

S201 - Waste Management Policy

Category	Solid Waste	Type	Policy
Policy Owner	Asset Manager, Water	Approved by	Council
Last Approved	May 2019	Review Date	June 2022

PURPOSE

This purpose of this Policy is to support:

- a quality service for the community where charges cover costs;
- an effective and efficient solid waste service;
- the minimisation and diversion of waste from landfill; and
- compliance with legal and statutory obligations.

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Policy, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:

<i>Disposal</i>	means – (a) the final (or more than short-term) deposit of waste into or onto land set apart for that purpose; or (b) the incineration of waste.
<i>Hazardous waste</i>	waste that: (a) contains hazardous substances at sufficient concentrations to exceed minimum degrees of hazard specified by Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2000 under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 ; or (b) meets the definition for infectious substances included in the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods on Land; or (c) meets the definition for radioactive material included in the Radiation Protection Act 1965 and Regulations 1982.
<i>Kerbside collection</i>	household waste that is collected in wheelie bins, Council refuse bags or recycling crates and includes drop-off points.
<i>Recovery</i>	means – (a) extraction of materials or energy from waste or diverted material for further use or processing; and (b) includes making waste or diverted material into compost.
<i>Recycling</i> materials.	the reprocessing of waste or diverted material to produce new materials.
<i>Reduction</i>	means – (a) lessening waste generation, including by using products more efficiently or by redesigning products; and

- (b) in relation to a product, lessening waste generation in relation to the product.

Residual waste

applied in a domestic sense means: household rubbish not able to be recycled, reused or composted.

Reuse

the further use of waste or diverted material in its existing form for the original purpose of the materials or products that constitute the waste or diverted material, or for a similar purpose.

Waste

means –

- (a) anything disposed of or discarded; and
- (b) includes a type of waste that is defined by its composition or source (for example organic waste, electronic waste or construction and demolition waste); and
- (c) to avoid doubt, includes any component or element of diverted material, if the component or element is discarded.

Waste minimisation

means –

- (a) the reduction of waste; and
- (b) the reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and diverted material.

THE POLICY

1. Management and Service Delivery

Waste management shall be undertaken in-house and service delivery shall be contracted out.

2. Waste Collections

The Council shall:

- (a) Provide kerbside refuse collection services using optional refuse bags (60 litre) and wheelie bins (currently 240 litre and 80 litre sizes) for residual waste and compulsory (240 litre) for recycling waste to residential areas on the plains that are on the kerbside collection route;
- (b) Provide drop-off points using optional refuse bags for residual waste and optional 60 litre crates for recycling waste to rural residential areas that are not on the collection route, and to other areas where it is practical, economic and desirable to do so;
- (c) Provide an optional 240 litre wheelie bin collection of garden and food organic waste in the District's medium to large townships;
- (d) Provide basic waste and recycling disposal services for the high country villages of Arthur's Pass, Castle Hill and Lake Coleridge;
- (e) Maintain a user pays charging system that provides full cost recovery overall as well as incentives for waste minimisation. Collection charges are currently provided by way of:
 - targeted refuse rates for each separately inhabited property or building along each collection route in the Plains collection area to broadly represent the cost of making a service available; plus

- waste collection charges that are broadly based on the costs of providing the services but relatively adjusted to encourage waste minimisation and to provide financial incentives to households that minimise their residual waste;
- sale of refuse bags

3. Waste Minimisation

The Council will:

- Ensure that as far as practical, people meet the costs of the waste they produce;
- Encourage implementation of the Waste Management Hierarchy, the New Zealand Waste Strategy and the Selwyn District Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan;
- Allocate monies through the Annual Budget process for waste minimisation;
- Where appropriate, support initiatives aimed at minimising waste;
- Use policies, rules, economic instruments, and service delivery to promote and effect waste minimisation.

4. Waste Reduction

The Council will:

- Lobby central government to encourage waste reduction and cleaner production;
- Provide or support education related programmes that encourage waste reduction;
- Apply fully costed charges to waste collections and waste disposal as described elsewhere in this policy.

5. Reuse and Recycling

The Council will:

- Encourage, investigate and facilitate reuse and recycling;
- Provide recycling facilities at the Pines Resource Recovery Park;
- Provide temporary recycling facility events periodically to the Ellesmere and Malvern Communities;
- Support Education related programmes and other activities or organisations that fit within the Education Strategy;
- Expand the range of materials accepted for recycling and reuse wherever possible and practical to do so;
- Support and promote product stewardship schemes.

6. Waste Recovery

The Council shall:

- Discourage landfill disposal of compostable organic waste and shall promote:

- composting at the Pines Resource Recovery Park;
 - home composting; and
 - the Council's garden and food organic waste collection that is available in the District's medium to large townships.
- (b) Encourage the establishment of clean technology such as gasification and pyrolysis in order to achieve better environmental outcomes.

7. Waste Disposal:

The Council shall:

- (a) Continue to support a regional approach to solid and hazardous waste disposal via participation in the Canterbury Waste Joint Committee, the Canterbury Regional Landfill Joint Committee and the Combined Health and Environmental Risks Group;
- (b) Ensure safe and appropriate disposal of hazardous waste by providing a hazardous waste facility at the Pines Resource Recovery Park and supporting product stewardship schemes and regional hazardous waste collections;
- (c) Recover full District-wide equalised waste disposal costs from transfer station gate costs and refuse collections;
- (d) Assess closed landfills and work to ensure compliance with consent conditions;
- (e) Operate a waste transfer facility at the Pines Resource Recovery Park and send residual waste for disposal at the Kate Valley Regional Landfill in accordance with the Council's contractual agreement with Transwaste Canterbury Ltd.

8. Waste Analysis

The Council shall:

- (a) Maintain waste quantity records and make these available for any national data framework;
- (b) Carry out waste analysis surveys.

9. District Plan Provisions

Subject to the District Plan, resource consent applications may require a waste management plan dependent on waste volumes and type of activity.

DELEGATIONS

The implementation of this policy is delegated to the [Group Manager Infrastructure](#).

RELATED POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND FORMS

- Long Term Plan 2018-2028
- Selwyn District Plan
- Solid Waste Activity Management Plan 2018
- Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2019
- Waste Management Minimisation Bylaw 2019

CONTACT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THIS POLICY

If you have queries about the content of this policy, contact the [Group Manager Infrastructure](#).

POLICY REVIEW TABLE

Date of last review	Status / Summary of changes made
22 May 2019	Reviewed by Council