plant Council needs to plan for future growth, especially as we are focusing on increasing the amount of recyclable material sent to this site. Additional plant, floor and storage capacity will be required to meet this demand. Current contract expires in 30/1/2024
- In 2034 the plant will be 25 years old and will need upgrading to encompass latest technology to ensure maximum diversion of material from landfill

2040 \$15M:

New Transfer Station

- Based on Population growth and future demand it is anticipated that a 4th Transfer Station will be required by 2030 or, if the proposed Extension to Parkhouse Road site is undertaken, this may be extended out to 2040. Estimated cost of acquiring land, development and buildings is ~\$15M.

2019 \$50k p.a. Ongoing:

Banks Peninsula Transfer Stations / Community Collection Points

- A CAPEX budget has never been established for the Council owned Banks Peninsula Transfer Stations at Barry’s Bay, Bridlings Flat, or any of the 12 community collection points on Banks Peninsula. To maintain the level of service and keep public safe from hazards a renewals budget needs to be established for these buildings and sites. As there has been no CAPEX budget previously these sites are now graded below property level 3.

2019 \$50k p.a. Ongoing:
Organic Plant Asphaltting

- Ongoing accelerated deterioration of the asphalt due to earthquake events resulting in land drainage issues and sink holes. This is a Health and Safety issue for the site operating heavy machinery on uneven and unstable surfaces.

2019 \$75k p.a. Ongoing:
Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) – Parkhouse Road

- A CAPEX budget has never been established for the MRF. Currently Council owns a number of medium sized buildings on site that are over 10 years old. There is a number of renewals needed at this site to maintain at property level 3 e.g. replace damaged roller doors, damaged asphalt, replace roofing. Council has the option of taking over the main recycling plant building in 31/1/24. If this option is exercised an increase in CAPEX would be required to include these buildings.

2019 \$50k p.a. Ongoing:
Transfer Stations – Asphaltting:

- The asphalt at the transfer stations is 36 years old and never been relayed or replaced. This is a Health and Safety issue for these sites operating heavy machinery on uneven surfaces and a risk to the public visiting these sites.

2020 Barry's Bay Transfer Station: \$60k

- There is a number new items this site requires to bring it up to property level 3 e.g. new steel bin area, asphalt, hazardous waste collection sheds.

8. Are there any significant negative effects that this activity will create?

The refuse minimisation and disposal activity contributes towards a healthy and sustainable environment through the Kerbside collection of organics, recyclables and refuse for the majority of properties, and provide transfer stations (EcoDrops) and community collection points, as well as a safe landfill facility. Left uncollected such unwanted materials would pose a serious health risk to the community. Waste avoidance, diversion and recycling efforts contribute to sustainability through reduced demand on new products and materials. A landfill of the highest international standards provide a safe place to deposit residual waste.

The Council recognises the following potential negative effects of providing, operating and managing its solid waste assets. Common mitigation options to control these negative effects are included in Table 1-8 below.

Potential Negative Effects	Mitigation Options
Pollution and noise generated by collection, and transportation of waste and recovered materials	Alternative methods of collection and transportation. Waste minimisation programmes.
Potential noise and odour from waste and recovered materials processing sites	Ongoing improvement of onsite practices as needed, and monitoring of complaints
Too much waste is sent to landfill	Ongoing recycling, composting, education for all communities, and support for businesses to reduce waste through <i>Target Sustainability</i> . Proactive engagement to reduce packaging and upcycling
Effects of land filling including the occupation of land, methane and leachate generation	Ongoing waste minimisation programmes. Capture of landfill gas at Kate Valley landfill, and the reuse of closed Burwood landfill gas for energy generation.

Table 1-8: Potential Negative Effects

9. Does this Service Plan need to change as a result of a service delivery review?

A Service Delivery Review Exemption report (Section 17A) for this activity has been carried out. Based on the outcome of this report no changes to the service plan or delivery model are required.

An exemption applies because a local authority is not required to undertake the review in respect of a function to the extent that delivery arrangements are bound by legislation, contract or binding agreement which cannot be changed within the next two years;

Governance and funding are provided by CCC, with each operational area delivered via one or more contracts, with each core contract in place until at least 2024 and some until 2029.

Given the contracts cannot be changed within the next two years and the contract providers are achieving the set objectives for their contracts, an exemption has been sought for this current review period. The same exemption was used in 2014.