



Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Review: Councillor Workshop





Opening Karakia

Tukua te wairua kia rere ki
ngā taumata
Hai ārahi i ā tātou mahi
Me tā tātou whai i ngā
tikanga a rātou mā
Kia mau kia ita
Kia kore ai e ngaro
Kia pupuri
Kia whakamaua
Kia tina! TINA! Hui e! TĀIKI E!

*Allow one's spirit to exercise its
potential
To guide us in our work as well as in
our pursuit of our ancestral traditions
Take hold and preserve it
Ensure it is never lost
Hold fast.
Secure it.
Draw together! Affirm!*





Overview for Today

| Time | Item | Length of time |
|----------|--|----------------|
| 10.45 am | Welcome and karakia | 5 min |
| 10.50 am | Overview of WMMPs | 15 min |
| 11.05 am | Waste Levy spending | 10 min |
| 11.15 am | Process and Timeline for WMMP Review | 15 min |
| 11.30 am | Summary of Outcomes from Engagement | 15 min |
| 11.45 am | Overview of the new WMMP <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Vision- Targets- Objectives- Waste Minimisation Grants Framework | 40 min |
| 12.25 pm | Next Steps | 5 min |
| 12.25 pm | Questions | 20 min |
| 12.45 pm | Closing karakia | |





Broad Overview - What is a WMMP?

- Waste Management and Minimisation Plan
- Required under the Waste Minimisation Act (2008)
- Prescribes what we are allowed to use our Waste Levy funding from the MFE on

In a nutshell, WMMPs must (Waste Min. Act 2008):

- Consider the waste hierarchy
- Ensure no nuisance
- Have regard to:
 - Te rautaki para, the NZ Waste Strategy
 - The Waste Assessment (Otago Regional Waste Assessment)
- Be reviewed every six years (part of the Waste Assessment)
 - Follow the Special Consultative Procedure (Local Govt. Act, 2002).
- Provide for:
 - Objectives and policies for achieving waste management and minimisation
 - Methods for implementation
 - Facilities, activities
 - Funding implementation
 - Grants (if the TA wishes)

New Coming
Soon!





Waste Levy Spending - Very Similar Each Year

2022/2023

- Education – workshops – landfill tours- talks to interest groups
- EnviroSchools
- Waste Minimisation Grants
- Recycling of / Services provided;
 - Tyres
 - Plasterboard
 - Polystyrene
 - E-waste (including batteries)
 - KiwiHarvest
 - Bike refurbishment
 - Seat Smart – child seats
- Waste minimisation staff salaries

2023/2024

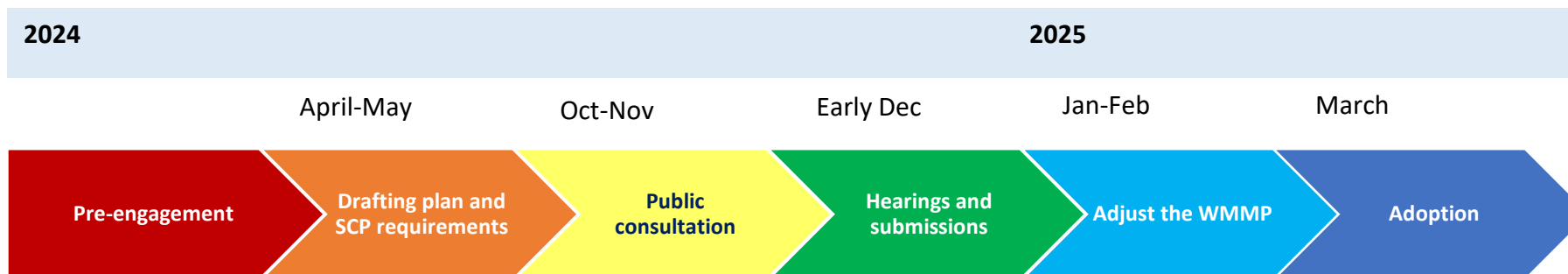
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Process and Timeline for WMMP Review

- Pre- engagement, drafting content and consultation items, public consultation, submissions, hearings, adoption.
- Requirements for public consultation
 - Draft WMMP
 - Feedback form for consultation
 - Online submission portal
 - Consultation method
 - Statement of Proposal
 - Summary of Information
 - Report for ISCOM





Pre-Engagement

Engagement Completed

External

- Private waste companies,
- Construction and demolition
- Community and non-profits
- Businesses
- Online feedback form
- Tertiary precinct meeting
- Rural and Community Board members meeting
- Zero Carbon Alliance

Internal

- Waste and Enviro. Solutions team
- Parks and Recreation,
- Events,
- Building Services,
- City Development,
- EnviroSchools,
- Keep Dunedin Beautiful





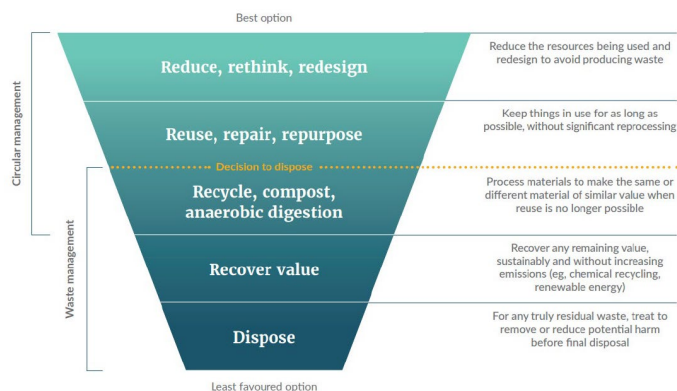
Summary of Outcomes from Engagement

Overview

- ~450 items of feedback across the workshops
- Some strong recurring **themes**
- Some strong recurring **actions**
- This is useful as a base for our direction and subsequent action plan
- Summary of feedback shared with attendees
- Recurring actions and highlight actions

Recurring Themes – used to form the Objectives

- Infrastructure
- Network and Collaboration
- Regulation
- Education
- Data
- Communication
- Advocacy
- Resourcing
- Circular Economy





Overview of the New WMMP

- **Level of detail in plan**
 - A balance of being broad and prescriptive to give stronger direction for work planning, but still flexibility.
 - Setting more focus in fewer areas
- **Focus areas**
 - Community-led-resource recovery
 - Construction & Demolition
 - Expand on diversion of organics
 - Complement the Zero Carbon Plan 2030
 - Use momentum built in these areas
 - Top end of the waste hierarchy
- **Guiding Principles**
 - Top of the Waste Hierarchy
 - Accessibility
 - Working Regionally and Locally
 - Diversify Waste Minimisation Solutions
- **Otago Regional Waste Assessment**
 - Timber
 - Regulation
 - Data
 - Resource recovery infrastructure
 - Tertiary area
 - Rural farm waste
 - Circular resource network
 - Level of regional and circular approach





Vision, Objectives, Targets

| | |
|---|--|
| Vision | Ōtepoti Dunedin is actively committed to preventing waste, reducing emissions, and building a circular economy to respect and protect people and the natural environment's mauri. |
| Objectives 10 Objectives formed using recurring themes from pre-engagement | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Infrastructure and Services- Networking and Collaboration- Incentives- Regulation- Education- Data- Communication- Advocacy- Resourcing- Circular Economy |
| Targets | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Zero Carbon Plan 2030 had waste minimisation targets - already adopted- Te Rautaki Para, NZ Waste Strategy targets |





Targets

Target 1: Waste generation: Reduce the amount of material entering the waste management system, by 10 per cent per person by 2030.

Target 2: Waste disposal: Reduce the amount of material that needs final disposal, by 30 per cent per person by 2030.

Target 3: Waste emissions: reduce the biogenic methane emissions from waste, by at least 30 per cent.

To achieve the target above for reducing emissions from waste, the following aims are used:

- 95% diversion of divertible food, garden, and timber materials being sent to landfill.
- 80% diversion of divertible paper
- 30% diversion of divertible textiles

Zero Carbon Plan
2030
and
Te Rautaki Para
(NZ Waste
Strategy)





Objectives

| Recurring Theme | Objective |
|------------------------------|--|
| Infrastructure and services | Infrastructure and services for diverting an increasing range of materials shall be in place to make good practice in waste minimisation convenient and easy, and reduce the harm of waste upon the environment, protect public health, social outcomes, and to restore and enhance the Mauri of Ōtepoti Dunedin. |
| Networking and collaboration | Regular networking and sharing platforms enable collaboration, new circular approaches, efficient use of resources, reduce logistical barriers. Whakapapa partnerships are based on reciprocity and respect. |
| Incentives | Waste minimisation practices and taking a circular approach to resource use will be incentivised through financial and non-financial mechanisms. The Māori economy is recognised as a critical part of our collective wellbeing. |
| Regulation | Regulation in the form of a bylaw is enacted and resourced, to lift the baseline for standard practices in waste management and reduce waste. Mātauraka (traditional Māori knowledge) is incorporated to restore and enhance the Mauri of Ōtepoti Dunedin. |
| Education | Educational opportunities will be available across sectors and become part of professional development. People will be able to upskill to be specialised in waste minimisation for their sector. The educational opportunities will incorporate mātauraka (traditional Māori knowledge) so that the Mauri of Ōtepoti is restored and equality for Māori is enhanced. |





Objectives continued

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Data | Recording and reporting mechanisms will be in place across waste minimisation and management systems to share data useful for improving the circularity of our materials, transparency of their destinations, and enable us to align with autaketake. |
| Communication | Communication is enhanced between Council, private companies, community groups, mana whenua, and the public, to motivate and enable people to use best practice. Communication is based on reciprocity and respect, recognising whakapapa and aligning with autakata. |
| Advocacy | Advocate to central government and the private sector to put the conditions in place for a circular economy. . Advocate in such a way that represents many voices and incorporates mātauraka (traditional Māori knowledge). |
| Resourcing | Circularity and reuse of materials will be enhanced by resourcing material recovery, providing access to space and land, a central point for collaboration, and more waste minimisation funding with better accessibility, and support from staff following tikaka (correct customs) and kawa (protocol). |
| Circular Economy | The top of the waste hierarchy will be prioritised in investment, design, and purchasing decisions to move to a circular model for our materials, so that the Mauri of the natural environment is restored and enhanced. |





Types of Waste Minimisation Grants - Current

- Small Waste Minimisation Grants - existing
 - Open throughout the year (except December-February)
 - Designed to enable 'quick wins'
 - Currently up to \$500
- Community Waste Minimisation Grants - existing
 - Open in March and September
 - Currently up to \$5,000
 - Requires 30% contribution
- Commercial Waste Minimisation Grants - existing
 - Open in September
 - Up to \$70,000
 - Requires 30% contribution
- Waste Minimisation Funding **can** be used for:
 - Materials
 - Venue or equipment hire
 - Promotion and publicity of an event e.g. repair workshop, zero waste event
 - Assist with consenting and compliance costs
 - Operational costs
- Waste Minimisation Funding **cannot** be used for:
 - Subsidising the cost of waste to landfill
 - Individuals working on private projects
 - Debt servicing
 - Activities which duplicate other demonstration projects or pilot studies.
 - Travel, food and/or accommodation.





Types of Waste Minimisation Grants - New

- Non-Contested Community Waste Minimisation Service Agreement Grants
 - The same model as the Community Service Agreements (in the current DCC grants framework)
 - To enable proven, well-established services e.g. KiwiHarvest and Southern Youth Development Trust
 - One to three years
- Outcomes from all grants to be reported to Infrastructure and Services Committee as well (new)





Waste Minimisation Grants Framework

- Creating a Grants Framework for our WMMP
 - Waste Levy money (not DCC rates)
 - Must follow the Waste Minimisation Act 2008
 - and our WMMP

To ensure transparency, fairness, and effective allocation of grants. When deciding how to award funding, the grants will prioritise:

1. **Certainty** - the applicant's ability to deliver their project and gaining strong waste minimisation outcomes.
2. **Scale** - The quantity and volume of material that will be minimised from reaching landfill by an applicant's project.
3. **Minimises or diverts targeted waste streams** - aligns with the material diversion targets in this Plan and the Zero Carbon Plan 2030.
4. **Diversify** – increase the variety of waste minimisation solutions available in Ōtepoti Dunedin.
5. **Top of the waste hierarchy** - Projects that support the top parts of the waste hierarchy such as enabling residents or businesses to avoid waste, reuse, or repair.
6. **Collaborative and joint applications** - Particularly across sectors, or between businesses and community organisations.
7. **Community led** resource recovery, services, and infrastructure.
8. **Outcomes for the four wellbeings** – cultural (is consistent with te ao Māori worldview), social, environmental, and economic outcomes.



Next Steps

- Internal reviews and feedback across teams
- ISCOM Approval for public consultation - 19th August
- Public Consultation October-November
- Adoption in March 2025

Thank you!

Questions?



Closing Karakia

Unuhia, unuhia
Unuhia ki te uru tapu nui
Kia wātea, kia māmā, te ngākau, te tinana, te wairua i te ara
takatā
Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga
Kia tina! TINA! Hui e! TĀIKI E!

*Draw on, draw on,
Draw on the supreme sacredness
To clear, to free the heart, the body and the spirit of
mankind
Rongo, suspended high above us (i.e. in 'heaven')
Draw together! Affirm!*





Recurring Actions from External Engagement

Sharing platform. Enable collaboration and efficient use of resources.

Need space (onsite and for materials to go to)

Regulation to lift the baseline of standard practice - bylaw

Regular and ongoing networking

Bin infrastructure for separating materials

Awards for good practice (C&D)

Education across sector. Designers, clients, architects, and people on site.

Require events to be zero-waste. Regulate via a bylaw

Regulate via a bylaw to phase out single use cups

Regulate skip companies via a bylaw to sort materials

Community compost schemes - not on the transport system, localised

Upskill people for working in the sector - specialists in waste minimisation and diversion

Advocacy, procurement, and regulation to make producers improve their packaging, standardise, improve recycling labeling, and uphold right to repair.

Policies for procurement and purchases to control what comes in

Access to land and space for community composting, resource recovery

Rural waste minimisation - review rural skip days

Central hub, space for community led resource recovery

Diversify waste minimisation services and solutions. Services for zero waste events, better access to recycling difficult items.

Recycling services for businesses and CBD

Coordinate and resource a central collaboration point.

Get rid of single use cups. Resource reusable cups

Advocate to central government to regulate against single use cups

Improve rural recycling - agricultural chemical recycling

More funding and easier access to it

Collaborative structures and communication

Education and upskilling needs to be available locally

Standardisation in designs, and design out waste

More facilities for diversion

Organics and recycling services for businesses

Library of case studies and solutions available





Example Actions - Construction and Demolition

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Explore the potential for construction and demolition waste re-use hub(s) with community partners. | Annual Plans, Waste Levy. | 2025-2026. | Zero Carbon Plan 2030 – Implementation Plan. |
| Explore ways to support the establishment and operation of building deconstruction services. | Annual Plans, Waste Levy. | 2025-2028 | Zero Carbon Plan 2030 - Implementation Plan. |
| Awards are established to incentivise and reward good practice in waste minimisation and innovative reuse of materials in a variety of sectors (E.g. hospitality, events and venues, construction and demolition) | Waste Levy and Annual Plans | By 2028 | External Engagement Workshop |
| Investigate implementing regulation in the form of a waste minimisation bylaw to lift the baseline of standard practice for waste minimisation across sectors including events and construction and demolition. | Annual Plans, Waste Levy | Investigation completed by end of 2027, in time to start phasing in implementation from 2028. | External Engagement Workshop |
| Deliver a pilot programme for construction waste skip separation. | Waste Levy, Long Term Plan. | 2025-2026. | Zero Carbon Plan 2030 – Implementation Plan. |





Example Actions - Community

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|---|
| A centrally located, community based, resource recovery hub is developed in Ōtepoti Dunedin, for collection of recyclable materials and sale of diverted items, and other waste minimisation activities. | Long Term Plan, Waste Levy | From 2025 to 2030. | External Engagement Workshop Zero Carbon Plan 2030 – Implementation Plan |
| Communicate and enable co-action to reduce logistical and cost barriers by creating a sharing platform to enable collaboration and efficient use of resources between businesses, community groups, and residents. | Annual Plans, Waste Levy. | 2025-2028 | Zero Carbon Plan 2030 - Implementation Plan. |
| Community groups collaborate with other sustainability community groups to achieve scale, and therefore more power and recognition. E.g. Sustainability Trust in Wellington. | Annual plans | By 2028 | External Engagement Workshop |
| Support localised community waste minimisation systems to establish and become consented. | Waste Levy, Annual Plans | From 2025 to 2030. | External Engagement Workshop |





Expanding Upon Diversion for Organics

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Organics food scraps collections are available for businesses in the Central Activity Area, including the South Dunedin Precinct. | Private collections or Long Term Plan | By the end of 2029 | External Engagement Workshop Internal Engagement |
| Explore further options to prevent organics entering DCC owned landfills once alternative disposal options are available. | Long Term Plan, Waste Levy | 2025-2028 | Zero Carbon Plan 2030 - Implementation Plan. |
| The Dunedin City Council listens to new ideas, and explains where the opportunities for waste minimisation are, by creating accessible communication channels and regular networking events. | Annual Plans | 2025-2030 | External Engagement and Steering Group |

