RUBBISH AND RECYCLING CHANGES Council Briefing 24 August 2020





Kōrero mai: te para me te hangarua

Talk with us: rubbish and recycling



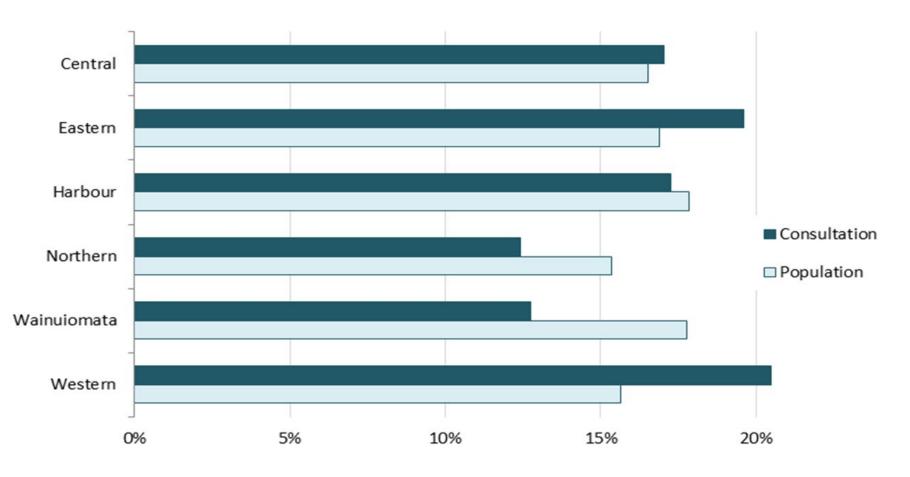


Proportion of respondents compared to proportion of total population by ward

Ward	Consultation respondents		Total Population		
	No.	%	No.	%	
Central	634	17%	17265	17%	
Eastern	730 20%		17670	17%	
Harbour	643 17%		18654	18%	
Northern	462	12%	16032	15%	
Wainuiomata	474	13%	18561	18%	
Western	762	20%	16353	16%	
Other	18	0%			



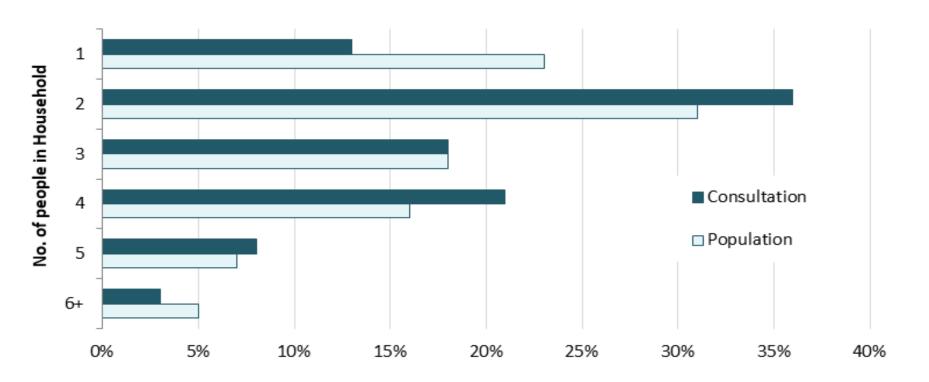
Proportion of respondents compared to proportion of total population by ward





Proportion of respondents and total population by household size

Household size	Consultation	Total population
1 person	13%	23%
2 people	36%	31%
3 people	18%	18%
4 people	21%	16%
5 people	8%	7%
6 or more people	3%	5%





Proportion of respondents and total population by age group

Age	Consultation	Population (aged 15+)
Under 20	0%	8%
20-29	6%	17%
30-39	24%	18%
40-49	23%	17%
50-59	18%	16%
60-69	14%	12%
70-79	11%	7%
80 +	2%	4%
Not stated	1%	



Proportion of respondents and population by dwelling type

Dwelling type					
Consultation	Population				
Standalone house or townhouse	94%	Separate house	82%		
Multi-unit block	4%	Medium density	18%		
Apartment building	1%	High density	1%		
Retirement home	0%	Other	0%		
Other	2%				



Proportion of residents and population who own the home they live in

Tenure	Consultation	Population
Own	89%	61%
Rent	10%	31%
Other	1%	7%

RECAP ON PROPOSAL

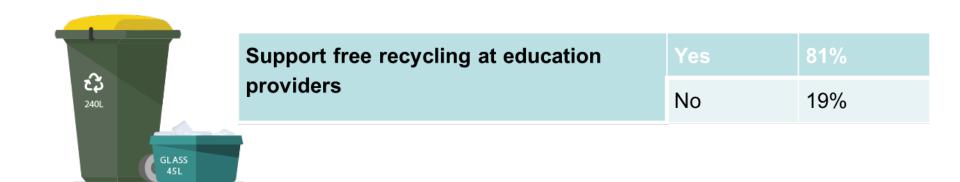


3,900 Responses



Agree with proposed replacement option	Yes	76%
	No	24%

Free recycling for education providers



Opt-in green waste

	Support an opt-in green waste service	Yes	76%
3		No	24%
240L	Use a green waste service	Yes	46%
GLASS 45L		No	54%

RECAP ON RUBBISH PROPOSALS





Option 1: Fortnightly rubbish bin collection service



Option 2: Pay as you throw rubbish collection service



Option 3: Weekly rubbish bin collection service



Option 4: No rubbish collection service



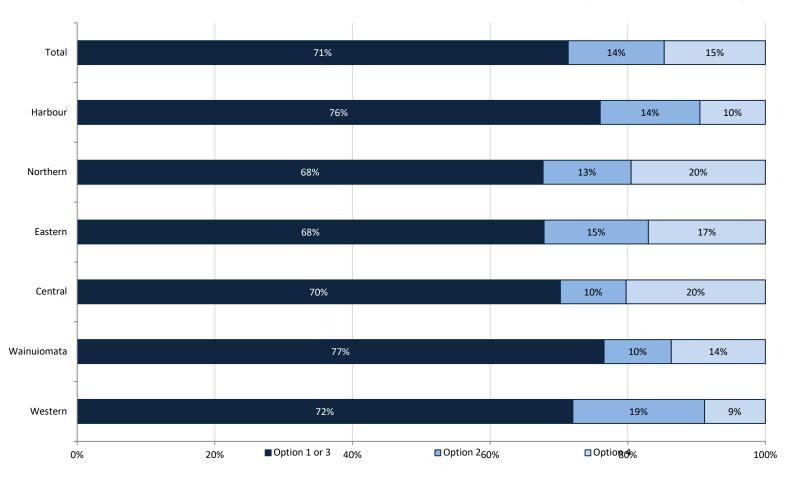
Support by rank

	Option 1: Council Fortnightly	Option 2: Council PAYT	Option 3: Council Weekly	Option 4: Private services only
Rank 1	37%	13%	34%	15%
Rank 2	34%	24%	34%	9%
Rank 3	15%	50%	25%	11%
Rank 4	14%	12%	7%	68%



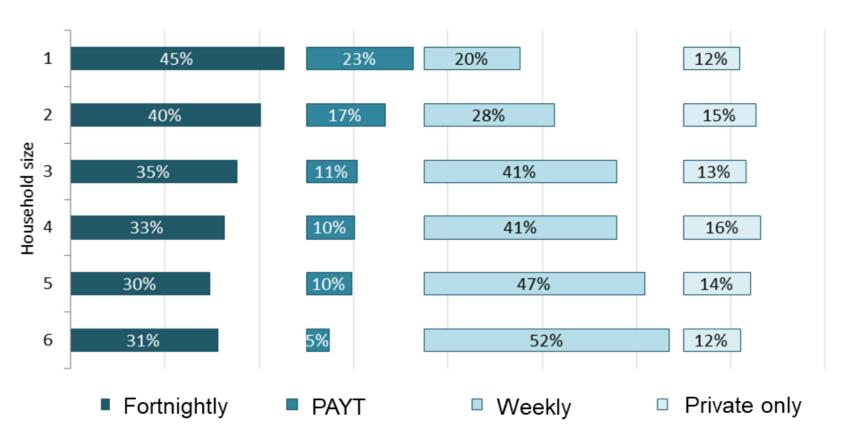
Rates-funded rubbish service

71% of respondents want a rates-funded wheelie bin service (either option 1 or 3).



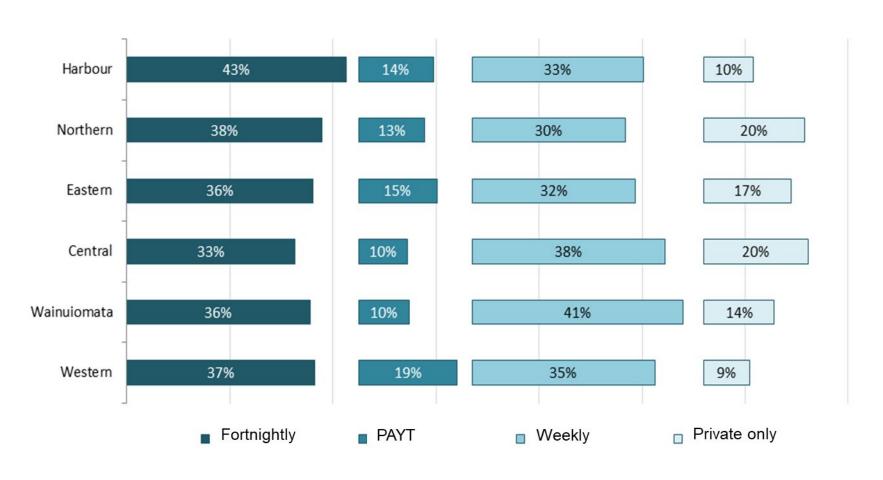


Support by household size





Support by ward





Submissions via Kiwi Consortium

- Al's Litta Binz, Low Cost Bins, Econowaste*, Daily Karts and Earthcare Environmental*
- Provided form for respondents to fill in their name and address and submit by email to Council
- 2,581 submissions reduced to 2,354 after removing duplicates
- 93% from Lower Hutt residents; 6% from Upper Hutt and 1% did not provide an address
- Respondents could alter the submission text 120 did this
- Key concern is the impact a council rates funded rubbish collection service will have on private sector

RECAP ON WORK SO FAR





Overall Timeline

Aug 2017	Waste Minimisation and Management Plan 2017-23 (with actions to review kerbside services) adopted by Council
May 2018	Review Terms of Reference developed
Sep 2018	Briefing to Policy & Regulatory Committee on strategic waste review
Oct 2018 to Apr 2019	Analysis, development of long list of options, short-listing of options, detailed assessment of options.
May 2019	Draft results presented to Council in a public workshop
Dec 2019	Formal report back on waste review results and recommendations
Dec 2019 to Jan 2020	Initial community survey on current recycling and waste practices, and initial views on preferred options
Feb 2020	Council agrees on options for consultation
Jul to Aug 2020	Community consultation on options



Procurement Process

Late 2019	Consultant selected (competitive process)
Dec 2019 to Feb 2020	Procurement plan prepared & finalised, focus on open and competitive process
Dec 2019 to Feb 2020	Tender documents prepared and finalised (single stage Request for Proposals)
20 Feb	Open tender on GETS
3 Jun	Tender closed
Jun to Aug	Tender evaluation
After 15 Sep	Following Council decisions on preferred methodology, contract(s) to be awarded



PROS AND CONS



Option 1: Fortnightly rates-funded bin

- Ensures every property has access to a waste service (minimum level of sanitation for all properties)
- Most cost effective for average households; range of bin sizes can be provided (80L/ 120L/240L) to match customer demand
- Fortnightly collection can cater for those households producing less waste
- Would reduce risk of illegal dumping / recycling bin contamination
- Reduces the number of rubbish trucks on the roads and journeys, and opportunity for electrified collection vehicle fleet → reduces carbon emissions
- Offer assisted service for residents with disabilities

BUT:

- Reduced choice for households to choose their preferred service provider
- Fortnightly collection less suitable for larger households
- Potential odour concerns
- Would adversely impact business owners that are not successful in procurement process



Option 2: Pay-As-You-Throw bin

- Only pay for bin collection when needed (would not involve bin tags, users would pay via an account or app)
- Most cost-effective for households that produce very little waste
- Maintains choice for households to choose their preferred service provider
- Some opportunity for electrified collection vehicle fleet depending on uptake
 → reduces carbon emissions

BUT:

- Cannot ensure every property has access to a waste service (no minimum level of sanitation for all properties)
- Similar risk of illegal dumping / recycling bin contamination to current situation
- Cost and viability risks if uptake is low
- More difficult to offer an assisted service for residents with disabilities.

PAYT

PAYT less feasible for apartment buildings

Option 3: Weekly rates-funded bin

- Ensures every property has access to a waste service (minimum level of sanitation for all properties)
- Cost effective for average households; range of bin sizes can be provided (80L/120L/240L) to match customer demand
- Would minimise risk of illegal dumping / recycling bin contamination
- Reduces the number of rubbish trucks on the roads and journeys, and opportunity for electrified collection vehicle fleet → reduces carbon emissions
- Offer assisted service for residents with disabilities

BUT:

Reduced choice for households to choose their preferred service provider

120L

 Would adversely impact business owners that are not successful in procurement process

Option 4: No Council service

- Users free to choose their own provider
- Users do not have to engage a provider, they could share bins

BUT:

- Cannot ensure every property has access to a waste service (no minimum level of sanitation for all properties)
- Increased risk of illegal dumping / recycling bin contamination
- Equity concerns for low-income households
- Tends to be more costly for an average household than ratesfunded options, as private operators do not get the economies of scale

噉

No reduction in carbon emissions



Option 1: Fortnightly rates-funded bin Option 3: Weekly rates-funded bin



Option 2: Pay-As-You-Throw bin



Option 4: No Council service





Waste levy and Emissions Trading Scheme impacts

Indicative annual cost impacts are as follows:

Financial Year	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Waste Levy (\$/tonne)	\$10	\$20	\$30	\$50	\$60
ETS Obligations (\$/tonne)	\$4.17	\$5.95	\$5.95	\$5.95	\$5.95
Total annual cost per hh (incl GST)					
FORTNIGHTLY, 240L	\$115	\$123	\$129	\$142	\$149
Total annual cost per hh (incl GST)					
WEEKLY, 120L	\$144	\$152	\$159	\$171	\$178



Food waste collection?

A separate food organics collection was not offered for consultation

- insufficient processing infrastructure available in the region
- awaiting Wellington City food waste trial results
- further analysis and preparatory work required, ideally in cooperation with other councils in our region (eg realise economies of scale)

BUT:

- New recycling and rubbish services will require intensive information and awareness campaign; this can feature advice on how to better manage and minimise food waste at home (composts, worm farms, etc).
- Future increase in waste levy will provide potential funding source to help address this problem, ideally in collaboration with other councils in our region