

**PORIRUA CITY COUNCIL**

**TOWARDS ZERO WASTE**

**Solid Waste Management Action Plan**

**May 2000**

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# 1 Introduction

This document outlines the actions that Porirua City Council believes must be taken to achieve the objectives of the Solid Waste Management Plan. It has been prepared by the Porirua City Council, in consideration of the local community and other interested parties, through a public consultation and submissions process.

The period covered by the Action Plan is 3 years, to coincide with the budget cycle.

## 2 Major Objectives

The major issues and strategies of the Council are identified in the Solid Waste Management Plan. Chiefly, emphasis over the next 3 years is to move the Council's focus from providing waste disposal services to leading waste minimisation and waste management in Porirua City. Some specific short-term objectives are as follows:

- ?? A recycling and reuse facility at the Spicer Landfill for community use.
- ?? The established yearly inorganic collection to include a recycling and reuse component.
- ?? A targeted education and promotion campaign.
- ?? Increased business and domestic involvement with recycling and waste reduction.
- ?? Reduced illegal trade waste and household refuse dumping, including derelict vehicles.
- ?? An effective system for waste separation at the landfill, including greenwaste.

### 3 Key Actions

This section shows how Methods of the Solid Waste Management Plan are addressed within Key Actions. The Solid Waste Management Plan includes Methods which are the means by which objectives of the plan are to be achieved. These have been grouped into Key Actions for effective development and implementation.

It is expected that implementation of these Actions will achieve the objectives of the Solid Waste Management Plan.

For each Key Action, relevant Methods in the Solid Waste Management Plan are identified and a priority and approximate time frame given. Some Methods given in the Solid Waste Management Plan do not appear within Actions as these are already being achieved through current systems.

#### 3.1 *Priorities*

A priority has been allocated to each Method of the Solid Waste Management Plan as follows:

<b>PRIORITY 1</b>	Underway or immediate implementation.
<b>PRIORITY 2</b>	Implementation as soon as possible.
<b>PRIORITY 3</b>	Supplementary methods.

Some high priority Methods will take longer to achieve than other lower priorities because:

?? Improvements at the Spicer Landfill are required as an integral part of initiatives to measure the waste stream and encourage waste separation. This cannot be completed for 2-3 years, due to construction and funding timeframes.

?? Current contracts may need to expire before new contract criteria and contractor reporting systems can be initiated.

For clarity, the Priority 1 Actions are shaded.

#### 3.2 *Timeframe*

An time frame has been allocated for each Method as 2000/2001, 2001/2002 and 2002/2003. These relate to financial years and are approximate only. As Key Actions are developed, more specific planning and implementation timeframes will be available.

#### 3.3 *Funding*

Funding allocated in the Annual Plan is \$75,000 for the 2000/2001 financial year. In addition up to \$20,000 may be available through Zero Waste New Zealand for projects related to waste minimisation.

Funding allocations are given as totals for key Actions which include a range of Methods and different priorities. Specific cost estimates for individual methods are expected to become available, where appropriate, as a result of strategic development of the Key Actions.

<b>KEY ACTION</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>2000/ 2001</b>	<b>2001/ 2002</b>	<b>2002/ 2003</b>	<b>Policy Method</b>
<b>Lead and increase awareness of Waste Minimisation</b>					
1. Take a leadership role in executing better solid waste management practices in Porirua City.	1	X			13.5
2. Conduct a waste audit of Council premises	1	X			8.1
3. Facilitate better waste management within Councils' organisations	1	X			7.1
4. Adopt purchasing policy to encourage recycling/reuse component	1	X			8.2 13.5
5. Use results of waste audit to encourage the community in waste minimisation	2		X		8.1
6. Investigate a hazardous waste register to promote responsible storage, treatment and disposal.	2	X			23.5
7. Ensure that responsibility for hazardous waste lies with the waste producer.	3			X	23.4
<b>Develop short-term waste reduction goals and systems to measure how well goals are achieved.</b>					
8. Develop short-term waste reduction goals with defined criteria for measurement.	1	X			1.1
9. Develop and implement a system to track hazardous waste, divert unsuitable hazardous wastes and assist producers to find alternative uses or disposal methods.	2	X	X	X	22.1
<b>Review and develop cost structures to support waste minimisation</b>					
10. Follow accounting procedures to enable true costs to be identified.	2	X	X	X	26.5
11. Increase commercial charges to be on par with other centres to prevent cross-boundary dumping	2	X			10.4
12. Review and structure charges to encourage waste producers to separate waste, reuse and recycle.	2		X		14.1 14.2
13. Ensure user pays charges reflect the true costs of waste disposal.	2	X	X	X	10.1
14. Ensure Disposal charges for hazardous waste reflect true costs	2			X	10.2 23.6
<b>Upgrade the Spicer landfill.</b>					
15. Establish a Reuse/recycle centre at Spicer landfill	1	X			12.7 21.2

<b>Support waste minimisation, and increased recycling /reuse initiatives</b>					
16. Maximise community participation in solid waste minimisation initiatives.	1	X	X	X	25.6
17. Support organisations providing waste minimisation	1	X	X	X	12.1
18. Investigate diversion of greenwaste through composting ventures	2	X			15.1
19. Reduce landfilling of hazardous wastes and promote alternatives	2	X			25.7
20. Investigate a fund for establishing community waste minimisation initiatives	2	X			12.2
21. Investigate new markets for recyclable materials in conjunction with the recycling industry with particular regard given to construction wastes	3	X	X	X	13.7
22. Investigate providing discounted compost bins.	3		X		16.2
23. Investigate options for subsidised home shredding	3		X		16.3
24. Investigate alternative options for sewage sludge disposal.	3		X		17.2
25. Investigate additional collection stations	3		X		12.4
26. Investigate providing new facilities for commercial paper recycling	3			X	12.8
27. Provide a collection point at the landfill for domestic hazardous wastes.	3			X	23.2
<b>Increase community liaison.</b>					
28. Recognise relationship between solid waste and beautification	1	X			6.1
29. Enhance and continue liaison and support for community organisations promoting beautification	1	X			6.2
30. Encourage and support community waste minimisation initiatives	1	X	X	X	12.1
31. Liase with community groups in developing programmes	2	X	X	X	4.4
32. Work in conjunction with local businesses to minimise waste.	2	X	X	X	8.4
33. Consult the rural community to review the future of rural refuse collection	3		X		19.1
34. Hold government agencies accountable for beautification	3		X		6.4

<b>Implement promotion and education initiatives to raise awareness and change behaviours</b>					
35. Develop an annual plan and budget for promotional and educational work	1	X			4.3
36. Develop a waste minimisation logo and mission statement	1	X			4.1
37. Recognise and publicise achievements of businesses and groups that implement desirable solid waste management practices.	1	X	X	X	5.5 12.5
38. Recognise, encourage and publicise achievements of outstanding groups in beautification	1	X	X	X	6.3
39. Implement regular promotion and education programme for publicising reuse and recycling ventures and appropriate disposal options	1	X	X	X	4.2 13.4
40. Liaise with community groups to promote the waste minimisation message	1	X	X	X	5.4
41. Investigate joint education and promotion activities with TLAs and WRC	2	X			3.3
42. Implement education and promotion programmes for specific communities	2	X	X	X	5.1
43. Promote waste audits to businesses and organisations	2		X	X	9.1 9.2
44. Publicise reasons for charges to enable community to make informed decisions	3		X		10.3
45. Improve signage at all disposal sites to explain procedures for waste separation, reuse and recycling and to incorporate the common logo/brand.	3		X		13.2
46. Promote reduction of commercial hazardous and liquid wastes.	3		X		23.3
47. Promote good waste management in rural areas	3		X	X	19.2
48. Facilitate tours of the recycling centres by school groups	3		X	X	5.3
49. Educate the public about reducing the consumption of packaging material	3			X	9.3
<b>Develop resources for the community</b>					
50. Establish a database of information and advisory services	2	X			5.6
51. Provide information on facilities which treat hazardous wastes around NZ	3	X			22.3
52. Provide information to the public on toxicity of household wastes and alternative disposal options	3	X			23.1
53. Investigate programmes for businesses to ensure all materials for which there is a market are recycled and reused.	3		X		13.3

54. Provide information on available sources and types of recycled products	3	X	X	X	13.6
55. Develop and disseminate material on home composting to the community.	3		X	X	16.1
56. Develop waste minimisation information resources for schools	3		X	X	5.2
<b>Develop and implement a strategic plan for reducing illegal dumping</b>					
57. Review and update existing bylaws	1	X			11.6
58. Take proactive measures to identify illegal dumping	1	X	X	X	11.2
59. Allocate and resource new enforcement initiatives	2	X			2.2 11.1
60. Recover costs or prosecute for littering, whenever possible	2		X		11.5

## 4 Issues and Methods

This section outlines issues, actions and outcomes for each Method given in the Solid Waste Management Plan. Where Methods are being performed within current Council operations.

### GENERAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Councils' aim is to:

?? Adopt a coordinated approach to managing all its solid waste operations and responsibilities.

?? Adopt solid waste management systems which provide for the community at the best price.

#### POLICY 1

The Council will follow a system of integrated waste management in managing solid wastes in Porirua City, with a goal 2015, to be reviewed in 2010. This system will address the following hierarchy which is listed in order of priority:

1. Reduction
2. Reuse
3. Recycling
4. Recovery
5. Residue Disposal

Subsequent to adopting the Solid Waste Management Plan, Porirua City Council has become a member of the Zero Waste group has a goal of zero waste to landfill by 2015 with a review in 2010 and Council has adopted these goals within the

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
1.1	Council has no short-term waste reduction goals and these are needed to provide performance targets. A five year goal of 20% reduction in the total waste stream is in the Plan (Section 4.3: Waste Reduction), but	Investigate waste reduction goals adopted by other TAs to establish a practical and reasonable short-term goals.	Adoption of short-term waste reduction

	other short-term goals annual need to be set for specific waste stream materials.		
	Council has no defined criteria to measure the waste stream and so is not able to accurately measure reductions, increases or the success of any new initiatives.	<p>Define criteria for measuring changes in the waste stream to the landfill within current facilities.</p> <p>?? Manual measuring of current stock, e.g. whiteware, computers etc.</p> <p>?? Design of measuring criteria. E.g. counting at landfill, data from contractors, data from contractors</p> <p>?? A hazardous waste tracking system</p> <p>There will be a time delay for some measurement criteria as contracts may have to be revised and other initiatives established (such as the community recycling centre and installation of the weigh-bridge) before data will be available.</p>	<p>Criteria available for measuring components of the waste stream to the Landfill and being recycled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>?? Greenwaste</li> <li>?? Sludge</li> <li>?? Recyclables – glass, plastics etc.</li> <li>?? Car bodies</li> <li>?? Whiteware</li> <li>?? Computers</li> </ul> <p>And other components as separation is possible.</p>
	Quantity of refuse at the landfill is currently not able to be measured accurately. Waste is measured by volume and a standard rate used to convert this to tonnage. However, this is very inaccurate due to varying density of different materials. I.e. 5 cubic metres of concrete will weigh a lot more than 5 cubic metres of uncompacted domestic refuse. This also leads to gross inequities in charges as commercial operators are charged by uncompacted volume.	Establish a weigh-bridge at Spicer Landfill. This is currently scheduled for construction and completion by the end of 2001 as an integral part of the new design and operation of the landfill.	<p>Means for accurate measurement of the waste entering the landfill.</p> <p>Means for equitable charging for commercial operators.</p>
1.2	No issues. The Solid Waste Management Plan will be reviewed by the year 2005 to ensure that its provisions continue to be appropriate to changing conditions in the City and to develop the next steps towards the zero waste goal that are needed to follow this Plan.		

## POLICY 2

The Council will provide environmentally and economically sustainable solid waste management services to meet and fulfill their legislative responsibilities.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
2.1	No issues.		
2.2	Implementation of the plan is assigned to the Solid Waste Manager - Utilities Policy Group.		
	The Enforcement component of implementation is vacant. The Environmental Control Unit enforces current bylaws but it is recognised that these need updating to be effective. After this, enforcement of new policy may be assigned and implemented.	Enforcement of bylaws (after updating) needs to be allocated. This is expected to involve the Environmental Control Unit.	Enforcement of updated bylaws

## POLICY 3

The Council will consider coordinated waste management programmes with other TLAs where beneficial to the Porirua retaining discretion over policy and activities within its separate authority area.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
3.1 3.2	No issues. Regular contact is made with TLAs and the WRC by the Solid Waste Manager including: ?? Support for the internet based Enviromart waste exchange database. ?? Involvement with WRC on hazardous waste ?? An informal resource of staff in other regional TLAs .		
3.3	There may be potential to extend co-operation with promotion and education initiative.	Investigate scope for liaison and co-operation on promotion and education with other TLAs, Wellington Regional Environmental Agency and Wellington Regional Council.	Appropriate use of co-ordinated promotional campaigns.

## EDUCATION AND PROMOTION

The Council's aim is to:

Achieve maximum community participation in waste minimisation initiatives and the correct handling of waste material education techniques.

### POLICY 4

Raise awareness of good solid waste management practices in accordance with the Waste Hierarchy of reduction, reuse residual disposal.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
4.1	Council does not have a common visual style or logo. Development is needed to raise awareness and change attitudes to waste management issues in Porirua City.	Develop a logo or common visual style. Possible methods include: ?? Contract to a design consultant ?? a sponsored competition for local primary, secondary, tertiary institutions and/or local residents and/or the general public (including designers)	Adoption of a common visual waste management logo for all Council waste management possibly include: ?? A logo ?? Key phrases ?? A 'frame' into which text can be inserted

4.2	<p>This is a new initiative. There is currently no regular promotion and education programme. This is needed to encourage community initiatives and educate the community on issues and actions. An example is a current initiative where a School Teacher has organised his class to clean up Mungavin Ave. twice weekly with council support of supplying rubbish bags and collecting the refuse. It this was publicised other schools could start similar programmes.</p>	<p>Establish and maintain a regular education and promotion programme through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>?? a regular feature in local newspapers addressing current issues, possibly including comments from the Mayor.</li> <li>?? Including articles in the Porirua City Council circular that is attached to rates notices.</li> <li>?? Organising articles/ pictures in local newspapers to encourage community initiatives and provide a contact for others who would like to follow suit.</li> <li>?? Set up competitions and use sponsorship as incentives e.g. A beautification programme with plants offered from Council nurseries. This would be in close collaboration with KPB.</li> <li>?? advertising in newspapers, on radio and through pamphlets and other publicity materials</li> </ul>	<p>Expected outcomes include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>?? Community is aware of good solid waste management practice</li> <li>?? Community initiatives are recognised and encouraged.</li> </ul> <p>Benefits will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>?? potential spreading of initiatives</li> <li>?? possible cost savings to Council</li> <li>?? improved waste management behaviour</li> <li>?? spread of beautification initiatives</li> </ul>
4.3	<p>There is no annual plan and budget for education and promotion.</p>	<p>Develop an annual plan and budget for project promotion and education initiatives. This will involve identifying specific targets and how education and promotion will be used to achieve those targets. Once targets are priorities then budgets can be set for these.</p> <p>Provide information to the community on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>?? what Council is doing to implement the plan</li> <li>?? reporting progress such as new contracts and how these are changed</li> <li>?? location and operation of recycling stations</li> <li>?? encouraging separation of refuse</li> <li>?? landfill charges and hours</li> <li>?? responses to common complaints</li> <li>?? how to use a new recycling scheme</li> <li>?? an amnesty on derelict vehicles</li> <li>?? new enforcement initiatives</li> </ul>	<p>A budgeted annual plan for project promotion and educational work.</p>

4.4	Although Council recognises that community organisations could be a valuable resource in promoting better waste management, support and liaison has not been resourced.	Establish stronger links with community organisations and individuals recognised as willing and able to assist with better waste management practices, including: ?? KPB ?? Schools ?? Church groups ?? Community groups (Rotary etc) ?? Voluntary organisations	Better waste management through stronger links.
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## POLICY 5

Produce and disseminate regional and local educational material to targeted sectors in the community.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
5.1	There are currently no education and promotion programmes for specific communities in the City.	Develop education and promotion programmes to target specific communities in the City. This will involve targeting ESL communities and resources will need to be developed in appropriate languages. There may also be opportunity to liaise with the Wellington Regional Public Health Unit that produces a wide range of information on public health issues. Possible targets could include general information in a range of languages as well as resources for a community to address a specific problem such as: ?? the perceived lack of rubbish bags for large households ?? alternatives to dumping refuse behind fences when moving households. ?? Uncollected junk mail within a street or local area ?? illegal dumping on public areas	Appropriate education programmes are developed to meet needs of specific target communities.
5.2	Council does not have any waste minimisation resources for schools.	Develop waste minimisation resources for schools. This could be achieved through liaison with other TLAs, the WRC and other agencies that already have resources. It is recognised that schools have access to other agencies outside Porirua City Council through which resources can be obtained.	Readily available waste minimisation resources for schools.
5.3	Council does not facilitate tours of the recycling centres by school groups.	Facilitate tours of the recycling centres by school groups.	Schools become aware of recycling centres.

5.4	Council has not liased with community groups iin producing and disseminating educational material.	Consultation with community groups to identify needs and develop appropriate educational material.	Appropriate education produced.
5.5	Council does not formally recognise or publicise the achievements of outstanding groups, businesses and industries that implement desirable solid waste management practices.	Recognise and publicise the achievements of outstanding groups, businesses and industries that implement desirable solid waste management practices through publicity and awards.	Businesses and indus implement desirable s management practice: and rewarded.
5.6	Council does not have a database of information and advisory services on general solid waste management methods for either industrial or domestic sectors. Council supports a Wellington Regional Environmental Agency internet based exchange register (Enviromart).	Develop a database of information and advisory services on general solid waste management methods for both industrial and domestic sectors. Access will be by phone inquiry, internet connection or personal visit. Access numbers could be added to other advertising at minimal or no increased cost. This database will naturally develop as Council becomes increasingly involved with Zer o Waste initiatives and contacts and resources are established.	A database of informa services on general sc management methods: industrial and domesti

## POLICY 6

Recognise the value of community Beautification initiatives in encouraging better waste management practices.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
6.1	The relationship between solid waste management and beautification is not formally recognised by Council. KPB is supported by Council but through the Parks and Reserves Unit. There is no formal link between Solid Waste Management and KPB.	Establish a relationship between solid waste management and beautification through: ?? a link with KPB ?? supporting community beautification initiatives	Council recognition of the between solid waste man beautification.
6.2	Solid Waste Management does not currently support community beautification initiatives.	Enhance and continue liaison and support for community organisations promoting beautification. This could include encouraging planting and other beautification as a means of discouraging littering and fly tipping.	Continued liaison and sup community organisations beautification.
6.3	Solid Waste Management does not currently recognise, encourage, and publicise the achievements of outstanding groups,	Recognise and encourage achievements of outstanding groups, businesses, government agencies and industries that implement desirable beautification initiatives, through	Outstanding groups, busii government agencies anc implement desirable beat

	businesses, government agencies and industries that implement desirable beautification initiatives.	awards and publicity. This would be incorporated within promotion and education initiatives.	initiatives are recognised
6.4	Government agencies are currently not held accountable for implementing desirable beautification initiatives. There are recognised problem areas in the roading and pedestrian network.	Hold government agencies accountable for implementing desirable beautification initiatives. ?? Approach Transit NZ concerning their responsibilities for beautification of their roading and pedestrian network in Porirua City.	Government agencies held implementing desirable beautification initiatives.

## **POLICY 7**

**Be a leader in executing better solid waste management practices in Porirua City.**

	<b>Issues</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
7.1	Council does not currently take a leadership role in executing better solid waste management practices in Porirua City.	Implement initiatives linked to practices that Council seeks to promote in the community. This could be achieved through a waste audit of Council offices which is expected to provide a range of initiatives for better waste management within Council. According to Bailey Partnership, specialists in business waste audits, significant cost savings can often be achieved through this process.	Council is seen as a leader for management initiatives. And are available for use for communication and promotion.

# WASTE REDUCTION

The Councils' aim is to:

Remove 20% of the total waste stream by the year 2005 through reduction, reuse and recycling initiatives as the first stage; particularly to reduce at source the quantity and toxicity of waste in Porirua City. (It is estimated that the present is approximately 10% - Appendix G Solid Waste Management Plan).

## POLICY 8

Provide a leadership role in waste reduction initiatives.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
8.1	An in-house waste audit of the Council's premises has not been conducted.	Initiate a waste audit of Council's premises. Use results to demonstrate the environmental and financial benefits of carrying out waste audits to other businesses.	Results of waste audit available to other businesses to demonstrate environmental benefits to them.
8.2	Council purchasing policy does not favour products produced using cleaner production technologies and /or have recycling potential and /or contain a recycled content.	Review and amend purchasing policy. Solid Waste Management holds two models that include guidance on establishing this type of purchasing policy. ?? Buy Recycled - Auckland Regional Council ?? Buy It Back - Christchurch City Council	Council purchasing policy favours products produced using cleaner technologies and /or contain a recycled content.

8.3	No issues. Government policy on waste minimisation and environmental packaging standards is reviewed.	<p>Review government policy on waste minimisation and environmental packaging standards. According to the Ministry for the Environment, government policy on waste minimisation and environmental packaging standards is:</p> <p><b>Packaging</b> The current government, in conjunction with the NZ Packaging Council Inc., has strategy on reducing packaging for NZ made products. There is no official policy for imported products, as government has no influence.</p> <p><b>Waste Minimisation</b> There is no formal policy on waste minimisation beyond application of the 1992 policy which basically consists of implementation of the Waste Hierarchy. (This waste hierarchy has been adopted in the Solid Waste Management Plan as detailed in POLICY 1). It is recognised that the current government supports waste is paying increased attention There is a meeting scheduled for 24<sup>th</sup> May 2000 to develop strategy in this area. Both government and representatives from a range of sectors involved with Waste Minimisation will be represented.</p>	Government minimisation environmental standards reviewed. , no formal p supports w and packag NZ. There imported pr strategy m but the time unknown.
8.4	Council does not have a strategy to work in conjunction with local businesses to minimise waste.	<p>Develop and implement strategies to work in conjunction with local businesses to minimise waste, that may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>?? Liaison and support of Mana Community Enterprises. This organisation has established links to the Porirua business community and will be working to maximise recycling/reuse opportunities as part of developing a community recycling/reuse centre at Spicer Landfill.</li> <li>?? Establishing an advisory group for sharing of ideas between businesses.</li> <li>?? Promotion of the Enviromart waste exchange register</li> <li>?? Education and promotion to encourage and support waste minimisation practices.</li> <li>?? Encouraging waste audits, through setting an example, and publicising results.</li> <li>?? Directly approaching businesses to resolve specific problems. Eg. Reoccurring uncollected junk mail, automatic teller machine receipts, takeaway packaging.</li> </ul>	Council wc with local b minimise w

## POLICY 9

Encourage all waste producers to implement cleaner production systems and to reduce waste production.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
9.1	Council does not promote waste audits.	Promote waste audits to businesses and organisations by promoting the financial and environmental benefits of implementing cleaner production technologies. This will be included as part of a targeted education/promotion campaign but cannot begin until a waste audit has been conducted in Council's premises as required by POLICY 8.	Waste audits are promoted to businesses and organisations.
9.2	Information is not distributed and waste audits are not facilitated.	Distribute information on and facilitate waste audits through seminars, advertising and case studies (including results of Councils in-house auditing). This will be included as part of a targeted education/promotion campaign but cannot begin until a waste audit has been conducted in Council's premises as required by POLICY 8.	Information distributed on waste audits facilitated, through advertising and case studies of Councils in-house auditing.
9.3	The public is not educated about reducing the consumption of packaging material, and they are not encouraged to purchase products that produce less waste and/or contain a recycled content and are recyclable.	Educate the public about reducing the consumption of packaging material, and encourage them to purchase products that produce less waste and/or contain a recycled content and are recyclable. This will be included as part of a targeted education/promotion campaign but cannot begin until a waste audit has been conducted in Council's premises as required by POLICY 8.	The public is educated about reducing the consumption of packaging material and encouraged to purchase products that produce less waste and/or contain a recycled content and are recyclable.

## POLICY 10

Selectively use waste disposal charges to assist waste producers to make informed, responsible decisions on their methods and disposal.

	Issues	Actions	Out
10.1	<p>Costs over the life of Spicer Landfill, including operation costs have been calculated and are currently covered (with an excess) by revenues received through <b>Domestic Refuse Bags and Landfill Charges</b></p> <p>Council cannot ensure that commercial user pays charges reflect true costs because there is no weigh-bridge. Commercial refuse is charged by volume but landfill costs are calculated by weight. There is no easy conversion factor due to large differences in density of commercial waste. Eg. Plastic compared to concrete. This situation will be remedied when the weigh-bridge is completed.</p>	<p>A weigh-bridge at Spicer Landfill is scheduled for construction. No further action is required.</p> <p>Because user pays charges must be on par with other centres revenue is likely to exceed true costs for the foreseeable future.</p>	Don Cor pay: true
10.2	<p>Verification that disposal charges for hazardous wastes reflect true costs is not available. Total costs are covered by total revenues but individual charges may not be correct as there is no weigh-bridge. Normally, charges for disposal of hazardous waste are double the normal commercial rate. This covers the cost of extra digging and earthmoving.</p>	<p>A weigh-bridge at Spicer Landfill is scheduled for construction. No further action is required.</p>	Cha of in com haz: refle
	<p>The content of hazardous waste is not verified before disposal at the landfill and there is no capacity to charge verification costs within current Landfill charges.</p>	<p>Landfill charges are scheduled for review and adding cost recovery for verification of hazardous wastes may be included.</p>	Cap avai cont was the l
10.3	<p>Reasons for cost recovery charges and the benefits of services provided are not publicised. The community is not able to make informed decisions in managing their waste.</p>	<p>Publicise reasons for cost recovery charges and the benefits of services provided so that the community is able to make informed decisions in managing their waste.</p>	The able infor man
10.4	<p>Commercial charges at Spicer Landfill have not been increased to be on par with other centres.</p>	<p>Increase commercial charges at Spicer Landfill to be on par with other centres. This will be part of the scheduled review of landfill charges.</p>	Cor at S incre par '

## POLICY 11

Use enforcement and education initiatives to reduce the incidence of illegal dumping of rubbish or 'fly tipping'.

	Issues	Actions	Out
11.1	Responsibility for reducing illegal dumping has not been assigned to a specific person. Management of illegal dumping is split between Parks and Reserves, Utilities Policy and Environmental Control Groups.	Updating Porirua City Council bylaws is thought to be necessary to provide a framework for reducing illegal dumping. Other initiatives such as education and promotion may be ineffective without capacity for effective enforcement. This may involve all three departments currently managing illegally dumped refuse, and will determine the most appropriate person to take responsibility for enforcing the new bylaws.	Res redu dum a sp
11.2	Pro-active measures are taken to identify instances of illegal dumping of rubbish, but existing penalties are not enforced. Utilities Policy Group and the Environmental Control Unit actively examines illegally dumped refuse to gather evidence of its source. Letters are then written to offenders but no further action is taken as the cost of prosecution far exceeds possible fines.	Action is required to improve practices to allow effective enforcement. This will include: ?? A co-ordinated approach between the three Council departments involved in management of illegally dumped refuse. ?? Review of enforcement methods used by other TLAs. ?? Review of Porirua City Council bylaws. ?? Responsibility assigned to a single individual for a co-ordinated approach.	Pro- take inst dum and enfc
	There is a problem with illegal dumping of derelict vehicles on public land. These are removed at Council's cost as the cost of prosecution far exceeds possible monies from fines due to the structure of legislation.	Determine the best option to reducing derelict vehicle dumping. This could include: ?? education ?? amnesties ?? disposal to a parts yard (similar to Taita, Lower Hutt where parts are removed by customers and a single supervisor ensures repairs are not conducted on-site). Developments at the landfill site must also be considered. (Refer Section 1.3.3 above)	Dere rem dum vehi
11.3	No issues. Litter bins are provided and maintained in appropriate locations based on demand, throughout the City. With the new City cleaning Contract (beginning in July 2000) there will increased data available on the use and maintenance requirements of individual bins. Council will also be in consultation with the contractor (Environmental Control Unit) to ensure that locations		

	remain appropriate.		
11.4	No issues. Additional litter bins are provided where needed, on a case by case basis.		
11.5	No issues. Regular cleaning of streets and public areas is undertaken to avoid the build up of litter and refuse. It is not possible to recover costs for littering as prosecution is not practical under current legislation.		
11.6	Existing litter bylaws require updating to be consistent with the Plan.	Update existing bylaws in conjunction with all departments currently involved with managing litter.	Exis upd: con: Plar

# REUSE AND RECYCLING

## POLICY 12

Continue to support, manage and/or provide opportunities for domestic region-wide reuse and recycling of waste materi

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
12.1	<p>Support of voluntary and commercial organisations providing waste minimisation services is currently under development including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>?? Support for commercial green-waste separation at the landfill</li> <li>?? Support for Mana Community Enterprises establishing a recycling/reuse centre at the landfill</li> </ul> <p>This will involve both funding and providing space on Council land.</p>	<p>Support could be extended through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>?? education and promotion schemes</li> <li>?? encouraging businesses and organisations to approach Council with proposals</li> </ul> <p>Specific areas could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>?? Paint– the Council works depot is currently has a stock of donated paint that was excess to the requirements of a local school. This would have otherwise gone to the landfill. The paint is used to cover graffiti and other non specific applications.</li> <li>?? Computers and screens - divert this resource to the existing service which redistributes to schools and kindergardens.</li> <li>?? Furniture and brick-a-brack – investigate a pick up service from social agencies for furniture and resaleable items, as done by the Salvation Army in Wellington.</li> </ul>	<p>Support voluntary and comm organisations providing waste services in preference to acti service provider when suitabl exist.</p>
12.2	<p>The development of a fund to give short-term financial support during the initiation of community-based recycling and reuse programmes has not been investigated.</p>	<p>Investigate the development of a fund to give short-term financial support during the initiation of community-based recycling and reuse programmes.</p>	<p>The development of a fund to give short-term financial support during the initiation of community-based recycling and reuse programmes is investigated &amp; action can be taken.</p>
12.3	<p>No issues. Recycling and reuse systems are provided when no other suitable organisations exist and when the provision of such services is proven to be economic, efficient and beneficial</p>		

	to the cause of waste minimisation. Council is currently the only organisation providing recycling and reuse systems within Porirua. It is expected that this will change as other options are investigated and developed.		
12.4	No issues. Region-wide recycling is promoted and maintained by continuing to provide recycling collection stations. Feasibility of additional collection stations in other areas, including Porirua East, Elsdon, Whitby and Titahi Bay has not been investigated. However, this will be affected by development of the high priority Community recycling/reuse centre, therefore investigation of new recycling locations is not currently appropriate.		
12.5	Participants are not kept up to date on the achievements made by recycling through the use of regular fliers and newspaper articles.	This will be included in a targeted education and promotion campaign.	Participants kept up to date c made by recycling through th fliers and newspaper articles.
12.6	No issues. The performance of existing collection stations and the possible operation of kerbside recycling is regularly reviewed through the renewal of the collection contract, and alternative replacement collection systems are provided if appropriate.		
12.7	Council is seeking to establish a dropoff centre for reusable items at the Spicer Landfill or alternative site in conjunction with a suitable community organisation, in order to provide increased opportunities for waste minimisation.	Establish a reuse/recycle centre at Spicer Landfill.	A reuse/recycle centre is estab Landfill.
12.8	Providing further recycling opportunities for commercial paper and cardboard by supporting independent private sector operators to carry this out, has not been investigated. This will occur during development of the community recycling/reuse facility at the landfill.	Investigate providing further recycling opportunities for commercial paper and cardboard by supporting independent private sector operators to carry this out.	Further recycling opportunitie paper and cardboard are pro supporting independent priva operators to carry this out.

## POLICY 13

Encourage and assist waste producers to separate, reuse and recycle waste.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
13.1	No issues. Existing recycling facilities are being developed to a higher aesthetic standard so that these facilities form an integrated part of the waste disposal process.		
13.2	Signage has not been improved to explain procedures for waste separation, reuse and recycling and to incorporate the common logo/brand.	Action is not recommended until: ?? a logo is developed ?? new planned initiatives in waste separation, reuse and recycling are developed. Signage needs to be improved in conjunction with these developments.	Signage will be improved at all disposal points to explain procedures for waste separation, reuse and recycling and to incorporate the common logo/brand.
13.3	The development of programmes for businesses e.g. cleaner production programmes, to ensure all materials for which there is a market are recycled and reused, perhaps in conjunction with neighbouring TLAs has not been investigated.	Investigate the development of programmes for businesses e.g. cleaner production programmes, to ensure all materials for which there is a market are recycled and reused, perhaps in conjunction with neighbouring TLAs.	The development of programmes for businesses e.g. cleaner production programmes, to ensure all materials for which there is a market are recycled and reused, perhaps in conjunction with neighbouring TLAs, is investigated.
13.4	A coordinated waste exchange network (including exchange register) is being supported in conjunction with Wellington City Council to enable businesses to exchange and reuse industrial waste material. This facility is the internet based Enviromart and is an initiative of the Wellington Environmental Protection Agency, of which Porirua City Council is a member. Enviromart is not promoted by Porirua City Council.	Include promotion of Enviromart in Council education and promotion initiatives.	Promotion and support of Enviromart, for businesses to exchange and reuse industrial waste material.
13.5	Council does not lead by example by and does not provide in-house reuse and recycling facilities or implement Council purchasing policies which favour products with a recycled content and/or are able to be recycled.	Action is provided for in within POLICY 8 by: ?? initiate a Council waste audit ?? revise purchasing policy	As far as practicable, Council will lead by example by providing in-house reuse and recycling facilities and implementing Council purchasing policies which favour products with a recycled content and/or are able to be recycled.
13.6	Council does not support the sustainability of the	Action will be part of a targeted	The sustainability of the recycling programme

	recycling process by encouraging end markets for recycled goods e.g. provide the community with information on available sources and types of recycled products.	education/promotion campaign.	promoted by encouraging end markets for recycled goods e.g. provide the community with information on available sources and types of recycled products.
13.7	The continual investigation of new markets for recyclable materials from the Porirua City in conjunction with the recycling industry with particular regard given to construction wastes is not monitored or facilitated.	Investigate and monitor new markets for recyclable materials from the Porirua City in conjunction with the recycling industry with particular regard given to construction wastes through: ?? Liaison with the recycling industry ?? Liaison with the Building Industry Association ?? Establish a database of recycling markets.	New markets for recyclable materials from the Porirua City in conjunction with the recycling industry with particular regard given to construction wastes are investigated and monitored.

## POLICY 14

Use waste disposal charges to encourage waste producers to reuse and recycle in preference to disposing of waste.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
14.1	Waste collection and disposal charges are periodically reviewed with a current review on landfill charges scheduled. Charges will need to be restructured to encourage waste producers to separate waste, reuse and recycle as much as possible.	Review waste collection and disposal charges in conjunction with: ?? development of planned new recycling/reuse initiatives ?? developments at the landfill	Waste collection and disposal continually reviewed and required to encourage waste producers to separate waste, reuse and recycle as much as possible (i.e. have separate charges).
14.2	Differential charges are not used as financial incentives to promote separation of recyclables from the waste stream.	This will be developed in conjunction with new initiatives in recycling/reuse. Options may include: ?? lower charges for separated greenwaste and recyclables ?? payment for reusable items that can be resold through a reuse centre. ?? Rebates where less than the allocated household bags are used.	Differential charges used as financial incentives to promote separation of recyclables from the waste stream.

# RESOURCE RECOVERY

The Councils' aim is to:

Increase the quantity of material removed from the waste stream via composting .

Continue the agreement for landfill gas recovery as long as it remains the most viable recovery option.

## POLICY 15

Support independent large scale composting of greenwaste to maximise the quantity of compostable material diverted from landfill appropriate for Porirua City needs.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
15.1	<p>The diversion of greenwaste to established composting ventures has not been investigated in detail but it is known that there are a number of options available.</p> <p>?? There are already greenwaste processing plants in both Wellington and Kapiti are capable of processing Porirua's greenwaste.</p> <p>?? There is interest in establishing greenwaste processing at the landfill on a business basis.</p> <p>Both these options will require space allocated at the landfill, but this will vary depending on:</p> <p>?? Whether the greenwaste is stored compacted or uncompactd</p> <p>?? The quantity of greenwaste that needs to be stored</p> <p>?? Whether power and other facilities are required at the processing site</p> <p>?? Whether manpower is needed at the site.</p>	<p>Investigate options for diversion of greenwaste in conjunction with developments at the landfill and support the preferred option through financial, space allocation or other means.</p>	<p>Support of independent composting of greenwaste: the quantity of compostable material diverted from the waste stream appropriate for Porirua City needs.</p>

## POLICY 16

Increase the incidence of home composting or alternative methods of recovery of organic material.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
16.1	Promotional material on home composting and worm farming or any other relevant processes is not developed and disseminated to the community.	Develop and disseminate promotional material on home composting and worm farming or any other relevant processes to the community. This will be part of a targeted education and promotion campaign.	Promotional material on home worm farming or any other relevant processes promoted and disseminated to the community.
16.2	Providing discounted compost bins to promote composting in the community has not been investigated.	Investigate the provision of discounted compost bins to promote composting in the community.	Feasibility of providing discounted compost bins to promote composting in the community investigated.
16.3	Subsidising home shredding has not been investigated.	Investigate options for subsidised home shredding.	Feasibility of subsidising home shredding investigated.

## POLICY 17

Initiate alternative methods of recovery if they are appropriate.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
17.1	No issues. Resource recovery alternatives will be investigated as they become available, considering costs, applicability to local conditions, practicality and environmental impacts.		
17.2	Alternative options for sewage sludge disposal have not been investigated. Wellington City Council operates a composting plant at their Southern Landfill which processes sewage sludge along with greenwaste, producing compost. There is potential for this plant to process sewage sludge from Porirua but this has not been assessed.	Investigate the feasibility of disposing of Porirua sewage sludge through the processing plant at Wellington City Council's Southern Landfill.	Feasibility of disposing of Porirua sewage sludge through the processing plant at Wellington City Council's Southern Landfill is investigated.

## COLLECTION

The Councils' aim is to:

Provide or administer efficient collection services for Porirua City in a safe and environmentally responsible manner.

### POLICY 18

Provide or administer kerbside collection services for domestic solid waste for properties in urban areas in a manner which is environmentally responsible.

	Issues	Actions	Out
18.1	No issues. A minimum of once weekly solid waste collections for domestic refuse in Porirua is provided for within current contracts and will be continued.		
18.2	No issues. Community collection contracts are regularly monitored and reviewed to ensure use best operating practices are used. A part-time position was created in 1999 specifically to monitor contracts.		
18.3	No issues. Some waste minimisation is incorporated into collection systems through suburban recycling centres. It is expected that opportunities will increase as the Plan is implemented.		
18.4	No issues. The selection of domestic refuse collection options is regularly reviewed through renewal of collection contracts, to ensure that the most appropriate systems are used.		

## POLICY 19

Where there is an agreement by the rural community to recover costs (eg through standard bag purchase), provide or administer refuse collection services in rural areas in a manner which efficiently meets the needs of the communities served.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
19.1	The rural community has not been consulted in reviewing the future of rural refuse collection.	Consult the rural community on the future of refuse collection in the rural Porirua District.	The future of refuse collection in the rural Porirua District is reviewed through consultation with the rural community.
19.2	Good waste management in rural areas is not promoted.	Include rural area good waste management practice within education and promotion campaigns including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>?? Sanitary management of refuse storage</li> <li>?? Maximising recycling including local networking and exchanging..</li> <li>?? Management strategies for hazardous wastes such as agricultural chemicals</li> <li>?? On-site reuse of traditional waste products e.g. using cardboard packaging combined with decayed hay for compost bins and mulching.</li> <li>?? Providing information on sustainable sewage disposal systems that do not have residue sludge.</li> </ul>	Good waste management in rural areas is promoted.

## POLICY 20

Provide or administer an annual inorganic collection service to all parts of urban residential Porirua.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
20.1	No issues. An annual inorganic collection service in Porirua Urban areas is provided for within current contracts and will continue.		
20.2	No issues. Alternative collection methods and schemes are currently under investigation. Options may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>?? more localised collections</li> <li>?? more regular collections</li> <li>?? a recycling/reuse component</li> </ul>		

## **POLICY 21**

Improve the standard of tipping facilities at Spicer Landfill.

	<b>Issues</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
21.1	No issues. A permanent sealed tipping area near the entrance to the landfill is scheduled for construction.		
21.2	A recycling and reuse facility is required to implement the Plan. A location has to be allocated and the facility constructed.	Allocate space for a reuse/recycling centre at the Spicer Landfill, or other suitable location and allocate funding for construction.	A reuse/recycling centre at Landfill or other suitable loc
21.3	No issues. A weigh-bridge at the landfill is scheduled for construction.		

# HAZARDOUS WASTE

The Council's aim is to:

Endeavour to minimise adverse effects on the environment and the community arising from the handling, transportation hazardous and difficult wastes.

## POLICY 22

Continue to allow only approved hazardous wastes originating in the Porirua area and suitable for co-disposal to enter the landfill after treatment requirements have been met.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
22.1	An Acceptance Criteria system for the disposal of waste at the landfill is under development which will include: ?? a list of acceptable wastes (and quantities) ?? establishing a database of hazardous waste producers ?? means to verify the content of hazardous waste by laboratory confirmation ?? a documented procedure for acceptance Implementation of the Acceptance Criteria will allow hazardous waste producers to be identified.	Develop and implement the Draft Acceptance Criteria. This needs to be complete by the time the landfill contract is renewed.	Established system for identification of hazardous waste suitable for disposal improved.
	The Enviromart waste exchange register may provide opportunity for reuse of hazardous wastes but relevant producers may not be aware of this.	Maximise opportunity for reuse of hazardous waste through the Enviromart waste exchange register.	Relevant waste identified and alternative use methods for hazardous waste explored.
22.2	No issues. Information is provided to waste generators on requirements of co-disposal of hazardous wastes at the landfill. These requirements will change with implementation of an Acceptance Criteria (ref 22.1).		
22.3	Council does not hold a complete and updated list of available facilities around NZ for disposal of hazardous wastes unacceptable to the Spicer Landfill.	Maintain and provide information on facilities which treat hazardous waste and those which are able to dispose of wastes unable to be assimilated at Spicer Landfill.	Information on facilities which are able to treat hazardous wastes unable to be assimilated at Spicer Landfill identified and provided.

22.4	No issues. The disposal of sludge from Porirua Waste Water Treatment Plant is stringently managed and monitored.		
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## POLICY 23

Reduce the quantity and toxicity of hazardous and liquid wastes entering the landfill.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
23.1	Information is not provided to the public on the toxicity of household wastes and on alternative disposal options.	Provide information to the public on the toxicity of household wastes and on alternative disposal options through: ?? co-operation with WRC ?? integration with education and promotion campaigns	Information on the toxicity of household wastes and on alternative disposal options provided to the public.
23.2	With the exception of domestic PCBS, a collection point is not provided at the landfill for small quantities of selected types of domestic hazardous wastes.  TLAs in the Wellington Region recognise that implementation needs to be concurrent to avoid boundary crossing. Kapiti District Council is conducting a trial of this service and results will be available to Councils including Porirua through the Regional Hazardous Waste Work Group.	Provide a collection point at the landfill for small quantities of selected types of domestic hazardous wastes and dispose of the collected material at a suitable disposal facility.	A collection point is provided for small quantities of selected domestic hazardous wastes. The collected material is disposed of at a suitable disposal facility.
23.3	Promote reduction of commercial hazardous and liquid wastes through education programmes, involvement in cleaner production programmes and disposal costs.	Reduction of commercial hazardous and liquid wastes and involvement in cleaner production programmes and disposal costs is not promoted through education programmes.	Reduction of commercial hazardous and liquid wastes promoted through education programmes, involvement in cleaner production programmes and disposal costs.
23.4	Council is unable to ensure that the responsibility for hazardous and liquid waste treatment and disposal lies with the waste producer. This will be improved with construction of a weigh-bridge and implementation of a hazardous waste tracking system.	This will be achieved through Methods 21.2 and 22.1 as above.	Council ensures that the responsibility for hazardous and liquid waste treatment and disposal lies with the waste producer.
23.5	In consultation with the WRC, investigate the merits of maintaining a register for hazardous waste and their producers, as a means of promoting responsible storage, treatment and disposal.	This will be achieved through Method 22.1 above.	A register for hazardous waste and their producers will be established and maintained.

23.6	Charges which reflect the true costs of specialised handling and aftercare requirements for hazardous and liquid wastes are not maintained due to: ?? lack of a weigh-bridge ?? no provision in charges for laboratory verification costs	Maintain charges which reflect the true costs of specialised handling and aftercare requirements for hazardous and liquid wastes through: ?? Method 22.1 establishing appropriate fees for disposal, including charging for laboratory verification ?? Use of a weigh-bridge.	Charges are maintained the cost of specialised handling requirements for hazardous wastes.
23.7	No issues. Investigations into opportunities for the development of a joint regional facility for hazardous and liquid waste disposal with other territorial authorities is supported through the Regional Hazardous Waste Work Group.		

## POLICY 24

Ensure that the most appropriate method of solid waste disposal is implemented in Porirua City considering: costs, practicality and environmental impacts.

	Issues	Actions
24.1	No issues. The landfill will continue to use used for the disposal of residual waste until a more appropriate method is identified.	
24.2	No issues. The Spicer landfill is owned and operated as a stand-alone operation that is entirely funded through user-pays disposal charges.	
24.3	No issues. Solid waste disposal alternatives are investigated as they become available.	
24.4	No issues. There is continuing liaison with other TLAs in the Wellington Region considering long term disposal options.	

## POLICY 25

Provide or manage a cost effective and efficient solid waste disposal system which minimises adverse environmental, social and economic effects.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
25.1	No issues. The use and value of Spicer Landfill to provide long term refuse disposal for the communities of Porirua City and Tawa is maximised through periodic operation reviews and upgrading.		
25.2	No issues. Best available operating practices in regard to landfilling are implemented at Spicer Landfill.		
25.3	No issues. Regular monitoring in conjunction with the WRC is carried out to ensure that landfill operation meets Resource Consent requirements and other relevant legislation.		
25.4	No issues. The Spicer Landfill is developed and operated in accordance with a Management Plan which describes the framework for the management, development and eventual closure of the site. Design and operation of the landfill, including space allocation and staffing, is being upgraded for new initiatives in the Plan including: ?? A weigh-bridge and ?? Upgraded tipping facilities for domestic vehicles ?? A community recycling/reuse centre ?? Greenwaste separation with storage or processing ?? Onsite recycling or storage of derelict vehicles.		
25.5	No issues. Continued appropriate environmental improvements are incorporated into landfill operation through regular reviews and planned improvements.		
25.6	The extent and impact of landfilling is currently not minimised by maximising community participation in solid waste minimisation initiatives. Implementation of new initiatives in the Solid Waste Management Plan are needed to achieve this.	Endeavour to minimise the extent and impact of landfilling by maximising community participation in solid waste minimisation initiatives through: ?? Maximising recycling/reuse initiatives ?? Supporting waste audits ?? Education and promotion campaigns	The extent of landfilling is maximised through community participation in solid waste minimisation initiatives
25.7	Landfilling of hazardous wastes is currently not being reduced and alternatives	Reduce landfilling of hazardous wastes	Landfilling of hazardous wastes is reduced

	to landfill disposal of hazardous wastes is not being promoted. A tracking system with acceptance criteria will is needed to provided data on changes in hazardous waste landfill disposal trends.	and promote alternatives to landfill disposal of hazardous wastes through: ?? Establishing a tracking system for hazardous waste ?? Maximising recycling/reuse initiatives including Enviromart ?? Supporting waste audits ?? Education and promotion campaigns	wastes is re alternatives disposal of wastes is p
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## COST RECOVERY

The Council's aim is to:

Implement the most appropriate method of cost recovery for collection and disposal services and waste minimisation in efficiencies and the public good component as well as the affordability to the user.

### POLICY 26

Recover costs for solid waste management using direct user charges where costs can be attributed to specific groups or user charges are proven to be cost efficient. This will be done to reflect Council's overall funding policy.

	Issues	Actions	Outcome
26.1	No issues. Direct user charges continue to be used at the Spicer Landfill for disposal services.		
26.2	No issues. The costs of the basic domestic refuse collection services continue to be recovered via uniform annual charges and /or through revenues from the sale of refuse bags.		
26.3	No issues. Recovery of the costs of Porirua domestic refuse collection services in excess of 52 standard bags per year by direct user charges continues to be reviewed on a regular basis.		
26.4	No issues. Recovering a portion of the costs for waste minimisation, education and promotion activities, via a levy on disposal charges at the Spicer Landfill, is being considered.		
26.5	Appropriate accounting procedures which enable the Council to identify the true costs of each aspect of their solid waste management procedures and which will aid it in determining appropriate methods of costs recovery are not able to be used. This is due to	Develop appropriate accounting procedures which enable the Council to	Appropriate & procedures w Council to ide

	<p>lack of access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>?? Accurate measurement of the quantity of waste entering the landfill (no weigh-bridge)</li> <li>?? Accurate measurement of quantities of material received at recycling centres (no requirement for contractor to supply data)</li> <li>?? Accurate measurement of the type of waste entering the landfill (no waste separation).</li> </ul> <p>As the Solid Waste Management Plan is implemented this data will become available and more appropriate accounting measures will be able to be developed.</p>	<p>identify the true costs of each aspect of their solid waste management procedures and aid it in determining appropriate methods of costs recovery.</p>	<p>costs of each solid waste n procedures a it in determin methods of c</p>
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