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**ORDINARY MEETING**

**OF**

**CITY STRATEGY COMMITTEE**

**AGENDA**

**Time:** 9:30 am  
**Date:** Thursday, 17 August 2017  
**Venue:** Committee Room 1  
Ground Floor, Council Offices  
101 Wakefield Street  
Wellington

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**MEMBERSHIP**

Mayor Lester  
Councillor Calvert  
Councillor Calvi-Freeman  
Councillor Dawson  
Councillor Day  
Councillor Eagle  
Councillor Foster  
Councillor Free  
Councillor Gilbert  
Councillor Lee  
Councillor Marsh  
Councillor Pannett (Chair)  
Councillor Sparrow  
Councillor Woolf  
Councillor Young

**NON-VOTING MEMBERS**

Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Incorporated  
Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust

**Have your say!**

*You can make a short presentation to the Councillors at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 803-8334, emailing [public.participation@wcc.govt.nz](mailto:public.participation@wcc.govt.nz) or writing to Democratic Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number and the issue you would like to talk about.*

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## **AREA OF FOCUS**

The role of the City Strategy Committee is to set the broad vision and direction of the city, determine specific outcomes that need to be met to deliver on that vision, and set in place the strategies and policies, bylaws and regulations, and work programmes to achieve those goals.

In determining and shaping the strategies, policies, regulations, and work programme of the Council, the Committee takes a holistic approach to ensure there is strong alignment between the objectives and work programmes of the seven strategic areas of Council, including:

- Environment and Infrastructure – delivering quality infrastructure to support healthy and sustainable living, protecting biodiversity and transitioning to a low carbon city
- Economic Development – promoting the city, attracting talent, keeping the city lively and raising the city's overall prosperity
- Cultural Wellbeing – enabling the city's creative communities to thrive, and supporting the city's galleries and museums to entertain and educate residents and visitors
- Social and Recreation – providing facilities and recreation opportunities to all to support quality living and healthy lifestyles
- Urban Development – making the city an attractive place to live, work and play, protecting its heritage and accommodating for growth
- Transport – ensuring people and goods move efficiently to and through the city
- Governance and Finance – building trust and confidence in decision-making by keeping residents informed, involved in decision-making, and ensuring residents receive value for money services.

The City Strategy Committee also determines what role the Council should play to achieve its objectives including: Service delivery, Funder, Regulator, Facilitator, Advocate

The City Strategy Committee works closely with the Long-term and Annual Plan committee to achieve its objectives.

**Quorum:** 8 members

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## **1 Meeting Conduct**

### **1.1 Apologies**

The Chairperson invites notice from members of apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

### **1.2 Conflict of Interest Declarations**

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

### **1.3 Confirmation of Minutes**

The minutes of the meeting held on 10 August 2017 will be put to the City Strategy Committee for confirmation.

### **1.4 Public Participation**

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any meeting of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 3.23.3 a written, oral or electronic application to address the meeting setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

### **1.5 Items not on the Agenda**

The Chairperson will give notice of items not on the agenda as follows:

#### ***Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of the City Strategy Committee.***

1. The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
2. The reason why discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

#### ***Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the City Strategy Committee.***

No resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the City Strategy Committee for further discussion.



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## **2. Policy**

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# **WELLINGTON REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2017-2023 ADOPTION REPORT**

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### **Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to:

1. Present the recommendations of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Joint Committee from its meeting of 10 July 2017; and
2. Recommend that Wellington City Council (WCC) adopt the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017- 2023 (WMMP). The WMMP proposed for adoption can be found as Attachment 1 to this report.

### **Summary**

3. Following WCC's City Strategy Committee (CSC) meeting on 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2017, the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Joint Committee (the Joint Committee) met 10<sup>th</sup> July 2017 and accepted all Territorial Authority (TA) recommendations to amend the regional (i.e. non-operational) parts of the plan.
4. The Joint Committee also recommended some additional minor amendments to the regional actions, which do not significantly alter the intent or scope of the plan.
5. The proposed minor amendments can be found in full within the discussion section of this report and are also incorporated into the WMMP 2017-2023 proposed for adoption as per Attachment 1.

### **Recommendations**

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Approve all minor changes to the Draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017- 2023 following the Joint Committee deliberation process.
3. Agree to recommend to Council that the current Wellington Region Waste Minimisation and Management Plan 2011-2017 be revoked.
4. Agree to recommend to Council that Draft Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017- 2023 be adopted.

### **Background**

6. The eight TAs of the Wellington Region have been working together to develop a new WMMP (2017-2023) to replace the current WMMP (2011-2017). The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA) requires that TAs develop and adopt a WMMP to guide waste related activities and services. The process for development of a WMMP is also set out in the WMA, including preparation of a Waste Assessment.

7. In response to the Wellington Region Waste Assessment (2016) and the key issues it raised, the draft WMMP was prepared with input from all eight TAs, including through a series of workshops with elected members.
8. The WMMP sets an aspirational waste reduction target for the region – to reduce the total quantity of waste sent to landfill by one third (from 600kg per person per annum, to 400kg per person per annum) by 2026. A number of other regional targets also provide aspirational benchmarks for the councils of the region to work towards over a 10-year period.
9. The WMMP contains regional actions (pages 30-34 of the WMMP) and local actions that outline Council's specific responses to key issues. Wellington City Council's local actions can be found on pages 91 – 104 of the WMMP. Identifying actions to promote or achieve waste minimisation within the WMMP gives Council the ability to use Ministry for the Environment Waste Disposal Levy money to fund its projects.

## Discussion

10. The Joint Committee meeting was held on 10 July 2017. The Joint Committee received the recommendations from the region's TAs on the regional (non-operational) components of the plan. Notably, WCC (via CSC) was the only TA to make recommendations for changes and these were all accepted by the Joint Committee and they are now included in the WMMP (Attachment 1). As these proposed changes were already approved by CSC and were accepted by the Joint Committee, they will not be revisited in this report.
11. In addition to accepting WCC's recommended changes, the Joint Committee also made some further recommendations for minor amendments to the regional parts of the plan. The Joint Committee now asks the TAs of the region to approve these minor amendments for inclusion in the final WMMP when adopting the final plan. The proposed new text is underlined within the context of the relevant action as below:
  - a. Under R.R.1. Develop and Implement a Regional Bylaw (Attachment 1, page 30) , add the following words:

Investigate and if feasible develop, implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of a regional waste bylaw (including but not limited to regulating hazardous waste, polystyrene, e-waste, medical waste and other priority wastes), or a suite of regionally consistent bylaws.

*Note – A footnote has also been added to clarify the interpretation of the action, as follows:*

For clarity, a range of waste management and minimisation issues will be considered as part of the bylaw review process. However in accordance with statutory requirements, the development of a bylaw will only be deemed necessary if a bylaw is determined to be the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problem'.
  - b. Amend the description of R.IN.1 Resource recovery network to (Attachment 1, page 32):

Investigate and if feasible, develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including but not limited to, facilities for construction and demolition waste, glass, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.
  - c. Under R.LM.1 Shared Governance and Service Delivery, add the following words (Attachment 1, page 33):

Promote, investigate and where appropriate and cost effective, support the establishment of shared governance and service delivery arrangements and pricing mechanisms where such arrangements have the potential to enhance the efficiency of waste management and minimisation initiatives within the region.

12. The above additional amendments proposed by the Joint Committee are in response to both the analysis of all submissions received regionally and subsequent clarifications sought from the region's waste officers during the Joint Committee deliberations. The proposed amendments do not significantly alter the intent or scope of the regional actions and are therefore considered as 'minor amendments'.

**Next Actions**

13. The City Strategy Committee is asked to consider and approve all the remaining minor amendments outlined in this report and adopt the new WMMP 2017-2023 at the 30<sup>th</sup> August 2017 Council meeting.

**Attachments**

Attachment 1. Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan  
2017-2023

Author	Roderick Boys, Resource Recovery Manager
Authoriser	Adrian Mitchell, Manager, Waste Operations David Chick, Chief City Planner

## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **Engagement and Consultation**

Consultation was undertaken in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure and the approved consultation plan set out in the City Strategy Committee Draft WMMP adoption report (13 April 2017).

Early engagement workshops were held with council officers, Ngati Toa and Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust representatives prior to adoption of the draft plan for public consultation.

### **Treaty of Waitangi considerations**

Not applicable at this time.

### **Financial implications**

The local action plan recommendations are within, or will be prioritised in accordance with the existing Waste Operations budget.

If any future actions were to exceed the operational budget of Waste Operations, these would be subject to further consideration, consultation and approval (i.e. as appropriate and in accordance with councils significant and Engagement Policy)

### **Policy and legislative implications**

The following have been given consideration in development of the Draft WMMP:

- The Waste Minimisation Act 2008
- The Local Government Act 2002
- The Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
- The Resource Management Act 1991
- The Health Act 1956
- The Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
- Climate Change (Emission Trading) Amendment Act 2008
- The Litter Act (1979)
- The New Zealand Waste Strategy
- Waste Assessments and Waste Management and Minimisation Planning: A Guide for Territorial Authorities (2015)
- Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region (2013)
- The constituent councils' Long-term Plans

A detailed explanation of how this legislation, policy and guidance has been considered is available in the Regional Waste Assessment (2016) which was also adopted for consultation alongside the draft plan.

### **Risks / legal**

The review of the Draft WMMP is a statutory requirement under the Waste Minimisation Act (2008) at least every six years.

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

Regionally, waste management emissions (primarily the practice of landfilling and transport) has an impact on climate. Adopting the plan with a target to reduce waste by a third would likely significantly reduce sector specific emissions if/when the actions are implemented.

The potential impact of options and decisions (positive or negative) on emissions can be

explored as a part of the cost benefit analysis for any future proposal to be considered by each territorial authority.

**Communications Plan**

Not applicable at this time.

**Health and Safety Impact considered**

Not applicable at this time.



# Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

2017-2023

PREPARED FOR THE COUNCILS OF THE WELLINGTON REGION

*Waste Free, Together - For people, environment, and economy*







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## Glossary of Terms

C&D waste	Waste generated from the construction or demolition of a building including the preparation and/or clearance of the property or site. This excludes materials such as clay, soil and rock when those materials are associated with infrastructure, such as road construction and maintenance, but includes building-related infrastructure.
Cleanfill	A cleanfill (properly referred to as a Class 4 landfill) is any disposal facility that accepts only cleanfill material. This is defined as material that, when buried, will have no adverse environmental effect on people or the environment.
Disposal	Final deposit of waste into or onto land, or incineration.
Diverted material	As defined within the Waste Minimisation Act, means anything that is no longer required for its original purpose and, but for commercial or other waste minimisation activities, would be disposed of or discarded.
Domestic waste	Waste from domestic activity in households.
ETS	Emissions Trading Scheme
Food waste	Any food scraps – from preparing meals, leftovers, scraps, tea bags, coffee grounds.
Green waste	Waste largely from the garden – including hedge and/or tree clippings, and/or lawn clippings.
Hazardous waste	Waste that can cause harm or damage to people or the environment like strong chemicals.
Landfill	Tip or dump. A disposal facility as defined in S.7 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, excluding incineration. Includes, by definition in the WMA, only those facilities that accept 'household waste'. Properly referred to as a Class 1 landfill.
LGA	Local Government Act 2002.
LTP	Long Term Plan.
Managed fill	A disposal site requiring a resource consent to accept well-defined types of non-household waste, eg low-level contaminated soils or industrial by-products, such as sewage by-products. Properly referred to as a Class 3 landfill.
MfE	Ministry for the Environment.
MGB	Mobile garbage bin – wheelie bin.
MRF	Materials recovery facility.

MSW	Municipal solid waste
New Zealand Waste Strategy	A document produced by the Ministry for the Environment in 2010.
NZWS	New Zealand Waste Strategy
Putrescible, garden, greenwaste	Plant-based material and other bio-degradable material that can be recovered through composting, digestion or other similar processes.
Recovery	As defined in the Waste Minimisation Act (2008): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Means extraction of materials or energy from waste or diverted material for further use or processing; and</li> <li>b) Includes making waste or diverted material into compost.</li> </ul>
Recycling	The reprocessing of waste or diverted material to produce new materials.
Reduction	As defined in the Waste Minimisation Act (2008), means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Lessening waste generation, including by using products more efficiently or by redesigning products; and</li> <li>b) In relation to a product, lessening waste generation in relation to the product.</li> </ul>
Reuse	As defined in the Waste Minimisation Act (2008), means 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.
RRP	Resource recovery park.
RTS	Refuse transfer station.
Rubbish	Waste that currently has little other management options than disposal to landfill.
Service Delivery Review	As specified in s17A of the LGA 2002. Councils are required to review the cost-effectiveness of current arrangements for meeting the needs of communities within its district or region for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions. A review under subsection (1) must consider options for the governance, funding, and delivery of infrastructure, services, and regulatory functions.
TA	Territorial Authority (a city or district council)
Transfer station	Where waste can be sorted for recycling or reprocessing, or is dumped and put into larger trucks for transport to landfill.
Treatment	Subjecting waste to any physical, biological, or chemical process to change its volume or character so that it may be disposed of with no or

	reduced adverse effect on the environment, but does not include the dilution of waste.
WA	Waste Assessment as defined by s51 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008. A Waste Assessment must be completed whenever a WMMP is reviewed.
Waste	As defined in the Waste Minimisation Act (WMA) (2008), waste means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) anything disposed of or discarded; and</li><li>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</li><li>c) to avoid doubt, includes any component or element of diverted material, if the component or element is disposed or discarded.</li></ul>
Waste assessment	A document summarising the current situation of waste management in a locality, with facts and figures, and required under the Waste Minimisation Act.
Waste hierarchy	A list of waste management options with decreasing priority – usually shown as ‘reduce, reuse, recycle, reprocess, treat, dispose’.
WMA	Waste Minimisation Act (2008)
WMMP	A Waste Management and Minimisation Plan as defined by s43 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.
WWTP	Wastewater treatment plant
Zero waste	A philosophy for waste management, focusing on council/community partnerships, local economic development, and viewing waste as a resource. Zero waste may also be a target.



## Foreword

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*Waste free, Together  
for people, environment, and economy*

On behalf of the councils of the Wellington region, we are pleased to present the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (2017-2023).

This plan is founded on an overall vision of working together as a region to become waste free.

After working collaboratively over many months and with input from stakeholders and members of the public, councils have developed a comprehensive plan to work towards the waste free vision over the next six years. The first stage is to investigate the feasibility of a number of initiatives, including: the creation of a regional waste bylaw template to more effectively manage the collection and disposal of waste and recycling; improving kerbside collection systems to enhance waste diversion; and the development of a resource recovery network to promote product reuse, recovery and recycling.

Supporting the regional plan, each council has identified initiatives in their own local action plans to meet the needs of their individual communities. Initiatives resulting in significant changes to the way councils currently do things will be subject to further public consultation, following analysis of the environmental, financial and social costs and benefits.

Our key focus for this plan is to reduce the total quantity of waste sent to class 1 landfills from 600kg to 400kg per person per annum by 2026. We are confident that with residents, businesses and councils working together we can become 'waste free'.



**Councillor Iona Pannett**  
Wellington City Council  
WMMP Joint Committee (Chairperson)



**Councillor Lisa Bridson**  
Hutt City Council  
WMMP Joint Committee (Deputy Chairperson)



## Executive Summary

The councils in the Wellington region have worked together to produce the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. The plan sets out what we intend to do over the next 10 years to make sure we manage our waste as best we can for the benefit of our communities, our local economies, and the environment.

The plan proposes the regional vision of: “Waste Free, Together”, with the tagline: “for people, environment, and economy”.

In preparing the plan we have considered a range of data and information and taken account of our obligations under various pieces of legislation.

The key information that has shaped our plan includes the following:

- We have a statutory duty to not only ensure waste is managed effectively and efficiently, but also to minimise it.
- We are sending more waste to landfill than ever. Although the total amount has not grown by much, we are clearly not reducing what we throw out.
- We can do a lot better at kerbside recycling. Not only are our recycling rates quite low, but they also have been going down over time.
- Food and green waste represent the largest fractions of material being landfilled. This is potentially the biggest opportunity to throw less away.
- There is potential opportunity to work together more and jointly deliver best practice waste and recycling services.

To guide the process of developing this plan, the councils established the Wellington Region WMMP Joint Governance Committee. The Joint Governance Committee is made up of elected members from each council, and is responsible for overseeing the development and implementation of the regional WMMP.

The Joint Governance Committee identified a headline regional target for minimising waste.

Our primary regional target is:

1. A reduction in the total quantity of waste sent to class 1 landfills from 600 kilograms per person per annum to 400 kilograms per person by 2026.

The primary regional target is supported by a number of other regional targets for different sources and types of waste that, if achieved, add up to deliver the overall regional target.

To set us on the path towards these targets the Joint Governance Committee also identified a set of regional actions that we intend to take. These actions include the following:

- Developing and implementing consistent solid waste bylaws – this will help councils set standards and gather data so they can plan and manage waste better.
- Working together to deliver more consistent and effective forms of regional communications and education around waste services and waste minimisation, so households and communities are inspired and supported to play their part.

- Facilitating local councils to determine, and, where feasible, to optimise collection services so that they maximise diversion and are cost effective to communities.
- Investigating and, if feasible, developing a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.
- Collaborating with other local government organisations, NGOs, and other key stakeholders on undertaking research, lobbying and actions on various waste management issues such as (but not limited to) product stewardship, electronic waste, tyres, and plastic bags.

To support these regional actions each council has also set out their plans for actions they will take locally to deliver on the vision, goals and objectives of the regional WMMP, while at the same time ensuring that they meet the needs and concerns of their own communities.

## Part A: Strategy

### 1.0 Introduction

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This is a joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan covering all of the territorial authorities in the Wellington Region and is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 ('the Act').

#### 1.1 Purpose of the plan

Managing waste and ensuring good outcomes for the community can be a complex task. We need to look after the environment, protect people's health, and make sure that this is done at an acceptable cost to the community. All parts of the community will need to work together for us to achieve these outcomes.

Councils have a statutory role in managing waste, and are required to promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within their districts. A key part of doing this is to adopt a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP).

This WMMP sets the priorities and strategic framework for managing waste in the region. Once the plan is adopted, the actions will be carried forward by each of the councils into their Long Term and Annual Plans to ensure the resourcing is available to deliver the plans' goals and objectives.

##### 1.1.1 Why work together?

The councils in the Wellington Region have agreed that there will be a number of benefits in working together more closely on waste issues and have prepared a joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. The benefits of working together include the following:

- Potential efficiencies and cost savings from sharing collection services, including improved ability to optimise fleets, depot locations and collection rounds.
- Potential efficiencies and cost savings from sharing administration, communications and support services.
- Encouraging more competitive bids from contractors for supply of collection, transfer station operation, haulage and disposal services across the region.
- More consistent standards and service levels across the districts.
- The ability to implement more consistent regulations and data collection to improve planning and administration.
- Supporting tangata whenua in the exercise of kaitiakitanga, which broadly refers to the exercise of guardianship by the tangata whenua of an area in accordance with tikanga Māori in relation to natural and physical resources. Kaitiakitanga also includes the ethic of stewardship, and includes the responsibility of ensuring that a resource is secured and in a fit state to pass onto future generations.

The tangata whenua view of reality is that the world is interrelated and interconnected. Therefore tangata whenua are bound, through whakapapa (lineage and genealogical descent) to the natural environment. Issues of waste management are therefore of concern to iwi, as well as to the wider community.

We believe our proposed approach to joint working will lead to higher quality and more efficient services for waste and recycling, including increased waste minimisation.

To work together, the councils established the Wellington Region WMMP Joint Governance Committee. The committee is made of elected members from each council, and is responsible for overseeing the development and implementation of the Regional WMMP.

## 1.2 What does the plan have to contain?

The WMMP must meet requirements set out in the Waste Minimisation Act. It must:

- consider the 'waste hierarchy'
- ensure waste does not create a 'nuisance'
- 'have regard to' the New Zealand Waste Strategy and other key government policies
- consider the outcomes of the 'waste assessment' (this is a review of all information that we have about the current waste situation in Wellington, including rubbish from households and businesses)
- follow the Special Consultative Procedure set out in the Local Government Act (2002).

Figure 1: The waste hierarchy



Source: <https://greenerneighbourhoods.net/resources/waste/>

### 1.3 Scope of the plan

Our WMMP covers all solid waste and diverted material in the region, whether they are managed by councils or not. Liquid and gaseous wastes are not included except where they interact with solid waste systems. This includes hazardous wastes like chemicals and the outputs from wastewater treatment plants. This does not necessarily mean that the councils are going to have direct involvement in the management of all waste – but there is a responsibility for the councils to at least consider the management of all waste in their districts, and to suggest areas where other groups, such as businesses or householders, could take action themselves.

### 1.4 Status and review of the plan

The WMMP covers the period 2017 to 2023, but takes a 10-year time horizon for planning purposes.

In line with the requirement of section 50 of the Act, this plan will be reviewed at least every 6 years after its adoption. The councils may elect to review any or all aspects of the plan at any time prior to 2023, if they consider circumstances justify such a review.

## 1.5 Structure of this document

This plan is structured in the following two parts:

**Part A: Strategy.** This contains the core elements of the strategy including vision, goals, objectives, policies and targets. It essentially sets out what we are aiming to achieve, and the broad framework for working towards the vision.

**Part B: Action plans.** The action plans set out the proposed specific actions that could be taken by the councils to achieve the goals, objectives, and targets set out in Part A. There are two sets of action plans – regional level actions and local actions. Regional actions identify where councils will work at a regional level or in collaboration. These regional actions provide a broad structure to deliver the plan outcomes. Local actions provide more detail around specific actions each council will undertake to support the regional goals and objectives as well as meeting local needs.

## 2.0 What We Have Considered

In preparing this WMMP we have taken into account a wide range of considerations including the following:

- Information on the waste we generate and manage in our district
- Projections of how our population and economy might change over time
- Resident and ratepayer surveys and other resident feedback
- The waste hierarchy
- Public health
- The potential costs and benefits of different options to manage our waste

We have also taken into account a large number of plans, policies and legislation and their requirements. These include the following:

- The Waste Minimisation Act (WMA) (2008)
- The Local Government Act (LGA) (2002)
- The Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act (1996)
- The Resource Management Act (RMA) (1991)
- The Health Act (1956)
- The Health and Safety at Work Act (2015)
- Climate Change (Emission Trading) Amendment Act (2008)
- The Litter Act (1979)
- The New Zealand Waste Strategy (NZWS)
- Waste Assessments and Waste Management and Minimisation Planning: A Guide for Territorial Authorities (2015)
- Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region (2013)
- The constituent councils' Long-term Plans

Further information on the above plans, policies and legislation and how they have been considered in the formulation of this plan is contained in the Wellington Region Waste Assessment 2016 (as available from your local Wellington territorial authority).



## 3.0 The Waste Situation

### 3.1 The Wellington Region

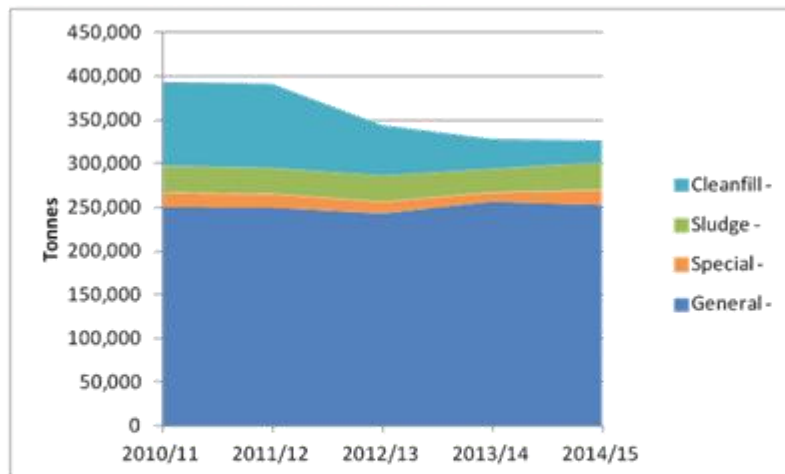
The Wellington Region poses some unique challenges when it comes to waste. There is a lot of diversity, with large metropolitan areas concentrated around Wellington City and the Hutt Valley through to the predominantly rural Wairarapa. The geography also generates clear distinctions, with the Rimutaka and Tararua Ranges creating a physical barrier between different parts of the region. This physical division of the region restricts, to some degree, the movement of people, and, particularly in the residential context, recovered materials and waste. There are also large numbers of workers coming into the city centres. For example, Wellington City has an inflow of around 70,000 workers every weekday from other cities/districts. The complexities of geography, people, and wastes create a wide range of challenges when planning more effective waste management and minimisation across the region.

This diversity is mirrored in the fact that most of the councils currently manage waste in different ways. For example, some councils provide waste and recycling collections (via council contracts) while others do not (households pay companies directly to collect their waste and/or recycling), some own landfills, and some take a more active role in promoting waste minimisation in the community.

Also of note is that the region is well served by landfills. There are inside, and two outside, the region that we send our waste to. This means there is competition between these landfills for the supply of waste.

### 3.2 How much waste is there?

**Figure 2: Waste to Class 1 landfills by year**



The above chart shows the total amount of waste we send to landfill in the region each year. While the overall amount is going down, general waste, sludge and special wastes have increased slightly since 2012/13. The drop in total waste is actually just due to a drop in 'cleanfill' type material (dirt, rocks and other inert waste), going into Class 1 facilities. While we do not have good data on this, it is likely that this material is simply going to other Class 2–4 disposal

facilities (where it is cheaper to dispose of). It is estimated that there is in the order of 525,000 tonnes of material going to these types of facilities each year. In addition there is an estimated 37,000 tonnes of material disposed of on farms each year in the region.

These figures are summarised in the table below.

**Table 1: Waste disposed of to land – 2015**

Waste disposed of to land in Wellington region – 2015	Tonnes 2015	% of total	Tonnes/capita/annum
<b>Levied waste to Class 1 landfills</b>			
General	252,536	28.4%	0.508
Special	17,717	2.0%	0.036
Sludge	31,823	3.6%	0.064
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>302,076</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>0.608</b>
<b>Non-levied waste to Class 1 landfills</b>			
Cleanfill	24,942	2.8%	0.050
<b>Farm waste disposed of on-site</b>			
All waste	37,285	4.2%	0.075
<b>Waste to Class 2–4 landfills</b>			
All waste	525,000	59.0%	1.057
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>889,303</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1.790</b>

### 3.3 Where does it come from?

These next sections focus on the waste that goes to Class 1 landfills, which is material that potentially creates the most environmental harm (see the info box on the right).

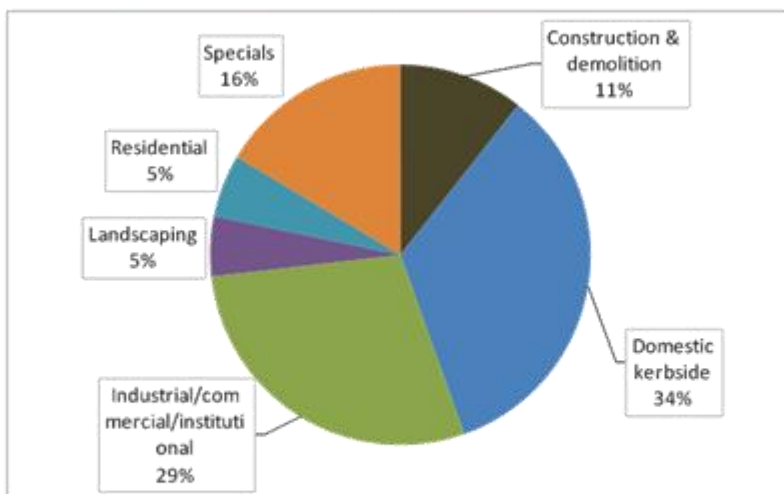
The following chart shows the main activities that generate the waste that we send to Class 1 landfills. The largest amount, about a third, comes from what households throw away in their kerbside collections. A similar amount comes from businesses and industry.

#### Class 1–4 landfills?

Most of what we think of as rubbish goes to Class 1 landfills. These are well engineered facilities designed to minimise the impact of the waste on the environment. Class 2–4 landfills mostly just take inert material like soil and rock, from construction and roading projects. They aren't allowed to take any smelly or hazardous waste. Class 2 fills can take some construction waste like wood, plastic or glass, while Class 4 fills are essentially only allowed to take soil and rock etc.



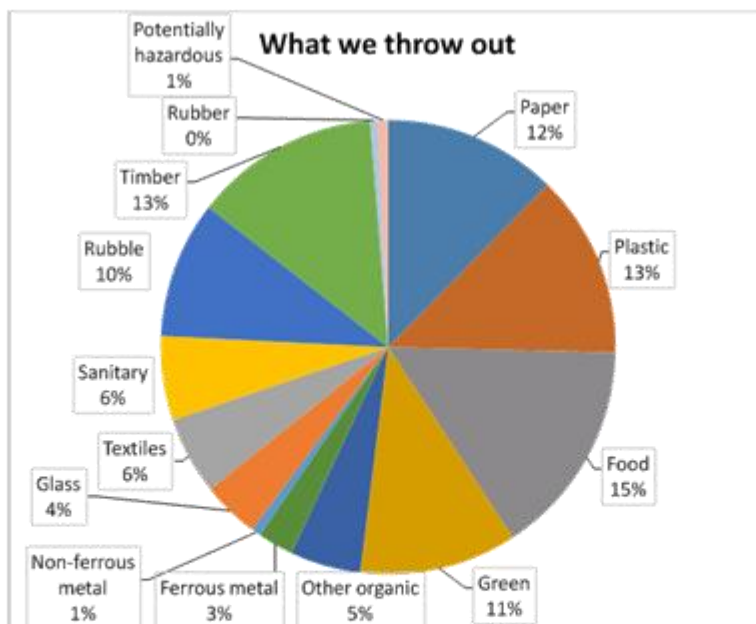
**Figure 3: Activity source of waste to Class 1 landfills**



**3.4 Composition of waste to Class 1 landfills**

The following chart shows the types of materials we throw out. The biggest single amount is organic waste, which is food and garden waste from households and organisations. Most of this material could be recovered for composting. We also throw away lots of plastic, paper, metal, and glass, which can be recycled.

**Figure 4. General waste to Class 1 landfill (excluding cleanfill)**



### 3.5 Diverted material

Although we are throwing away about 300,000 tonnes of material into Class 1 landfills each year, we are recovering nearly 200,000 tonnes each year as well. This is shown in the table below:

**Figure 5: Material recovered**

Type of recovery	Tonnes per annum
Kerbside recycling	26,375
Drop-off recycling	7,016
Commercial recycling	116,781
Existing organic diversion	46,106
<b>Total</b>	<b>196,278</b>

The largest quantity of material recovered is from commercial recycling (59%) and most of this is metal (52%), with paper and cardboard (7.6%) also significant. The organic waste diverted is mainly through rendering of meat processing by-products (13%) (to make things like tallow and blood and bone), and garden waste that is composted (10%).

### 3.6 Waste minimisation performance

#### 3.6.1 Per capita comparisons

To determine how well we are doing in terms of waste minimisation it is useful to compare ourselves with other parts of New Zealand.

In terms of the total amount of waste per person that we send to Class 1 landfills, the Wellington region is mid-range nationally: about 600 kilograms per person. The per-person total includes commercial sector waste.

When we look at how much waste from households we send to Class 1 landfills, we are less effective in terms of waste minimisation: about 200 kilograms per person. This is at the high end of the national range for waste from households, and about twice what Christchurch City does, where a comprehensive kerbside collection system has been in operation since 2009/10.

When it comes to household recycling, we recycle about 53 kilograms per person regionally, but this has been steadily dropping over time – down from 59 kilograms about 5 years ago. Unfortunately this does not compare well with other districts and cities – we are down among the lowest recyclers, while the more effective recyclers recover about twice as much as we do.

#### 3.6.2 Diversion potential

The table below shows what materials we are sending to landfill and that we could be more effective at diverting away from landfill.

**Table 2: Diversion potential of levied waste to Class 1 landfills**

Diversion potential of levied waste to Class 1 landfills from Wellington region		General waste and special waste - excludes cleanfill	
Primary category	Secondary category	% of total	Tonnes 2014/15
Paper	Recyclable	9.0%	27,316
Plastics	Recyclable	1.0%	2,925
Putrescible	Kitchen/food	13.2%	39,934
Putrescible	Greenwaste	9.2%	27,921
Ferrous metals	All	2.1%	6,202
Non-ferrous metals	All	0.5%	1,626
Glass	Recyclable	2.9%	8,647
Textiles	Clothing/textile	1.2%	3,768
Rubble	Cleanfill	1.9%	5,712
Rubble	Plasterboard	1.5%	4,516
Timber	Untreated/unpainted	1.9%	5,660
Potentially hazardous	Sewage sludge	10.5%	31,823
<b>TOTAL DIVERTABLE</b>		<b>55.0%</b>	<b>166,050</b>

Over 50% of our waste could, theoretically at least, be diverted from landfill disposal. The largest divertible component is kitchen/food waste. The second largest divertible component is sewage sludge, which comprises 10.5% of the total, while paper (9%) and greenwaste (9.2%) also make up notable fractions.

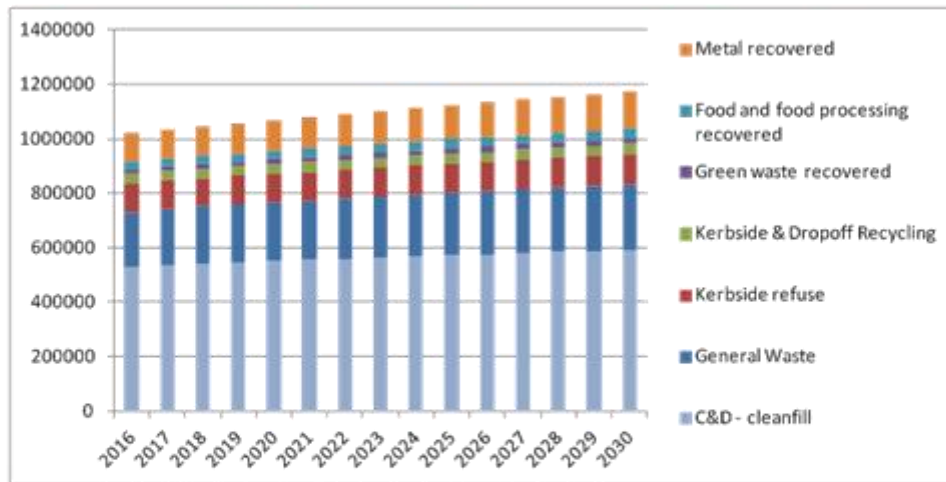
### 3.6.3 Kerbside market share

It has become more obvious in recent times that, in districts where councils continue to have user pays rubbish bag collections services in place, bag collection services are experiencing low and declining market share. Across the region it is estimated around one third of households use the council bag services and that these households put out only 17% of the weight of material collected. Householders are often instead choosing to opt for private wheeled bin based services that offer a choice of capacity and frequency. This issue raises the question of whether current council service provision is meeting the needs of the majority of the community.

### 3.6.4 Projections of future demand

Total waste and recovered material quantities in the Wellington region are estimated to grow slowly over the next 10 years in line with population and economic growth. For the purposes of projecting total waste quantities, it has been assumed that kerbside refuse, greenwaste, and all recyclables will grow in line with population. The Statistics New Zealand medium population projection has been used for estimating kerbside recycling and refuse. It is assumed that other waste to landfill (mainly industrial/commercial/institutional waste and drop-off materials) and C & D waste will grow at a similar rate as GDP, with an assumed growth rate of 2% per annum.

Figure 6: Mid-level projection – no significant change in systems or drivers



### 3.7 Key issues

The Waste Assessment looked across all aspects of waste management in the region (including some of the data presented in this section) and identified the main areas where we could improve our effectiveness and efficiency in managing and minimising waste. In no specific order these were:

1. **Data** - There is room for improvement in the quality and management of data. Accessible, reliable, consistent data enables better decision making.
2. **Waste to landfill** - In recent years the quantity of waste we send to landfill has started to increase.
3. **Cleanfills** - There is a lack of good information about the number of cleanfills and the tonnages and types of materials they accept.
4. **Council kerbside refuse market share** - Councils' share of the refuse market is declining. This issue raises the question of whether current service provision is meeting the needs and what the options are to address this.
5. **Recycling levels** - The Wellington region's recycling performance is below average by national standards.
6. **Recycling trends** - The proportion of material recycled has been declining over time.
7. **Biosolids management** - This material can create potential issues in landfill management. Diverting this material to beneficial use should be investigated.

8. **Organic waste** - There is a low rate of diversion of organics. Food and green waste represent the largest fractions of material being landfilled. This is potentially the biggest opportunity to improve diversion.
9. **Management** - Councils operate a range of different funding and management models. The range of approaches is a barrier to greater collaboration, as each council has different imperatives.
10. **Shared services and joint working** - There is likely to be unrealised potential for greater joint working in council service delivery (eg more consistent approach to kerbside services).

Addressing these issues is a key focus of the WMMP.

## 4.0 Vision, Goals Objectives and Targets

### 4.1 Vision

In consideration of the findings of the Waste Assessment, the Wellington Region WMMP Joint Governance Committee developed a vision for addressing waste issues:

The vision is: *"Waste Free, Together"*  
With the tagline: *"for people, environment, and economy"*

### 4.2 Goals and objectives

The vision will be realised through the achievement of a set of supporting goals and objectives. The goals and objectives are as follows:

#### **Goal: Waste free**

*Objective:* To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most human and environmental harm.

*Objective:* To provide environmental, social, economic and cultural benefits by increasing the amount of waste diverted from landfill via reuse, recovery and/or recycling.

*Objective:* To investigate the use of available recovery and treatment technologies and service methodologies and apply these where appropriate.

*Objective:* To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both council-contracted and private sector activities.

*Objective:* To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.

#### **Goal: Working together**

*Objective:* To investigate and where appropriate develop partnerships, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well territorial and regional councils, including shared services.

*Objective:* To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.

*Objective:* To use council influence to advocate for increased or mandatory producer responsibility.

*Objective:* To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level.



**Goal: Benefit our communities**

*Objective:* To work with service providers to identify efficiencies while maintaining or improving service levels.

*Objective:* To consider both short and long-term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits.

*Objective:* To consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making.

*Objective:* To consider the public health impacts of all waste management options and seek to choose options that effectively protect human health.

### 4.3 Targets

The following regional waste minimisation targets are proposed. These targets are informed by preliminary modelling that was done when the plan was being prepared. The modelling calculated how much we think could be diverted from landfill through a range of recycling and minimisation initiatives across the region. The pursuit of these targets will be up to each council, and therefore, whether they are achieved will largely depend on the initiatives and resources that are put towards it by each council.

Our primary regional target:

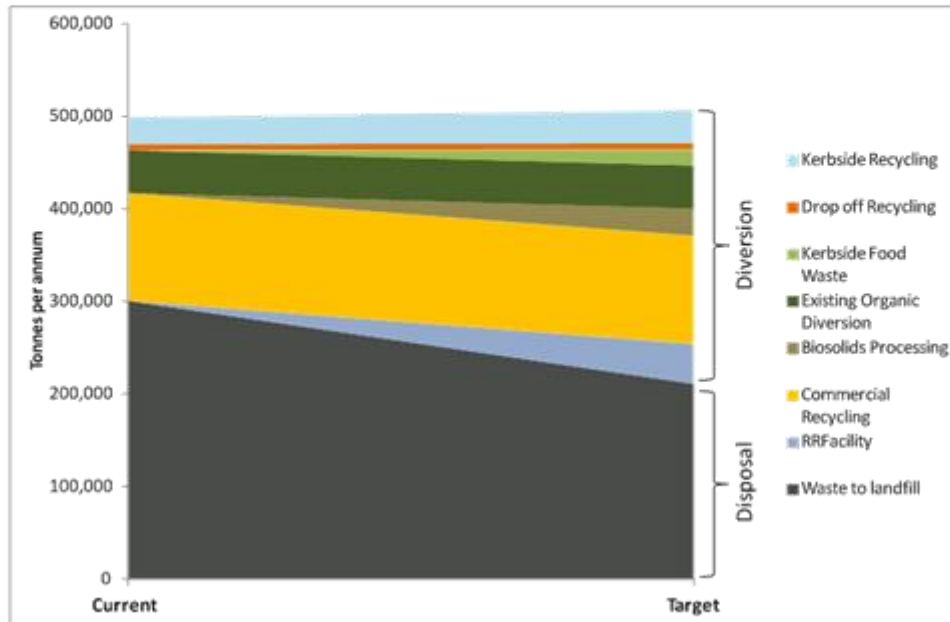
1. A reduction in the total quantity of waste sent to Class 1 landfills from 600 kilograms per person per annum to 400 kilograms per person by 2026.

In order to meet this primary target we will need to make progress in a number of areas. To measure how well we are doing in these areas we have set a number of secondary and tertiary targets:

2. A decrease in kerbside household waste to landfill from approximately 200 kilograms per person per annum to 143 kilograms per person per annum by 2026. Progress towards this target will be delivered by achieving the following:
  - a) Recycling an extra 13.5 kilograms per person per annum of household waste by 2026
  - b) Diversion of 34.5 kilograms per person of food waste from landfill per annum by 2026
  - c) A reduction of household waste generated of 9 kilograms per person per annum
3. A decrease in the total quantity of general waste (excluding kerbside and biosolids) from approximately 335 kilograms per person to 250 kilograms per person per annum by 2026.
4. A reduction in the quantity of sewage sludge (biosolids) sent to landfill from approximately 64 kilograms per person per annum to 4 kilograms per person per annum by 2026.

The chart below shows the effect we expect meeting our targets will have on the quantities of waste sent to landfill and recovered.

**Figure 7: Impact of targets on how waste is managed**



The chart above illustrates that a range of waste streams can be targeted to increase diversion and reduce the amount of waste to landfill. It is important to recognise, however, that councils have a range of statutory duties, such as the need to deliver local public services in way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 (s10(b)). They also need to give effect to other legislation, such as the Waste Minimisation Act, which encourages waste minimisation and decreased waste disposal (s3, 2008). As such, councils have a range of factors to consider when deciding how they will achieve effective and efficient forms of waste management and minimisation within their district. Because of this, over the 6-year life of this plan, lots of different dynamic social, cultural, economic and environmental factors will continue to shape and inform each council’s waste management and minimisation actions – which will, in turn, affect how effective each council is in meeting the waste minimisation targets.



## 5.0 Proposed Methods for Achieving Effective and Efficient Waste Management and Minimisation

### 5.1 Councils' intended role

The councils intend to oversee, facilitate and manage a range of programmes and interventions to achieve effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within the Wellington Region. The councils will do this through their respective internal structures responsible for waste management. They will be individually responsible for a range of contracts, facilities and programmes to provide waste management and minimisation services to the residents and ratepayers of the region. In addition, the councils in the Wellington region will continue to work together to deliver the vision goals and objectives set out in this plan.

### 5.2 Proposed methods

The key methods that are proposed and the issues that they will address are shown in the table below.

Action	Method	Issues addressed
A	Determine and where feasible commit to implementing a range of optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost effective for communities.	Council kerbside refuse market share Low recycling levels Declining recycling Organic waste Shared services
B	Investigate and if feasible develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.	Low recycling levels Declining recycling Organic waste Joint working
C	Collaborate on options to use biosolids beneficially.	Biosolids management Joint working Management
D	Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education.	Low recycling levels Declining recycling
E	Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product	Low recycling levels Declining recycling

	stewardship.	
<b>F</b>	Fund regional resources for the implementation of the WMMP, for example, human resources and research.	Management Joint working
<b>G</b>	Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of a regional or suite of district waste bylaws.	Cleanfills Data Council kerbside refuse market share
<b>H</b>	Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the framework to increase strategic information.	Data
<b>I</b>	Identify specific aspirational targets in the WMMP for each council and the region, specifying reduction, reuse, recycling, and diversion of waste actions.	Low recycling levels Declining recycling Organic waste

It is noted that where a method refers to 'subject to feasibility', it means that feasibility should be signalled through cost-benefit investigation and indicated through public consultation based on that cost-benefit analysis. Specific initiatives relating to these methods would therefore be approved for funding under subsequent Annual Plan/Long Term Plan processes.

Further details on how these methods will be implemented are provided in the Action Plans contained in Part B of this plan.

## 6.0 Funding the Plan

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Section 43 of the Waste Minimisation Act requires that the councils include information about how the implementation of this plan will be funded, as well as information about any grants made and expenditure of waste levy funds.

### 6.1 Funding regional actions

While most of the actions in this plan will be delivered by each council at a local level there are a range of actions that could take place at a regional level. These include:

- development of a regional bylaw or a suite of regionally consistent local bylaws
- consolidation and analysis of data
- delivery of regional education programmes
- research into the operational implications of proposed actions such as a resource recovery network, and development of regional organic waste processing capacity
- monitoring, reporting, and coordination of regional efforts including the development of future waste assessments and WMMPs.

Oversight of regional level actions will be provided by the WMMP Joint Governance Committee, with implementation through the Regional Officer Steering Group when agreed and when funding is approved.

To support the committee, a regional WMMP planner role has been established. Each council will have the opportunity to provide ongoing funding to support the regional planner role through their Annual and Long Term Plans. To fund regional research and initiatives, councils will allocate a portion of their budgets. This may be funded from rates, waste levy funding, user charges, or other sources as determined by each council.

### 6.2 Funding local actions

There is a range of options available to the Wellington region councils to fund the activities set out in this plan. This includes the following:

- **Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)** - A charge that is paid by all ratepayers.
- **User charges** - Includes charges for user-pays collections as well as transfer station gate fees<sup>1</sup>
- **Targeted rates** - A charge applied to those properties receiving a particular council service
- **Waste levy funding** - The government redistributes funds from the \$10-per-tonne waste levy to local authorities on a per capita basis. By law 50% of the money collected through the levy must be returned to councils. This money must be applied to waste minimisation activities.

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<sup>1</sup> Most councils in the region own transfer stations and/or landfills, are able to set the fees at these facilities and can derive income from these activities. In accordance with s46 (2) of the Act, the councils can charge fees for a facility that are higher or lower than required to recover the costs to provide the service, providing the incentives or disincentives will promote waste minimisation.

- **Waste Minimisation Fund** - Most of the remaining 50% of the levy money collected is redistributed to specific projects approved by the Ministry for the Environment. Anyone can apply to the WMF for funding for projects.
- **Sale of recovered materials** - The sale of recovered materials can be used to help offset the cost of some initiatives.
- **Private sector funding** - The private sector may undertake to fund/supply certain waste minimisation activities, for example in order to look to generate income from the sale of recovered materials etc. Councils may look to work with private sector service providers where this will assist in achieving the WMMP goals.

Funding considerations take into account a number factors, including the following:

- Prioritising harmful wastes
- Waste minimisation and reduction of residual waste to landfill
- Full-cost pricing – ‘polluter pays’
- Public good vs private good component of a particular service
- That the environmental effects of production, distribution, consumption and disposal of goods and services should be consistently costed, and charged as closely as possible to the point they occur to ensure that price incentives cover all costs
- Protection of public health
- Affordability
- Cost effectiveness
- The reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations

The potential sources of funding for each of the actions are noted in the tables in Part B of the WMMP. Budgets to deliver the activities set out in this plan will be carefully developed through the Annual Plan and Long Term Plan processes undertaken by each council. The approach taken will be to implement as many of the activities as possible while controlling costs and, where possible, taking advantage of cost savings and efficiencies. While the situation will vary for each council, overall a proportion of the increased levels of waste minimisation as set out in this WMMP could be achieved through setting appropriate user charges, promoting more efficient forms of service delivery through regional collaboration, and by targeting the application of waste levy money.

### 6.3 Waste minimisation levy funding expenditure

The WMA requires that all waste levy funding received by councils must be spent on matters to promote waste minimisation and in accordance with their WMMP. Waste levy funds can be spent on ongoing waste minimisation services, new services, or an expansion of existing services. The funding can be used on education and communication, services, policy research and reporting, to provide grants, to support contract costs, or as infrastructure capital.

The councils will receive, based on population, a share of national waste levy funds from the Ministry for the Environment. It is estimated that at the current rate of \$10 per tonne the councils' total share of waste levy funding in the Wellington region will be approximately \$1.4 million per annum. In addition, each council may make an application for contestable waste levy funds from the Waste Minimisation Fund, either separately, with other councils, or with another party.

The councils intend to use their waste levy funds for a range of waste minimisation activities and services as set out in the Action Plans.

#### **6.4 Grants**

Councils have the ability under the WMA (s47) to make grants and advances of money to any person, organisation or group for the purposes of promoting or achieving waste management and minimisation, as long as this is authorised by the WMMP. This section makes provision for each council to make such grants under s47 of the WMA (2008), where the activities to be funded align with and further the objectives of this WMMP.

In making grants related to waste management and minimisation, each council will use its own existing grants policy framework.



## 7.0 Monitoring Evaluating and Reporting Progress

### 7.1 Regional monitoring and reporting

The Wellington Region WMMP Joint Governance Committee has been established to oversee the development and implementation of the Joint WMMP. The committee consists of elected representatives from each constituent council.

The Joint Committee is scheduled to meet quarterly, or more frequently as required to review progress and make decisions in respect to the WMMP and its implementation (where such matters are non-operational). As the Joint Committee does not have delegations in respect of budgets, where such actions are operation and have financial implications, they are referred to each TA for decisions at the appropriate level.

The Joint Committee is supported by officers from each TA, as well as a regional planner.

This WMMP contains eight high-level regional actions with timeframes (refer to Part B), as well as a set of waste minimisation targets (refer section 4.3).

Each of these actions and targets will be reported against in terms of progress to committee at a minimum of 6-monthly intervals.

Two of the actions – the development of a regional solid waste bylaw and implementation of the National Waste Data Framework – will contribute to the development of a set of standard indicators for reporting purposes.

A range of indicative metrics for each of the regional actions are presented in the table below. Context-appropriate metrics will be developed and agreed as part of their implementation by each TA.

Reference and title	Indicative metrics
<b>R.R.1: Implement regional bylaw</b>	Standard bylaw adopted by TAs Number of operators licensed Number of bylaw infringements identified Number of enforcement actions taken
<b>R.D.1: Implement Waste Data Framework</b>	Framework adopted by TAs TAs supplying data in accordance with framework Data completeness
<b>R.E.1: Regional engagement</b>	Number of regional programmes undertaken Number of households reached Awareness of communications messages
<b>R.C.1: Optimise collection systems</b>	Number of TAs with optimised systems in place Quantity of material recycled per capita Quantity of household waste per capita Quantity of organics diverted per capita
<b>R.IN.1: Resource recovery network</b>	Number of sites that have been redeveloped in line with the resource recovery network concept Quantity of each waste/recycling/recovery stream

	Number of users at each site Proportion of material separated for recycling/recovery
<b>R.IN.2: Beneficial use of biosolids</b>	Quantity of biosolids diverted to beneficial use Proportion of biosolids diverted to beneficial use
<b>R.LM.1: Resourcing for regional actions</b>	Level of funding available for regional actions
<b>R.LM.2: Collaborate</b>	Joint TA action taken in support of regional actions
<b>R.LM.3: Lobby</b>	Submissions presented Action taken by central government to fully implement key parts of the WMA (eg product stewardship, rate of waste disposal levy etc)

**What do we mean by an ‘optimised system’?**

An optimised system is one where the different elements are designed to work well together and support the desired outcomes. In general, an optimised system will have the following characteristics:

- Provide high recycling capacity and maximise material quality
- Target organics, especially food
- Constrain capacity for rubbish
- Maximise participation
- Reduce cost to households

When we think about optimising our systems councils also need to think about our other obligations – such as under Section 17A of the Local Government Act 2002. This requires us to review how cost effective the ways of providing services and infrastructure (like roads and sewerage systems) are. To do this properly councils have to consider different aspects like governance, funding, regulation, and methods of service delivery.



## Part B: Action Plans

### 8.0 Introduction

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The following Action Plans set out how the Wellington councils intend to work towards the vision, goals, and objectives outlined in Part A of the WMMP.

The Action Plans aim to set out clear practical initiatives that the councils will implement, either jointly or on their own. According to Ministry for the Environment guidance, a WMMP can be updated without triggering the need for a formal review, as long as the changes are not significant<sup>2</sup> and do not alter the direction and intent of the WMMP.

#### 8.1 Considerations

It should be noted that before the actions outlined in the plans can be carried out, their feasibility will need to be established and they will need to be achievable within the councils' budgets. It is a requirement to state how the actions in the WMMP are to be funded, but the guidance recognises that it is beyond the scope of the WMMP to cost each of the initiatives in detail.

It is also worth stating that in carrying out our role, one of the key (but not exclusive) avenues for action will be through the contracting out of waste services. This means that the delivery of the actions set out here will depend in large part on their inclusion in a contracting arrangement.

It is anticipated that joint working and joint procurement of waste services may lead to some efficiencies and that this will allow us to do more within our budgets. However, exactly what services are delivered will ultimately depend on the outcomes of the procurement process. It will be up to each of the councils to determine whether they want to enter into shared service/joint procurement arrangements with any of the other councils.

There are two sets of Action Plans set out in this section:

1. **Regional Actions** - This covers joint actions the councils will take. These actions support the shared service and independent actions.
2. **Local Actions** - This covers services that each council will manage on their own.

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<sup>2</sup> A council's Significance and Engagement Policy is also relevant to consideration here.

## 9.0 Regional Action Plan

This section sets out the actions that the councils in the region will collectively undertake or support to deliver on the vision, goals and objectives of this WMMP. The following actions will contribute to the primary target, being a reduction in the total quantity of waste sent to Class 1 landfills from 600 kilograms per person per annum to 400 kilograms per person by 2026.

### 9.1 Summary of regional actions

Action	What it will do
<b>Develop and implement a regional bylaw, or a suite of regionally consistent bylaws</b>	This will help councils set standards and gather data so they can plan and manage waste better.
<b>Implement Waste Data Framework</b>	Consistent, high-quality data will help us track our progress.
<b>Regional engagement</b>	More consistent regional communications and education around waste services and waste minimisation will help households and communities to be inspired and supported so they can play their part.
<b>Optimise collection systems</b>	We will work to improve collections so that they maximise diversion and are cost effective to communities.
<b>Resource recovery network</b>	This will make sure we have the facilities to divert more material like construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.
<b>Beneficial use of biosolids</b>	This is a large waste stream that, if we divert it, will make a big contribution to our regional targets.
<b>Shared governance and service delivery</b>	There is potential to join together to deliver higher levels of service more efficiently.
<b>Resourcing for regional actions</b>	This will make sure we have the means to deliver on what we set out in the plan.
<b>Collaborate and lobby</b>	We can work with other local government organisations, NGOs and other key stakeholders on undertaking research, lobbying and actions on various waste management issues such as (but not limited to) product stewardship, electronic waste, tyres, plastic bags, etc.

## 9.2 Regional regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional targets
<b>R.R.1: Develop and implement a regional bylaw</b>	Investigate and if feasible develop, implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of a regional bylaw (including but not limited to regulating hazardous waste, polystyrene, e-waste, medical waste and other priority wastes), or a suite of regionally consistent bylaws <sup>3</sup> .	Pending development of a Regional Solid Waste Bylaw	Licensing fees and General Rate	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm.  Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both council-contracted and private sector activities  Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets

Rationale: Each of the territorial authorities within the region currently has its own bylaw and these do not align in many instances. A single regional bylaw will lessen the burden of compliance on waste operators and potentially provide the councils with much-improved waste data. A regional solid waste bylaw is planned but this will require resourcing and application at the local level. Action under this heading will give effect to the regional bylaw in our district.

## 9.3 Regional data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional targets
<b>R.D.1: Implement Waste Data Framework</b>	Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the framework to increase strategic information	2017	General Rate, Waste Levy Funding	Objective: To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.  Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets

<sup>3</sup> For clarity, a range of waste management and minimisation issues will be considered as part of the bylaw review process. However in accordance with statutory requirements, the development of a bylaw will only be deemed necessary if a bylaw is determined to be the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problem.

Rationale: Each of the territorial authorities within the region has agreed to collect and manage data in line with the National Waste Data Framework. Action under this heading will give effect to the National Waste Data Framework in our district.

### 9.4 Regional engagement

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional actions and targets
<b>R.E.1: Regional engagement</b>	Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education	Ongoing	Waste levy targeted rate  General rate	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All levels	A fully implemented regional communication programme is estimated to reduce waste to landfill in the order of 4,500 tonnes

Rationale: In addition to reviewing the Regional Waste Education Strategy, councils will continue to support local education initiatives that have a positive impact.

### 9.5 Regional collections

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional actions and targets
<b>R.C.1: Optimise collection systems</b>	Facilitate local councils to determine and where feasible, implement optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities	2019	Targeted rate  General rate  User charges	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	If all TAs introduce fully optimised collection systems including targeting household food waste this would divert approximately 24,000 tonnes per annum from landfill

Rationale: Territorial authorities within the region are committed to implementing an optimised kerbside system that maximises diversion and that is cost-effective for our community.

### 9.6 Regional infrastructure

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional actions and targets
<b>R.IN.1 Resource recovery network</b>	Investigate and if feasible, develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, glass, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste	2020	General rate  Targeted rate  User charges  Waste levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	A fully implemented resource recovery network would divert an estimated 40,000 tonnes per annum from disposal – primarily garden waste and construction and demolition waste

Rationale: Territorial authorities within the region are committed to investigating, and where feasible, developing facilities that can form part of a region-wide resource recovery network. This initiative looks to develop our local transfer stations in line with regional standards to increase the quantity of materials that can be economically recovered for beneficial use.

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional actions and targets
<b>R.IN.2 Beneficial use of biosolids</b>	Collaborate on options to use biosolids beneficially	2020	General rate  Targeted rate  User charges  Waste levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recovery	Processing of biosolids for beneficial use would divert approximately 30,000 tonnes from landfill across the region

Rationale: There are currently around 30,000 tonnes of biosolids sent to landfill that could be processed and used in beneficial applications. Biosolids can lead to the generation of odours and leachate at landfills, which must be managed.

### 9.7 Regional leadership and management

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional actions and targets
<b>R.LM.1: Shared governance and service delivery</b>	Promote, investigate and, where appropriate and cost-effective, support the establishment of shared governance and service delivery arrangements, and pricing mechanisms, where such arrangements have the potential to enhance the efficiency of waste management and minimisation initiatives within the region.	Ongoing	Waste levy  General rate  Targeted rate	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports initiatives that have the potential to make a direct contribution to targets

Rationale: As local authorities consider any significant change to service levels they are required to review the cost-effectiveness of current arrangements for meeting the community needs. Section 17A of the Local Government Act 2002 stipulates that such a review must factor in the potential establishment of shared governance, funding and service delivery arrangements.

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional actions and targets
<b>R.LM.2: Resourcing for regional actions</b>	Fund regional resources for the implementation of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, for example, human resources and research, funding the formulation of the next WMMP, or investing in shared infrastructure or initiatives.	Ongoing	Waste levy  General rate  Targeted rate	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets

Rationale: Implementing the plan at the regional level will require resourcing for coordination, commissioning of research, and joint projects. This action is to help ensure that sufficient resourcing is available throughout the lifetime of the plan to enable the actions to be completed on time and for the goals, and objectives to be met.



Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and contribution to regional actions and targets
<b>R.LM.3: Collaborate</b>	The councils will work collaboratively with local government organisations, non-government organisations and other key stakeholders to undertake research and actions to advance solutions to waste management issues such as, but not limited to e-waste, plastic bags, and the need for a container deposit system.	Ongoing	Waste levy  General rate  Targeted rate	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
<b>R.LM.4: Lobby</b>	The councils of the region will work together to lobby for product stewardship for possible priority products such as, but not limited to e-waste, tyres and plastic bags.	Ongoing	Waste levy  General rate  Targeted rate	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
<b>R.LM.5: Resilient waste management systems</b>	In conjunction with the wider work on the resilience of the Wellington region, undertake analysis on the resilience of our waste systems in the Wellington region, and through regional engagement provide advice on how to deal with waste in an emergency.	Ongoing	Rates GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To consider the public health impacts of all waste management options and seek to choose options that effectively protect human health.  Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both council-contracted and private sector activities.  Hierarchy level: all levels	Supports R.E.1: Regional engagement and R.LM.3: Collaborate

Rationale: Territorial authorities within the region have no direct control over waste produced by businesses and other organisations. We will look to work with local groups and businesses and promote initiatives that assist in enhancing economic development through reducing and recovering waste.



## 10.0 Local Action Plans

This section sets out the actions that the councils in the region will undertake individually to deliver on the vision, goals and objectives of the regional WMMP, while ensuring that they meet the needs and concerns of their own communities.

### 10.1 Hutt City Council

The following actions have been identified to ensure Hutt City provides for the needs of its residents and contributes to the delivery of the regional WMMP objectives. Most of the actions are ones that have already been identified in the HCC Sustainability Plan. The Sustainability Plan references (where applicable) are provided in brackets at the end of each action title.

#### 10.1.1 Hutt City regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>R.1: Implement regional bylaw</b>	Ensure systems and resources are in place for implementing, monitoring and enforcing the Regional Solid Waste Bylaw once it becomes active	Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw	Licensing fees General rate	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the revised regional bylaw
<b>R.2: Actively enforce, control and reduce littering and illegal dumping. (WPCC1)</b>	Ensure systems and resources are in place for actively enforce, control and reduce littering and illegal dumping.	Ongoing	Licensing fees General rate	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the revised regional bylaw
<b>R.3: Waste minimisation</b>	Council will seek to reduce waste to landfill from building	Ongoing	Licensing	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on	Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the

plans are required as part of Council building projects - Work Instruction to be approved by Council's Senior Leadership Team. (WPC1)	projects by requiring waste minimisation plans for each project which seek to minimise waste to landfill.		fees General rate	waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities  Hierarchy level: All Levels	revised regional bylaw
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Rationale: Each of the councils in the region currently has its own bylaw and these do not align in many instances. A single regional bylaw will lessen the burden of compliance on waste operators and potentially provide the councils with much-improved waste data. A regional solid waste bylaw is planned but this will require resourcing and application at the local level. Action under this heading will give effect to the regional bylaw in our district.

### 10.1.2 Hutt City data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>D.1: Implement Waste Data Framework</b>	Collect and manage data in accordance with the National Waste Data Framework	2017	Waste levy	Objective: To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information
<b>D.2: Improve public reporting on landfill environmental performance, e.g. leachate capture, air quality, methane</b>	Work with City Infrastructure Manager and contractors who manage the landfill and methane gas plant to capture the required information. Capture information on waste diversion. The captured information would then be simplified and made available to the public via Council's	In place by 2022	Waste levy	Objective: To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information

capture and waste diversion. (WDC1)	website.				
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Rationale: Better data and reporting will help us better manage what we do so we can formulate appropriate responses. TAs in the region have agreed to collect and manage data in line with the National Waste Data Framework. Action under this heading will give effect to the National Waste Data Framework in our district.

### 10.1.3 Hutt City engagement

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>E.1: Wellington Regional Waste Education Strategy is implemented, and regional cooperation is strengthened. (WPE3)</b>	Ensure systems and resources are in place for implementing, the Regional Waste Education Strategy.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.2: Support schools to access the EnviroSchools programme. (WPT3)</b>	Continue to provide funding for the EnviroSchools programme to local schools that agree to participate	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.3: Improve reporting on where recyclables are sent, how recycled, and improve</b>	Capture information on where recyclables are sent, and how recycled. The captured information would then be simplified and made available to the public via Council's website. The next Council	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

collection of data on weight and type of recyclables. (WDE2)	contract to collect and recycle from the kerbside and recycling stations should be amended to include a requirement for improved reporting.				
E.4: Council monitors and reports on its carbon emissions and encourages businesses and organisations to do likewise. (WEE1)	Information on Council carbon emissions is collected, and reported on via its website and other means. Council investigates and then implements its carbon emissions reduction programme.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.5: Provide incentives and information for people to access compostable disposable nappies solution, and Sustainable Parenting workshops. (WPC3)	This is now incorporated within the Regional Waste Education Strategy. Council will make resources available each year to achieve this.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
E.6: Support and promote waste minimisation certifications for businesses.	Council will provide officer advice and support, and consider requests for funding support from businesses to achieve waste minimisation certifications.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

(WPT5)					
<b>E.7: Deliver a comprehensive waste minimisation programme to include education, information, incentives, and community engagement. (WPT4)</b>	Ensure systems and resources are in place to deliver a comprehensive waste minimisation programme.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.8: Deliver annual business sustainability presentations / workshops and engage with local businesses to reduce waste production. (WPE1)</b>	Council will run and help to run sustainability presentations and workshops for businesses, with particular reference to working with the Chamber of Commerce and the Sustainable Business Network.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.9: Encourage and support household composting. (WDE1)</b>	Household composting avoids creation of methane and transport emissions. We will endeavour to encourage and support home composting whenever possible.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.10: Increase kerbside recycling</b>	Large quantities of recyclable packaging continue to be taken to landfill, instead of	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and

tonnages per capita. (WDC6)	being recycled. If we can reverse this trend we should be able to increase recycling tonnages per capita.			resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: Recycling	education
<b>E.11: Undertake community recycling awareness programmes. (WDT5)</b>	Council will promote recycling awareness with the aim of increasing recycling rates across the city.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.12: Promote and encourage construction and demolition waste reduction, reuse, and recycling. (WDT6)</b>	Council will promote and encourage construction and demolition waste reduction, reuse, and recycling wherever possible.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level Hierarchy level: Reduction, Reuse, Recycling	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.13: Continue World of Waste Bus Tours. (WPT6)</b>	World of waste bus tour give school children and opportunity to visit the landfill, sewage planet, and Earthlink recycling premises. This teaches children about the importance of minimising waste to reduce environmental effects. Council will continue to support and promote this useful waste education activity.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.14: Support and promote</b>	Nappies have a huge impact on the amount of waste going	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and



<b>reusable nappy programme. (WPT2)</b>	to landfill and use large amounts of plastic. By encouraging the use of reusable nappies Council endeavours to reduce the negative environmental impact of disposable nappies.			information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: Reduction, Reuse	education
<b>E.15: Support and deliver food waste prevention programmes focused on minimising food waste. (WPT1)</b>	Food waste can be usefully turned into compost for growing food, and means that communities can become more resilient, and reduce waste to landfill. Council will therefore support food waste prevention programmes.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: Reduction, Recovery	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.16: Support marae and iwi groups to minimise waste</b>	Support iwi and marae to promote and undertake waste minimisation by the provision of information, services and events. For example (but not limited to), support for the Para Kore programme	From 2017 onwards	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.  Hierarchy level: All Levels.	Actions B & D  Targets 1 & 2

Rationale: In addition to work undertaken as part of the Regional Waste Education Strategy, the council will continue to support local education initiatives that have a positive waste minimisation impact.



**10.1.4 Hutt City collections**

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>C.1: Investigate options and costs of a two-stream recycling collection (HCCC1)</b>	Investigate options and costs of introducing a two-stream recycling service and potentially include these as the preferred level of service when re-tendering collection services.	2019	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities  Additional 1,000 tonnes per annum of recyclables
<b>C.2: Investigate use of wheelie bins for kerbside recycling. (WDE4)</b>	Ensure resources are in place to investigate this problem, and to identify cost effective and best practice solutions.	2019	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
<b>C.3: Investigate methods to prevent recycling from being put in Council rubbish bags. (WDC5)</b>	Ensure resources are in place to investigate this problem, identify solutions, and put solutions into place to prevent this.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
<b>C.4: Provide city-wide weekly refuse and recycling collection service plus recycling</b>	Council will continue to provide a weekly refuse and recycling collection service plus recycling stations, funded by a targeted rate.  Council will remain in the refuse bag market for the	Ongoing	Recycling collection and recycling stations  Targeted Rate	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities

stations. (WDT3)	foreseeable future, and will undertake periodic reviews of the service to see if it can be improved.				
<b>C.5: Investigate methods and implement procedures to prevent e-waste from going to landfill.</b> (WPCT4)	Ensure resources are in place to investigate this problem, identify solutions, and put solutions into place to prevent this.	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Treatment	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
<b>C.6: Continue to offer and promote free e-waste collection service for Hutt City residents.</b> (WPCT3)	Continue contract with a provider to collect and recycle e waste for free for Lower Hutt residents.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Treatment	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
<b>C.7: Maintain annual or biennial Hazmobile collection day.</b> (WPCT1)	Maintain Hazmobile to ensure that the environment is protected from hazardous materials.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Treatment	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
<b>C.8: Review effectiveness, scope and location of Hazmobile (hazardous waste)</b>	Review Hazmobile to ensure that costs are minimised, and cease collection of items that can be safely disposed of elsewhere at reasonable cost.	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Treatment	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities

collection day. (WPCT2)					
<b>C.9: Council provides a comprehensive network of litter bins across the city, and also provides street cleaning and park and reserves maintenance services. These services are supported by a litter waste bylaw and Council enforcement.</b>	Ensure systems and resources are in place to ensure that parks and public places are kept free from litter and that litter bins are made available to dispose of litter.	Ongoing	General Rates	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making  Objective: To consider the public health impacts of all waste management options and seek to choose options which effectively protect human health  Hierarchy level: Disposal	No direct regional actions

Rationale: Council is committed to implementing an optimised kerbside system that maximises diversion and that is cost-effective for our community. The above actions will see us progress towards that optimised system, by considering how our services can be improved on an ongoing basis.

**10.1.5 Hutt City infrastructure**

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>IN.1: Improve signage and layout for recycling bays at landfill. (WDC2)</b>	Design and erect new signage at landfill which better indicates where to put recyclables.	2019	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
<b>IN.2: Investigate and, where feasible, implement measures to prevent recyclables from being put into the landfill. (WDC3)</b>	Ensure resources are in place to investigate this problem, identify solutions, and put solutions into place to prevent this.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
<b>IN.3: Investigate the establishment of a free to use recycling waste facility and shop before the landfill gates, implement if found to be economically viable. (WDE3)</b>	Investigate options, develop a business case, and implement if found to be economically viable.	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste

<b>IN.4: Review effectiveness, number, and positions of community recycling stations. Implement agreed changes (if any). (WDT1)</b>	A review will be undertaken of fitness for purpose, optimum locations, types of recyclables accepted, branding and signage, usage, any nuisance issues, and any other relevant issues. Changes will be implemented based upon findings from the review.	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
<b>IN.5: Manage community recycling stations to reduce illegal dumping. (WDT7)</b>	Undertake a programme to work with the contractors managing community recycling stations to investigate and implement measures to reduce illegal dumping.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
<b>IN.6: Maintain public place recycling bins service and increase or relocate bins where appropriate. (WDT2)</b>	Council will continue to provide public place recycling bins and seek to increase recycling collected from them, and improve the existing service where feasible and cost effective.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
<b>IN.7: Maintain or improve methane capture rate at Silverstream Landfill (based on available resource).</b>	Council will ensure that methane is effectively captured from landfill as efficiently as possible.	Ongoing	General Rates	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making  Hierarchy level: Disposal	No directly related regional actions

(WEC1)					
<b>IN.8: Silverstream Landfill - Council will continuously look at ways to improve the service levels and operations at its landfill (s) where efficient in an effort to reduce harm.</b>	Operations at the landfill will continuously look at ways to improve the service levels and operations.	Ongoing	General Rates User Charges	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making  Hierarchy level: Disposal	No directly related regional actions
<b>IN.9: Aftercare of Closed Landfills</b>	Council will continue to monitor and manage closed landfill to ensure relevant environmental and safety standards are met.	Ongoing	General Rates	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making  Hierarchy level: Disposal	No directly related regional actions
<b>IN.10: Recycling and Hazardous waste facilities at the landfill transfer station.</b>	Council currently has a recycling centre at Silverstream landfill and a collection point for waste oil, batteries, LPG bottles and paint. Council will look to improve its hazardous waste and recycling facilities and processes at the landfill wherever possible.	2022	General Rates	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making  Hierarchy level: Recycling, Treatment	No directly related regional actions
<b>IN.11: Increase waste</b>	The current system in place to divert of waste at the landfill	2022	Waste	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of	Action B. Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery



<b>diversion at landfill and increase collection and diversion of reusable and recyclable items. (WDE5)</b>	works well, but could be improved if cars were stopped and asked if they would consider recycling waste. Council will look to put such a system in place to increase the quantity and quality of waste diversion.		Levy	to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  account in decision making  Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
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Rationale: Council is committed to investigating, and where feasible, developing facilities that can form part of a region-wide resource recovery network. These initiatives look to develop our local transfer stations and landfill in line with regional standards to increase the quantity of materials that can be economically recovered for beneficial use, while ensuring we protect the environment.

#### 10.1.6 Hutt City leadership and management

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>LM.1: Regional Waste Minimisation Plan is efficiently implemented, and deliverables strengthened. (WPE2)</b>	Ensure efficient governance systems and adequate resources are in place for implementing, the Regional Waste Minimisation Plan.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well territorial and regional councils, including shared services  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action F: Fund regional resources for the implementation of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, for example, human resources and research
<b>LM.2: Maintain and renew contract with an appropriate supplier to assist with waste</b>	The waste diversion contract with an appropriate supplier at landfill has the lowest dollar to kg of waste diverted ratio of all the projects we undertake on waste minimisation. It is therefore vital for this to be maintained and strengthened going	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well territorial and regional councils, including shared services	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste



diversion at landfill and around Lower Hutt. ( WDC4)	forward.			Objective: To work with service providers to identify efficiencies while maintaining or improving service levels  Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	
<b>LM.3: Develop and implement event recycling Policy/Work Instruction. (WDT4)</b>	Council will implement an event recycling work instruction aimed at recycling all recyclable waste from Council events.	2019	Waste Levy	Objective: To use Council influence to advocate for increased or mandatory producer responsibility  Hierarchy level: Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
<b>LM.4: Reduce amount of waste going to landfill through increased landfill diversion, and working with businesses to encourage recycling and use of recyclable materials. (WET1)</b>	Council will pay for free waste audits for local businesses and work with local businesses to assist them to recycle and divert waste.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>LM.5: Consider the use of recovered materials in Council building contracts.</b>	Use of recovered materials can reduce lifecycle carbon emissions and reduce waste to landfill. Council will consider the use of recovered materials and use these where they comply with relevant safety standards, and are close to cost competitive with new	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship

(WPC6)	materials.				
<b>LM.6: Council purchases sustainable non-toxic, recycled and/or recyclable products when economically viable (WPC2)</b>	Virgin materials often have higher carbon emission footprints than recycled or recyclable materials. Non-toxic materials have a lower impact on the environment. Council will endeavour to use such materials where economically viable.	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
<b>LM.7: Decrease waste to landfill as a percentage of regional GDP. (WPC5)</b>	Council will endeavour to reduce waste to landfill relative to GDP, in order to lower the costs and environmental impacts of building new landfills, and as a means to reduce its carbon emissions.	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information
<b>LM.8: Strengthen and support Bike Tech initiatives. (WPT7)</b>	Bike Tech diverts old bikes from landfill and teaches youth how to repair bicycles.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
<b>LM.9: Maintain external contract to offer free waste audits and solutions for local businesses (WPE4)</b>	Businesses produce a lot of waste that can be potentially diverted from landfill. Free waste audits encourage and incentivise businesses to reduce waste and divert more waste. Council will therefore continue to offer free waste audits for local businesses.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship

<b>LM.10: Council works with local businesses to identify, reduce, and phase out contaminating materials. (WPCE2)</b>	Council will encourage and promote the usage of low or non-contaminating materials such as zinc roofing, and high fat food waste.	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
<b>LM.11 Resourcing waste management &amp; minimisation initiatives</b>	Council will continue to provide sufficient resource to achieve actions within the plan, which are agreed to by Council.	Ongoing	Waste Levy General and Targeted Rates	Objective: To consider both short and long term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits	Action F: Fund regional resources for the implementation of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, for example, human resources and research
<b>LM.12: Effluent Waste</b>	Council operates one waste water treatment plant for the purpose of treating waste water. Council will work with Hutt Valley Water Services Ltd to look for beneficial re-use options.. This service is supported by Council's assessment of Water and Sanitary Services and a Trade Waste Bylaw which Council enforces. Council will investigate methods to avoid taking sewage effluent waste to landfill, and find alternative methods to dispose of such waste which don't pollute the environment and where the methods used are cost effective.	2022	General Rates	Objective: To investigate the use of available recovery and treatment technologies and service methodologies and apply these where appropriate  Hierarchy level: Recovery	Action C: Collaborate on options to use biosolids beneficially
<b>LM.13: Internal Waste</b>	Council will continuously look for opportunities to reduce waste coming from its facilities. All	2022	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for

<b>Minimisations</b>	successful opportunities will be used to promote to other local organisations and encourage them to use learning's to minimise their own waste.			recycling. Hierarchy level: All Levels	example product stewardship
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Rationale: Council will seek to lead the way on waste minimisation by providing an example in its own operations and working with businesses and local organisations to promote waste minimisation. Commercial waste makes up and estimated 35% of the waste produced in our district. Council has no direct control over waste produced by businesses and other organisations. We will look to work with local groups and businesses and promote initiatives that assist in enhancing economic development through reducing and recovering waste.

## 10.2 Kāpiti Coast District Council

### 10.2.1 Kāpiti Coast regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>R.1: Licensing under the current Solid Waste Bylaw</b>	Issue and review licenses for waste collectors and operators in the district, gather and manage data supplied by licensees, monitor performance/compliance.	Ongoing	Licensing fees, General Rate, Waste Levy	Objectives 4, 12&13  Hierarchy level: Recycling, Recovery, Disposal	Action G & H: The Solid Waste Bylaw may be superseded by a Regional Bylaw, in which case the current licensing system may need to be adapted.
<b>R.2: Review and adapt licensing system to comply with Regional Solid Waste Bylaw</b>	Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw once it becomes active.	Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw	Licensing fees, General Rate, Waste Levy	Objectives 4 Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw  Hierarchy level: Recycling, Recovery, Disposal	Action G: Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw

Rationale: Kāpiti Coast District Council currently has a licensing system for waste collectors and operators in place, the purpose of which is to collect data on waste and recovered material volumes and movements, and have a mechanism to ensure private sector operators provide a specified level of service. Each of the Councils in the region currently has its own bylaw and these do not align in many instances. A single regional bylaw will lessen the burden of compliance on waste operators and potentially provide the council's with much-improved waste data. A regional solid waste bylaw is planned but this will require resourcing and application at the local level. Action under this heading will give effect to the regional bylaw in our district.

### 10.2.2 Kāpiti Coast data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>D.1: Collect and manage data in accordance with the National Waste</b>	This includes working with licensed waste collectors and operators to improve the quality and comprehensiveness of data reported to Council, as well as conducting SWAP	Existing	Ongoing	General Rate, Waste Levy, Licence fees	Objective 4: To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.  Hierarchy level: All Levels

<b>Data Framework</b>	surveys and other measures to improve data availability and management.				
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Rationale: TAs in the region have agreed to collect and manage data in line with the National Waste Data Framework. Kāpiti Coast District Council has already been collecting data in accordance with the framework through reporting requirements for licensed collectors and operators, as well as regular SWAP surveys. Action under this heading will ensure we continue to align our data collection and management with the National Waste Data Framework.

### 10.2.3 Kāpiti Coast engagement

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>E.1: Provide educational support to educational institutions on waste minimisation</b>	This includes delivery of the Zero Waste Education Programme, support and funding for programmes like EnviroSchools and Paper4Trees, provision of educational resources (for example litterless lunches brochure), and other educational support and resources.	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General Rates	Objective 7: To support learning of waste minimisation principles and practices at schools, ECÉs, and other educational institutions.  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education  Targets 1 & 2  Up to 5 tonnes by 2026
<b>E.2: Assist educational institutions with waste minimisation projects</b>	Provide advice and assistance with waste minimisation infrastructure and projects such as conducting waste audits, setting up recycling systems, composting or worm farms, and further projects.	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General rate	Objective 7: To support educational institutions with implementing hands-on waste reduction measures.  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Actions D & I  Targets 1 & 2  Up to 5 tonnes by 2026
<b>E.3: Support residents to minimise waste through education and information</b>	Support residents to undertake waste minimisation through the provision of information and education via the Council website, social media, newspapers, brochures and posters, talks,	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective 7: To encourage residents to reduce, reuse, recycle and increase awareness of options and services available in the districts.  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education  Targets 1 & 2  Up to 50 tonnes by 2026



	stalls at local events, workshops, and via other channels as appropriate.				
<b>E.4: Support community projects and events</b>	Support community lead projects and events that promote and undertake waste minimisation, such as the Greener Neighbourhoods programme, community workshops, waste minimisation at events, clean-up events and others, through promotion, partnerships and funding	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General Rates	Objective 7: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.  Hierarchy level: All Levels.	Actions B & D  Targets 1 & 2  Up to 50 tonnes by 2026
<b>E.5: Targeted educational campaigns and projects</b>	This includes the support and implementation of targeted educational projects and campaigns with links to regional and national projects and campaigns, such as Love Food Hate Waste, Green Parenting Workshops, Seaweed, Plastic Free July and others, or targeting specific materials such as e-waste, chemicals, batteries, food waste etc.	Ongoing	Waste Levy General rates Targeted rates	Objective 7 & 1: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.  Hierarchy level: All Levels.	Actions B & D  Targets 1 & 2  The regional potential diversion for Waste Free Parenting is 315 tonnes Kāpiti's share of that is 32 tonnes  Love Food Hate Waste regional target is 2,400 tonnes by 2018, Kāpiti's share of that is 240 tonnes  Up to 50 tonnes from other targeted campaigns by 2026
<b>E.6: Optimise regional communications</b>	Work collaboratively with the WMMP partner councils on waste related communications.	Ongoing	Waste Levy General rates	Objective 7	Action D
<b>E.7: Work with local businesses to achieve waste</b>	Work with local businesses and organisations to achieve waste minimisation.	From 2017 onwards	Waste Levy General rates	Objectives 8 & 9: Encourage, educate and support the business community to minimise waste.	Actions B & D  Up to 20 tonnes by 2026

minimisation			Targeted rates		
<b>E.8: Support marae and iwi groups to minimise waste</b>	Support iwi and marae to promote and undertake waste minimisation by the provision of information, services and events. For example (but not limited to), support for the Para Kore programme	From 2017 onwards	Waste Levy General rates Targeted rates	Objective 7: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.  Hierarchy level: All Levels.	Actions B & D  Targets 1 & 2  Para Kore target for the region is 30 tonnes from 20 Marae. Kāpiti's target is 3 tonnes from two Marae

*Rationale:* In addition to work undertaken as part of the Regional Waste Education Strategy, Council will continue to support local education initiatives that have a positive impact.

#### 10.2.4 Kāpiti Coast collections

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>C.1: Review kerbside collections and investigate improvement options</b>	Review the effectiveness of the kerbside collection systems in terms of diversion targets, cost, customer satisfaction and street amenity, and investigate improvement options. This may include changes to the bylaw, licensing conditions and delivery methods, involve exploring the benefits of shared services, and potentially result in extending access to recycling collections beyond current collection areas.	Ongoing	Waste levy Targeted Rate, General Rate	Objective 2: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A  Target 2  Up to 470 tonnes of recycling by 2026  Up to 1,920 tonnes of food waste by 2026

*Rationale:* Council is committed to implementing an optimised kerbside system that maximises diversion and that is cost-effective for our community.

**10.2.5 Kāpiti Coast infrastructure**

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>IN.1: Enhance waste diversion from transfer stations</b>	Work with operators of transfer stations to increase recovery and diversion of divertible and/or hazardous materials. Establish new, and review existing contracts/lease agreements to increase diversion. This may also include upgrades of physical infrastructure or funding support to enable recovery of specific materials.	Ongoing	Waste levy Targeted Rate, General Rates User charges	Objective 2 & 10: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Actions B & I  Up to 150 tonnes by 2026
<b>IN.2: Greenwaste Recovery and recycling</b>	Recover and recycle greenwaste recovered from transfer stations in the district. Recycling by composting or similar.	Ongoing	User charges, General rates Waste levy	Objective 2: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.	Actions B & I  Up to 100 tonnes by 2026
<b>IN. 3: Explore establishment of additional diversion facilities</b>	This may include supporting the establishment of facilities to divert and recover waste streams such as C&D waste or other waste streams for which facilities are currently not available in the district.	TBA	User charges, General rates Waste levy	Objectives 2, 3 and potentially 6	Action B  Targets 1 & 3  Up to 1,000 tonnes by 2026
<b>IN.4: Provide clean Public Places</b>	This includes the provision of public litterbins, regular street cleaning, and the removal of illegally dumped waste from public land. Investigate public place recycling infrastructure.	Ongoing	General Rates Targeted rates  Waste Levy	Objective 12&13: To provide safe, clean and hygienic public places.  Objective 2: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling, Disposal	Action G

<b>IN.5: Effluent Waste</b>	Council will explore options to reduce the volume of waste to landfill and to lessen the hazardous components of waste from its waste water treatment plants.	Ongoing	General Rates, Targeted rates Waste Levy	Objective 2: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse.  Hierarchy level: Reuse	Action C  Up to 1,467 tonnes by 2026
<b>IN.6: Aftercare of Closed Landfills</b>	Council will monitor and manage closed landfill to ensure relevant environmental and safety standards are met.	Ongoing	General Rates	Objectives 12&13: To ensure landfill comply with environmental standards  Hierarchy level: Disposal	

Rationale: Council is committed to investigating, and where feasible, developing facilities that can form part of a region-wide resource recovery network. This initiative looks to develop our local transfer stations in line with regional standards to increase the quantity of materials that can be economically recovered for beneficial use.

### 10.2.6 Kāpiti Coast leadership and management

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>LM.1: Contestable Waste Reduction Grants</b>	Waste levy funds are made available annually as grants for waste minimisation projects, as detailed in the relevant Council Policy. Funding is through contestable processes such as for Community Projects and Business & Innovation.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objectives 3, 7 & 9: To facilitate community action in waste minimisation projects, and enable economic development through innovative projects that reduce waste to landfill. Reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery	D and I
<b>LM.2: Waste Minimisation Staff</b>	Employ staff to implement the goals and actions of the RWMMP at the local and regional level.	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General Rate	Objective: Provide human resources to implement the actions of the RWMMP. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Actions A, B, C, D E, F, G, H, & I
<b>LM.3: Internal Waste Minimisation</b>	Continue to seek opportunities to reduce waste generated at Council facilities. Use learning's to encourage other organisations to	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General Rate	Objective: To lead by example and practice what we preach. To be able to give advice based on hands-on experience.	Action I

	minimise their waste.			Hierarchy level: All Levels.	
<b>LM.4: Embed waste minimisation into Council activities</b>	Explore opportunities to embed waste minimisation principles into relevant council activities. This could include procurement, regulatory processes, infrastructure projects and other activity areas.	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General Rate	Objective: To lead by example and practice what we preach. To be able to give advice based on hands-on experience.  Hierarchy level: All Levels.	Action I
<b>LM.5: Explore benefits of shared services</b>	E.g. organics collection, expansion of kai to compost, etc.	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General Rate	Objectives 2&6	Action A, B
<b>LM.6: Explore &amp; actively encourage additional waste diversion initiatives</b>	This may include the support of community or business led resource recovery operations and initiatives that increase diversion and create additional benefits such as employment and economic development.	Ongoing	Waste Levy, General Rate, User Charges	Objectives 1, 2, 3, 6	Action B, I

Rationale: Council is committed to showing leadership by continually improving its own practices to achieve waste minimisation, ensuring sufficient human and financial resources are available to implement the regional and local actions as set out in this plan, and enabling other organisation, businesses and the broader community to become leaders in waste minimisation, e.g. through the provision of grants and other support mechanisms.

### 10.3 Porirua City Council

#### 10.3.1 Porirua City regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>R.1: Implement regionally consistent bylaw</b>	Ensure systems and resources are in place for updating our Solid Waste Bylaw in line with the model Regional Solid Waste Bylaw and implementing, monitoring and enforcing its provisions once it becomes active	Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the revised regional bylaw

Rationale: We will use bylaws to help ensure that households, businesses and operators make use of waste and recycling systems correctly, don't cause nuisance, and operate in a way that is consistent with the WMMP. This may include for example, but not be limited to, licensing of operators and facilities, specification of approved containers, and the setting of times and places for different types of collections.

#### 10.3.2 Porirua City data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>D.1: Implement Waste Data Framework</b>	Collect and manage data, ideally in accordance with the National Waste Data Framework. This could include working with licensed waste collectors and operators to improve the quality and comprehensiveness of data reported to Council, as well as conducting SWAP	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: Improve and align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information



	surveys and other measures to improve data availability and management.				
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Rationale: Although a significant amount of waste data is currently collected regionally, it is not always consistent or comparable between councils in the region.

### 10.3.3 Porirua City engagement

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>E.1:Enviroschools programme</b>	Continue to provide funding for the Enviroschools programme to engage with local schools	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.2: Resource Recovery Education Programme</b>	Explore the scope of future options for an education programme at Trash Palace or elsewhere and implement a programme which meets the needs of the community and Council	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions  Objective: to provide an educational and inspirational opportunity for schools and the wider community that will translate into positive waste minimisation behaviour (PCC)  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.3: School organic waste programme</b>	Continue to provide support to schools and early learning centres to address organic waste, for example, through the provision of programmes such as the Compost	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions  Objective: to engage the schools on the issue of organic waste and	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
	Classroom Programme			provide information, education and resources to support action (PCC) Hierarchy level: All Levels	
<b>E.4: Supporting educational institutions to promote and undertake waste minimisation</b>	Provide advice and assistance with waste minimisation infrastructure and projects for schools, tertiary institutes and early learning centres such as conducting waste audits, setting up recycling systems, composting or worm farming and other projects	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.5: Supporting residents to promote and undertake waste minimisation</b>	Support residents to promote and undertake waste minimisation by the provision of information, services and events e.g. Waste Free Parenting workshops, events at the public libraries and other community venues, brochures, advertising and other channels as appropriate	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.6: Supporting community-based and other organisations and groups to promote and undertake waste minimisation</b>	Support organisations and groups to promote and undertake waste minimisation, e.g., working with local marae and the Para Kore programme, supporting not-for-profit resource recovery operations and groups,	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>E.7: Waste minimisation grants</b>	Scope waste minimisation grants as a means of supporting waste minimisation activities.	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: Re-use	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.8: Promoting and supporting waste minimisation at events and festivals</b>	Promoting and supporting waste minimisation at events and festivals e.g. Festival of the Elements, Creekfest, Grand Traverse, school galas, community events and council-led events	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.9: Love Food Hate Waste NZ Campaign</b>	Continue to support the Love Food Hate Waste campaign	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions  Objective: to engage the community to promote positive behaviour change (PCC) Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.10: Targeted educational campaigns and projects</b>	This includes the support, delivery and implementation of targeted educational projects and campaigns, potentially with links to regional and national projects and campaigns, such as, Sustainable Parenting Workshops, Biketec programme, Seaweeek, Plastic Free July, Recycling Week and	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions  Objective: to engage the community to promote positive behaviour change (PCC) Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
	others. Target specific materials such as e-waste, chemicals, batteries, metals and other products				
<b>E.11: Support the reduction and diversion of organic waste</b>	Support the reduction and diversion of organic waste	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.12: Work with local business to achieve waste minimisation</b>	Provide waste minimisation information to businesses and support them to implement waste minimisation measures	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.13: Support waste and recycling services and facilities with appropriate information</b>	Support waste and recycling services and facilities with appropriate information to encourage participation and correct use.	Ongoing	Rates and waste levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.14: Optimise regional communications</b>	Work collaboratively with the WMMP partner councils on waste related communications. For example (but not limited to) creation of a regional recycling directory	Ongoing	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

Rationale: In addition to work undertaken as part of the Regional Waste Education Strategy, Council will continue to support local education initiatives that have a positive impact.

**10.3.4 Porirua City collections**

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>C.1: Implement improvements to recycling collection</b>	Investigate and implement improvements to the recycling service that increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the service, improve accessibility for users and reduce litter	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
<b>C.2: Implement improvements to rubbish collection</b>	Investigate and, where feasible, implement improvements to rubbish collection services that increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the service, improve accessibility for users and reduce litter	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reduction, Residual disposal	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
<b>C.3: Support the reduction and diversion of organic waste</b>	Support the sustainable reduction and diversion of organic waste by supporting collection initiatives		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
<b>C.4: Work with local business to achieve waste minimisation</b>	Assist businesses and support them to implement sustainable waste minimisation measures		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities
<b>C.5: Public place recycling</b>	Support sustainable diversion of waste by supporting		Fees and rates.	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
	collection, or other, initiatives in public places		Waste levy where applicable	disposed of to landfill for Hierarchy level: Reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities

Rationale: PCC offers households a user pays bag service for rubbish and a rates funded crate based recycling service. The planned actions will look to improve the performance of the collection services we provide so as to divert more material from landfill while controlling costs to households.

### 10.3.5 Porirua City infrastructure

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>IN.1: Develop Local Resource Recovery Centres</b>	Investigate and, where feasible design and implement new, or upgraded, facilities to enable more effective diversion from landfill, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Drop-off of reusable/recyclable items</li> <li>- Repair workshop for reusable items</li> <li>- Retail store for reusable / recycled / upcycled items</li> <li>- Drop-off and dismantling area for bulky recyclable materials</li> <li>- Drop-off area and sales yard for construction and demolition materials</li> </ul>		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
<b>IN.2: Support the reduction and diversion</b>	Support the sustainable reduction and diversion of organic waste at landfills and	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and	Actions B and C



Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>of organic waste</b>	transfer stations, and the sustainable beneficial reuse of recovered organic materials		where applicable	resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All levels	
<b>IN.3: Work with local business to achieve waste minimisation</b>	Assist businesses and support them to implement sustainable waste minimisation measures		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Actions B and E
<b>IN.4: Landfill gas beneficial use</b>	Investigate and implement landfill gas beneficial use where this is environmentally and financially sustainable		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Hierarchy level: Recovery	Actions B and C
<b>IN.5: Biosolids</b>	Collaborate with Wellington Water and other stakeholders to investigate options that would divert biosolids from Landfill.	2020	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling, resource recovery	Supports Regional Action RIN2

Rationale: PCC owns its own landfill and transfer station and operates Trash Palace for the recovery of reusable materials. The planned actions look to continue to develop and enhance our waste management assets to support positive environmental and community outcomes.

### 10.3.6 Porirua City leadership and management

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>LM.1: Internal waste minimisation</b>	Continually look for opportunities to minimise waste from Council facilities, and implement appropriate actions where feasible. Use learnings from internal waste minimisation successes to encourage other local organisations to minimise their waste.	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Objective: To lead by example and practice what we preach. To be able to give advice based on hands-on experience  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
<b>LM.2: Professional development and subscriptions</b>	To ensure Council can provide leadership, it will have appropriate memberships (e.g. WasteMinz and Wellington Waste Forum) and undertake relevant professional development and networking opportunities (e.g. Wasteminz conference).		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To work with and support local and national waste organisations to actively promote waste reduction.  Objective: To develop staff so they can effectively work to manage and minimise waste.  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
<b>LM.3: Collaborate with private sector and community.</b>	Work with local businesses and other groups to investigate opportunities to enhance economic development through waste minimisation	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
<b>LM.4: Waste Minimisation Staff</b>	Employ staff to implement the goals and actions of the WMMP at the local and	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy	Objective: Provide human resources to implement the actions of the WMMP.	Action F: Fund regional resources

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
	regional level		where applicable	Hierarchy level: All Levels	
<b>LM5: Shared Services</b>	As appropriate, investigate shared service options for potential regional, sub regional and super regional scaled waste management and minimisation initiatives.	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To consider both short and long term impacts of all options across the community including economic costs and benefits  Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
<b>LM6: Advocacy and lobbying</b>	Continue to advocate and lobby for progressive waste management and minimisation policy (government and other relevant stakeholders) and action (all stakeholders).	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: To use council influence to advocate for increased or mandatory producer responsibility.  Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level.	Actions RLM2 and RLM3: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
<b>LM7: Landfill pricing</b>	Investigate and implement landfill pricing strategies that promote waste minimisation and environmentally, socially and financially sustainable landfill operations		Fees and rates. Waste levy where applicable	Objective: Sustainable landfill operations	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship

Rationale: Council will provide leadership in this area by carrying out internal waste minimisation and ensuring staff are well-informed and well-connected. Council will use its position in the community and its resources to promote efficient and effective waste management and minimisation.

## 10.4 Upper Hutt City Council

Upper Hutt City Council will work toward the regional targets by supporting and implementing the local actions set out below. Upper Hutt City Council will seek to improve its contribution to the regional targets year upon year. Some actions rely on investigations to take place to determine whether or not they are feasible and cost-effective for the Upper Hutt community.

### 10.4.1 Upper Hutt City regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>R.1: Investigate and if appropriate implement a regionally consistent bylaw</b>	If appropriate, ensure systems and resources are in place for updating or replacing our Solid Waste Bylaw and implementing, monitoring and enforcing its provisions.	Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw	Waste Levy Licensing fees, General rate (if required)	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the revised regional bylaw.

Rationale: We will use bylaws to help ensure that households, businesses and operators make use of waste and recycling systems correctly, don't cause nuisance, and operate in a way that is consistent with the WMMP. This may include for example, but not be limited to, licensing of operators and facilities, specification of approved containers, and the setting of times and places for different types of collections.

### 10.4.2 Upper Hutt City data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>D.1: Implement Waste Data Framework</b>	Collect and manage data in accordance with the National Waste Data Framework. This includes working with waste collectors and operators to improve the quality and comprehensiveness of data reported to Council, as well as conducting SWAP surveys and other measures to improve data availability and	2017	Waste Levy	Objective: To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action H: implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information.

	management.				
<b>D.2: Waste audit specific to industry</b>	Assist local businesses in reducing their waste to landfill through subsidising waste audits.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level.  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.

Rationale: TAs in the region have agreed to collect and manage data in line with the National Waste Data Framework. Action under this heading will give effect to the National Waste Data Framework in our district.

#### 10.4.3 Upper Hutt City engagement

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>E.1: Enviroschools programme is supported</b>	Encourage local schools to take part in the Enviroschools programme and continue to provide funding to the schools that agree to take part.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.2: Kerb side recycling and education marketing campaign</b>	Develop and implement a marketing and education campaign to increase the number of households using kerbside recycling	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm  Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.3: Zero Waste and Community Gardens Fund</b>	Provide support to schools, early learning centres and community gardens to reduce waste, for example, through the provision of compost bins.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions  Objective: to engage the schools on the issue of	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

				waste and provide information, education and resources to support action Hierarchy level: All levels	
<b>E.4: Supporting community-based and other organisations and groups to promote and undertake waste minimisation</b>	Support organisations and groups to promote and undertake waste minimisation, for example Love Food Hate Waste, Green Parenting workshops, Marae, Charity groups, Schools and Sports organisations.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.5: Promoting and supporting waste minimisation at events and festivals</b>	Promoting and supporting waste minimisation at events and festivals e.g. March Madness, school galas, community events and council-led events	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.6: Support waste and recycling services and facilities</b>	Support waste and recycling services and facilities through the provision of appropriate information to encourage participation and correct use.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.7: Optimise regional communications</b>	Work collaboratively with the WMMP partner councils on waste related communications. For example (but not limited to), creation of a regional recycling directory	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>E.8: Support marae and iwi groups to</b>	Support iwi and marae to promote and undertake waste minimisation by the	From 2017 onwards	Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education.



<b>minimise waste</b>	provision of information, services and events. For example (but not limited to), support the Para Kore programme.			resources to support community actions.  Hierarchy level: All levels	
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Rationale: In addition to work undertaken as part of the Regional Waste Education Strategy, Council will continue to support local education initiatives that have a positive impact.

#### 10.4.4 Upper Hutt City collections

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>C.1: Support private sector operators</b>	Support private sector waste minimisation operators (e.g. nappy recycling and green waste collection)	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
<b>C.2: Undertake a waste assessment</b>	Complete a city-wide waste assessment to assess rates of recycling and diversion of waste from landfill. Use this information to investigate options for improvement.	2021	Waste levy General Rate	Objective 2: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities

Rationale: Council is committed to implementing an optimised kerbside system that maximises diversion and that is cost-effective for our community.

**10.4.5 Upper Hutt City infrastructure**

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>IN.1: Investigate developing a drop-off recovery centre at Silverstream Landfill, with Hutt City Council</b>	In conjunction with Hutt City Council, investigate whether an opportunity exists to develop a resource recovery centre at the Silverstream Landfill that contributes to the region-wide resource recovery network.	Considered as part of the region-wide resource recovery network investigation	General Rate Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, Recycling	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
<b>IN.2: Provision of recycling drop-off facilities</b>	Provide recycling drop-off facilities, including the recycling drop-off point that was funded as part of the Annual Plan 2016-17.  An assessment to determine its success will be made at the end of the trial period. Any ongoing commitment by Council will be made at that stage.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network.
<b>IN.3: Provide yearly hazardous waste disposal drop-off day</b>	Council to provide a hazardous waste collection day once a year	Annually	Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network.

Rationale: Council is committed to investigating, and where feasible, developing facilities that can form part of a region-wide resource recovery network. This initiative looks to develop our local transfer stations in line with regional standards to increase the quantity of materials that can be economically recovered for beneficial use.

**10.4.6 Upper Hutt City leadership and management**

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>LM.1: Collaborate with private sector and community</b>	Work with local groups and businesses to investigate opportunities to enhance economic development through waste minimisation	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship.
<b>LM.2: Internal waste minimisation</b>	Council will continuously look for opportunities to reduce waste coming from its facilities. All successful opportunities will be used to promote to other local organisations and encourage them to use learnings to minimise their own waste.	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level.	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship.  Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
<b>LM.3: Professional development and subscriptions</b>	To ensure Council can provide leadership, they will have appropriate memberships (e.g., WasteMinz and Wellington Waste Forum) and undertake relevant professional development and networking opportunities (e.g. Wasteminz conference).	Ongoing	Waste Levy	Objective To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
<b>LM.4: Shared Services</b>	As appropriate, investigate shared service options for waste management and minimisation initiatives.	Ongoing	Rates, Waste Levy	Objective: To consider both short and long term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits  Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.  Action B: Investigate and

				options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making	develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.
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Rationale: Council will work to facilitate and encourage local businesses, community and central government to establish measures that meet the visions goals and objectives of the WMMP. Commercial waste makes up an estimated 35% of the waste produced in our district. Council has no direct control over waste produced by businesses and other organisations. We will look to work with local groups and businesses and promote initiatives that assist in enhancing economic development through reducing and recovering waste.

## 10.5 Wairarapa Joint Plan

Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils have an existing sub-regional joint Waste Management Plan (Waste Management Wairarapa). The councils are not proposing any new actions other than those outlined in the Regional Action Plan.

### 10.5.1 Wairarapa regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>R.1: Implement regionally consistent bylaw</b>	Ensure systems and resources are in place for updating our Solid Waste Bylaw in line with the model. Regional Solid Waste Bylaw and implementing, monitoring and enforcing its provisions once it becomes active.	Pending development of Regional Solid Waste Bylaw	Fees and rates. Waste Levy where applicable.	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities. Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the revised regional bylaw.
<b>R.2: New buildings recycling facilities</b>	Require new multi-unit residential and commercial buildings to include space for appropriate recycling facilities.	Completed – included in district plan, ongoing monitoring	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost effective to communities.
<b>R.3: Future recycling facility provisions</b>	Address recycling facilities within the building and subdivision consent process	Completed – included in district plan, ongoing monitoring	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost effective to communities.

				Hierarchy level: Recycling	
<b>R.4: Safe collection and storage of hazardous wastes</b>	Continue to include guidelines for safe collection, storage and disposal (where appropriate) of hazardous and difficult wastes, including hazardous household wastes in landfills and transfer station management plans.	Ongoing – Part of waste minimisation role	User pays	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities.  Hierarchy level: Treatment and disposal	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids and other organic waste.

Rationale: We will use bylaws and the district plan to help ensure that households, businesses and operators make use of water and recycling systems correctly, don't cause nuisance and operate in a way that is consistent with the WMMP. This may include for example, but not be limited to, licensing of operators and facilities, specification of approved containers and the setting of times and places for different types of collections.

### 10.5.2 Wairarapa data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>D.1: Implement Waste Data Framework</b>	Collect and manage data, ideally in accordance with the National Waste Data Framework. This includes working with licensed waste collectors and operators to improve the quality and comprehensiveness of data reported to Council as well as conducting SWAP surveys and other measures to improve data availability and management.	Ongoing	Fees and rates. Waste Levy where applicable	Objective: Improve and align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information.
<b>D.2: Reduce construction &amp; demolition waste</b>	Reduce the quantity of construction, demolition waste and cleanfill to landfill	Co-ordinate with regional actions	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To establish a Wairarapa measurement programme to quantify the amount of construction, demolition	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information.



				waste and cleanfill to landfill in order to reduce this amount. Hierarchy level: Reduction	
<b>D.3: Material diverted to recycling</b>	Record the amount of material diverted to recycling each year.	Completed – Ongoing annual report	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information.
<b>D.4: Collection of hazardous chemicals</b>	Establish a monitoring and recording programme to document the amount of hazardous chemicals collected.	Completed – Ongoing annual report	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities. Hierarchy level: Treatment and disposal	Action H: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information.
<b>D.5: Recovery and recycling rates</b>	Investigate current recovery and recycling rates for a list of priority wastes, and increase these rates.	Ongoing - Part of waste minimisation role	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recovery and recycling	Action I: Identify specific targets in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for each council and the region, specifying achievable reduction, reuse, recycling and diversion of waste.

Rationale: Although a significant amount of waste data is currently collected regionally, it is not always consistent or comparable between councils in the region. TAs in the region have agreed to collect and manage data in line with the National Waste Data Framework. Action under this heading will give effect to the National Waste Data Framework in our district.

### 10.5.3 Wairarapa engagement

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>E.1: Community minimisation practices</b>	Encourage the community, through education and promotion, to adopt sustainable waste minimisation practices	Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and co-ordinate with regional actions	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm.  Hierarchy level: Reduction, re-use, recycling and treatment	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
<b>E.2: Publicise waste management in Wairarapa</b>	Regularly publicise recent achievements and future initiatives in waste management in the Wairarapa.	Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and co-ordinate with regional actions	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.  Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
<b>E.3: Education and Promotion</b>	Liaise with the Ministry for the Environment, the Department of Conservation, Greater Wellington Regional Council and community stakeholders (including but not limited to toy libraries, Waiwaste Food Rescue Group, boomerang bags and EnviroSchools) to ensure a consistent approach to education and promotion.	Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and co-ordinate with regional actions	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well as territorial and regional councils including shared services.  Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
<b>E.4:</b>	Encourage the market for reusable goods, recycled goods and composting products.	Ongoing – Continue as part of waste	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To use Council influence to advocate for increased or mandatory	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and

		minimisation role and co-ordinate with regional actions		producer responsibility Hierarchy level: Reduction and re-use	strategies, for example product stewardship.
<b>E.5: Use of hazardous materials</b>	Promote sharing of information to encourage reduced use of hazardous materials.	Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and co-ordinate with regional actions	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm.  Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
<b>E.6: Industrial and commercial waste reduction</b>	Promote industrial and commercial waste reduction mechanisms by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Promoting waste audits of businesses</i></li> <li>- <i>Promoting Cleaner Production</i></li> </ul>	Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and co-ordinate with regional actions	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.
<b>E.7: Education on minimisation and recycling</b>	Facilitate education and the dissemination of information to individual households on best practice minimisation and recycling processes.	Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and co-ordinate with regional actions	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.  Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
<b>E.8: Public waste reduction</b>	Facilitate the provision of information to the public on how they can reduce the amount of	Ongoing – Continue as	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional

information	waste being disposed of include encouraging the processing and use of diverted resources locally.	part of waste minimisation role and co-ordinate with regional actions		information, education and resources to support community actions Hierarchy level: Reduction	engagement, communications and education.
<b>E.9: Reduced use of hazardous materials</b>	Encourage reduced use of hazardous materials  Promote knowledge and awareness of alternatives to hazardous materials in the home and at work.	Ongoing – Continue as part of waste minimisation role and co-ordinate with regional actions	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm.  Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.

Rationale: In addition to work undertaken as part of the Regional Waste Education Strategy, Council will continue to support local education initiatives that have a positive impact.

#### 10.5.4 Wairarapa collections

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>C.1: Effective collection of recycled material and residual waste</b>	Provide for effective collection and delivery mechanisms of recycled material and residual waste  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitate the collection of urban household residual waste at least once per fortnight.</li> <li>- Provide a timetabled collection of kerbside recyclable materials to all urban households in the region.</li> <li>- Review of waste management contracts, including assessing the</li> </ul>	Completed – Shared service contract in place. To be reviewed in year one.	User pays and targeted rates	Objective: To work with service providers to identify efficiencies while maintaining or improving service levels.  Hierarchy level: Reduction, reuse, recycling and disposal	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.

	<p>benefits of collectively tendering out the services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commit individual councils to adopt in-house waste minimisation programmes.</li> </ul>				
<b>C.2: Waste management practices in rural and holiday areas</b>	<p>Encourage good waste management practices in rural areas and holiday communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide extra collection services in holiday areas to meet demand.</li> <li>- Facilitate the provision of information on management of hazardous chemicals in rural areas.</li> <li>- Facilitate the collection, transportation and disposal where appropriate of rural hazardous wastes.</li> <li>- Undertake regular reviews of the level of service provided for waste management in rural areas and rural residential settlements.</li> </ul>	Completed - Ongoing review of level of service with annual plans.	User pays and targeted rates/waste levy	<p>Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: Recycling and disposal</p>	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.
<b>C.3: Support the reduction and diversion of organic waste</b>	<p>Support the sustainable reduction and diversion of organic waste by supporting collection initiatives.</p>		Fees and rates. Waste Levy where applicable.	<p>Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support actions.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: All Levels</p>	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities. Contribution to targets, Wairarapa = 1765 tonnes.
<b>C.4: Collection and disposal charges</b>	<p>Encourage waste minimisation through collection and disposal charges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Encourage the councils to put in place systems that will achieve full cost recovery of waste management operations.</li> <li>- Encourage waste minimisation practices through collection and disposal charges which reflect the full cost of treatment and disposal.</li> </ul>	Ongoing review of level of service with annual plans.	User pays and rates	<p>Objective: To consider both short and long term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: Reduction, recycling and recovery</p>	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure charges for disposal of hazardous or difficult wastes reflect the nature of the waste.</li> <li>- Have differential charges for green waste.</li> <li>- Encourage a consistent charging policy for waste Disposal across the Wairarapa.</li> </ul>				
<b>C.5: Kerbside recycling</b>	Provide for effective kerbside recycling	Completed – Shared service contract in place. To be reviewed in year one.	Targeted rates	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost-effective to communities.
<b>C.6: Collection of hazardous chemicals</b>	Facilitate periodic collection of unwanted hazardous chemicals in the Wairarapa. Coordinate collection with Agricovery.	Continue as part of waste minimisation role	Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most harm. Hierarchy level: Treatment and disposal	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids and other organic waste.
<b>C.7: Management of Polystyrene</b>	Consider the viability of recycling and/or re-processing polystyrene in the Wairarapa.	Continue as part of waste minimisation role.	Rates and Waste Levy	Objective: To provide a local recycle and/or reuse method for polystyrene and divert it from disposal in landfill. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food



					and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.
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Rationale: The Wairarapa Councils offer households a user pays bag service for rubbish and a crate based recycling service. The planned actions will look to improve the performance of the collection services we provide so as to divert more material from landfill while controlling costs to households.

### 10.5.5 Wairarapa infrastructure

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>IN.1: Green waste and recycling</b>	Provide for green waste separation and recycling facilities at all transfer stations.	Completed – Shared service contract in place	User pays and Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling and recovery	Action I: Identify specific targets in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for each council and the region, specifying achievable reduction, reuse, recycling, and diversion of waste.
<b>IN.2: Promote private and community facilities</b>	Support and promote private and community resource recovery and reuse facilities throughout the Wairarapa.	Ongoing - Continue as part of waste minimisation role	User pays and Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling and recovery	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
<b>IN.3: Regional resource recovery</b>	Investigate regional resource recovery facility options and provide additional facilities if feasible.	Investigate as part of waste minimisation role	User pays and Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To investigate the use of available recovery and treatment technologies and service methodologies and apply	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and

				these where appropriate. Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling and recovery	demolition waste, food and/or bio solids, and other organic waste.
<b>IN.4: Accessible recycling facilities</b>	Ensure that recycling facilities are available within a 20 minute drive to at least 95% of the community.	Completed – Shared service contract in place	Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action I: Identify specific targets in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for each council and the region, specifying achievable reduction, reuse, recycling, and diversion of waste.
<b>IN.5: Reduce land filled organic waste</b>	Reduce the volume of land filled organic waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote the benefits of home composting and vermiculture including schools promotion</li> <li>- Provide drop-off facilities for green waste at all transfer stations and landfills in the Wairarapa</li> <li>- Investigate end markets for compost and vermiculture products.</li> <li>- Monitor the organic waste stream</li> <li>- Investigate options for achieving increased diversion of commercial organic waste.</li> </ul>	Continue as part of waste minimisation role	Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Hierarchy level: Recovery	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste.
<b>IN.6: Signage at landfills and transfer stations</b>	Provide clear and consistent signs at landfills and transfer stations to show compost, re-use and recycling facilities.	Completed – Shared service contract in place. To be reviewed in	User pays and targeted rates	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.

		year one.		Hierarchy level: Reduction, reuse, recycling and disposal	
<b>IN.7: Future residual disposal needs of the Wairarapa</b>	Ensure the residual disposal needs of the Wairarapa community are provided for now and in the future.	Continue as part of long term planning process	User pays	Objective: To consider both short and long term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits. Hierarchy level: Disposal	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids and other organic waste.
<b>IN.8: Council transfer station and landfill management plans</b>	Produce, comply with and regularly revise management plans for council transfer stations and landfills.	Continue as part of regulatory compliance requirements	User pays	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making. Hierarchy level: Disposal	Action G: Implement and oversee monitoring and enforcement of the revised regional bylaw.

Rationale: Council is committed to investigating, and where feasible, developing facilities that can form part of a region-wide resource recovery network. This initiative looks to develop our local transfer stations in line with regional standards to increase the quantity of materials that can be economically recovered for beneficial use.

### 10.5.6 Wairarapa leadership and management

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>LM.1: Collective approach to waste management</b>	Take a collective approach to waste management, where appropriate, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reviewing end markets for recyclable materials, compost and re-useable goods.</li> </ul>	Ongoing - review of level of service with annual plans	Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To investigate the use of available recovery and treatment technologies and service methodologies and apply these where appropriate.	Action I: Identify specific targets in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for each council and the region, specifying achievable

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hazardous waste collection, storage and disposal.</li> <li>- Residual disposal options.</li> <li>- Bylaws (solid waste).</li> </ul>			Hierarchy level: All Levels	reduction, reuse, recycling, and diversion of waste
<b>LM.2: Costs of collective approach</b>	Take into account costs when assessing the benefit of a collective approach.	Ongoing - review of level of service with annual plans	Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To consider both short and long term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits.  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost effective to communities.
<b>LM.3: Waste minimisation staff</b>	Employ dedicated Waste Minimisation staff	Provide resource in year one	Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level.  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
<b>LM.4: Partnering with groups</b>	Investigate partnering with community groups, businesses and other local authorities.	Investigate as part of waste minimisation role	Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Action I: Identify specific targets in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for each council and the region, specifying achievable reduction, reuse, recycling, and diversion of waste.
<b>LM.5: Participation with Tangata Whenua</b>	Encourage the active participation of tangata whenua in waste management issues in the Wairarapa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitate consultation with iwi on solid waste management matters in the</li> </ul>	Include as part of waste minimisation role	Rates/Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.

	<p>Wairarapa region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Encourage iwi participation in decision making on waste management issues in the Wairarapa.</li> </ul>			Hierarchy level: All Levels	
<b>LM.6: Waste Levy funding from MfE</b>	<p>Investigate and support applications for contestable waste levy funding from MfE for both council and community waste reduction and minimisation initiatives. (New action)</p>	Ongoing - Continue as part of waste minimisation role	Rates/ Waste Levy	<p>Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well territorial and regional councils, including shared services.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: Reduction, re-use, recycling and treatment</p>	Action F: Fund regional resources for the implementation of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, for example, human resources and research.
<b>LM.7: National approach to Waste Policy</b>	<p>Encourage Central Government to take a consistent national approach to Waste Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support central government in implementing a consistent statutory and regulatory framework in the waste management area.</li> <li>- Encourage central government to facilitate the development of a national approach to identifying the benefits and costs of waste management initiatives.</li> <li>- Encourage central government to facilitate national e-waste and product stewardship schemes. (New action)</li> </ul>		Rates/ Waste Levy	<p>Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well territorial and regional councils, including shared services.</p> <p>Hierarchy level: Reduction and recycling</p>	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship.
<b>LM.8: Consistent policies across regional and territorial</b>	<p>Encourage the regional and territorial councils to develop consistent policies and approaches to the matter of clean spoil within their respective statutory plans.</p>	Ongoing - Continue as part of waste minimisation	Rates/ Waste Levy	<p>Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and co-operation</p>	Action E: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example

<b>councils</b>		<b>role</b>		across the private and community sectors as well territorial and regional councils, including shared services.  Hierarchy level: Reduction and disposal	product stewardship.
<b>LM.9: Adopt the MfE Cleanfill Guidelines</b>	Promote the adoption of the Ministry for the Environment’s Cleanfill Guidelines for all cleanfill sites.	Ongoing	Rates/ Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reduction and disposal	Action B: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids and other organic waste.
<b>LM.10: Event recycling and zero waste events</b>	Encourage and support event recycling and “zero waste events”. (New action)	Include as part of waste minimisation role	Rates/ Waste Levy	Objective: To use Council influence to advocate for increased or mandatory producer responsibility.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.

Rationale: The Wairarapa Council are committed to showing leadership by continually improving their own practices to achieve waste minimisation, ensuring sufficient resources are available to implement the regional and local actions as set out in this plan, and enabling other organisations, businesses and the broader community to become leaders in waste minimisation. The councils have no direct control over waste produced by businesses and other organisations but will look to work with local groups and businesses and promote initiatives that assist in enhancing economic development through reducing and recovering waste.



## 10.6 Wellington City Council Local Action Plan

### 10.6.1 Wellington City regulation

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>R.1: Bylaw development, implementation and enforcement</b>	Ensure systems and resources are available for implementing, monitoring and enforcing the Wellington Consolidated Bylaw Part 9: Waste Management, the future Regional Waste Bylaw and any other waste-related bylaws, eg the Collection and Transportation of Waste and Wellington Trade Waste Bylaws.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both council-contracted and private sector activities  Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports RR1, RIN1, RIN2, IN1, IN5 and other actions that make direct contribution to targets
<b>R.2: Investigation of additional regulatory measures</b>	Investigate additional regulatory measures. For example (but not limited to) licensing options, single use plastic bags, etc.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council-contracted and private sector activities.  Hierarchy level: All Levels	Supports RR1; RIN1; RIN2; IN1; IN5 and other actions that make direct contribution to targets
<b>R.3: Building Waste Management Facilities</b>	Work with key internal and external stakeholders to ensure multi-unit residential and commercial buildings include allocated space for waste management including appropriate facilities that move potentially wasted resources up the hierarchy i.e. reduce, reuse or recycle.	Ongoing	Rates GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Action A: Determine and commit to implementing optimised kerbside systems that maximise diversion and are cost effective to communities.
<b>R.4 Actively enforce, control and reduce littering and illegal dumping.</b>	Ensure systems and resources are in place for actively enforcing, controlling and reducing littering and illegal dumping.	Ongoing	Rates GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both Council contracted and	Supports RCM1 Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education And RD1: Implement

				private sector activities Hierarchy level: All Levels	National Waste Data Framework and utilise the Framework to increase strategic information
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Rationale: Implementation of the regional bylaw will help ensure that households, businesses and operators make use of systems correctly, don't cause nuisance, and operate in a way that is consistent with the WMMP. This may include but not be limited to licensing of operators and facilities, specification of approved containers, or the setting of times and places for different types of collections.

### 10.6.2 Wellington City data

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>D.1: Implement Waste Data Framework</b>	Collect and manage data in accordance with the National Waste Data Framework, as well as conducting SWAP surveys and other measures to improve data availability and management.	2017 onwards	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To align data collection and reporting systems where possible across the districts, region and nationally.  Hierarchy level: All levels	Supports RD1: Implement National Waste Data Framework and utilise the framework to increase strategic information

Rationale: We will collect and manage data in accordance with the National Waste Data Framework to ensure the consistency, accuracy, and precision of waste data collected in Wellington, and the wider region.

### 10.6.3 Wellington City engagement

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>E.1: Working with schools</b>	Provide support services to schools wishing to explore the effects of waste and waste reduction opportunities. For example (but not limited to) through school and early learning centre visits, landfill tours, and other resources.  Activity may also include support for EnviroSchools programme.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education  Up to 25 tonnes by 2026

<b>E.2: Support for recycling in schools and early learning centres</b>	The council will provide funding support for recycling in schools and early learning centres, where this is linked with waste minimisation education activities.	Ongoing	Waste levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education  Up to 25 tonnes by 2026
<b>E.3: Promoting and supporting waste minimisation at events</b>	Promoting and supporting waste minimisation at events and festivals (eg through provision of free event bin loan, development of event waste minimisation resources, provision of knowledge-building workshops, etc).	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education  Up to 20 tonnes by 2026
<b>E.4: Promote and support the reduction and diversion of organic waste</b>	Continue to support and promote organics waste reduction and diversion programmes. For example (but not limited to) the Love Food Hate Waste campaign, Predator Free home composting, etc.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education  LFHW regional target is 2,400 tonnes by 2018; WCC target is 984 tonnes by 2018.
<b>E.5: Support marae and iwi groups to minimise waste</b>	Support iwi and marae to promote and undertake waste minimisation by the provision of information, services and events. For example (but not limited to) support for the Para Kore programme	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education  Para Kore target for the region is 30 tonnes from 20 marae. WCC's target is 12tonnes from eight marae by 2020
<b>E.6: Promote, educate and</b>	Support and educate residents to promote and undertake waste minimisation by the provision	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional

<b>support residents to minimise waste</b>	of information, services and events. For example (but not limited to) Waste Free Parenting workshops and targeted education initiatives			information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All levels	engagement, communications, and education  The regional potential diversion for Waste Free Parenting is 315 tonnes; the WCC target is 109 tonnes (~35% of workshop attendees regionally)  Up to 667 tonnes from other targeted education initiatives by 2026
<b>E.7: Optimise regional communications</b>	Work collaboratively with the WMMP partner councils on waste-related communications. For example (but not limited to) creation of a regional recycling directory	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education  Supports other initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
<b>E.8: Wellington Regional Waste Education Strategy</b>	Ensure systems and resources are in place for implementing the Regional Waste Education Strategy and, if necessary, review the strategy.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

Rationale: We will continue to support schools, community groups, businesses, and residents to minimise waste and shift stakeholder behaviour up the waste hierarchy, through enhanced local and regional communications and education programmes. We will work with local partner councils to deliver the Regional Waste Education Strategy.

**10.6.4 Wellington City collections**

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>C.1: Household recycling collection</b>	Continue to deliver and optimise the household recycling service	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Supports Regional Action RC1: Optimise collection systems  Up to an additional 1850 tonnes per annum by 2026
<b>C.2: CBD recycling collection</b>	Continue to deliver and optimise CBD recycling and waste services and support increased diversion of other wastes given the special needs of apartment and multi-unit development residents	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Supports Regional Action RC1: Optimise collection systems
<b>C.3: Household waste collection</b>	Continue to deliver and optimise household waste collection service that supports increased diversion and a cost-effective service for households	2020	User charges GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Disposal (reduction)	Supports Regional Action RC1: Optimise collection systems  Supports other collection initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
<b>C.4: Household food and/or green waste collection</b>	Investigate and recommend options for a household food and/or green waste collection service or other alternatives that deliver similar outcomes	2020	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Supports Regional Action RC1: Optimise collection systems  Up to an additional 7,100 tonnes per annum by 2026

Rationale: The council is committed to implementing an optimised kerbside system that maximises diversion and that is cost effective for households.

### 10.6.5 Wellington City infrastructure

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>IN.1: Biosolids</b>	Collaborate with Wellington Water and other stakeholders to investigate options that would divert biosolids mainly from the Southern Landfill. WCC operates two waste water treatment plants (and has a minority shareholding in Porirua City's treatment plant) for the purpose of treating sewage effluent.	2020	GWRA Waste Levy for Capex only	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	Supports Regional Action RIN2  Approx. 15,000 tonnes per annum of material diverted by 2026
<b>IN.2: Resource recovery centre</b>	Operate the resource recovery centre at the Southern Landfill. Identify and implement opportunities for improvements that increase diversion, supporting the region's resource recovery network at the Southern Landfill.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy for Capex only	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	Supports Regional Action RIN1: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste  Currently up to 1,000 tonnes per annum of materials diverted  Target to increase recovery capacity by up to an additional 4460 tonnes by 2026
<b>IN.3: Compost operation</b>	Operate and make capacity improvements to an organics (currently green waste and commercial food waste) composting plant.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy for Capex only	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.	Supports Regional Action RIN1: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction



				Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste  Currently up to 5,200 tonnes per annum of organic material diverted with the potential to increase in response to regional actions that divert more organics
<b>IN.4: Transfer station (waste drop-off facility)</b>	Operate and make capacity improvements to the transfer station. This includes drop-off facilities for general waste, green waste (diverted), household hazardous waste (including domestic quantities of chemicals, oils, batteries and paint), de-gassing of refrigerants from appliances, and diversion of recoverable household items, building materials, metals, etc.	Ongoing	User Charges	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	Supports Regional Action RIN1: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste  Target to increase recovery capacity by up to an additional 7,316 tonnes by 2026
<b>IN.5: Waste education centre</b>	Research and develop options for an effective waste education facility at the Southern Landfill (or elsewhere) that meets the needs of the community and council.	2017-2019	GWRA Waste Levy for Capex only	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling. Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions	Supports Regional Action RIN1: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste WCCIN2: Resource Recovery Centre.

				Hierarchy level: All levels	RE1: Enhance communications and delivery
<b>IN.6: Public place recycling</b>	Work with relevant stakeholders (collectors, WCC's Urban Design Team, Parks, Sport & Recreation, etc) to design and submit for approval an efficient and cost-effective public place recycling system that maximises material recovery.	2017-2018	Revenue GWRA Waste Levy for Capex only	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Recycling	Supports Regional Action RIN1: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
<b>IN.7: Investigate and implement polystyrene recycling options</b>	Consider options for recycling and/or re-processing of polystyrene. Consider business case for a polystyrene drop-off service at Southern Landfill. Implement if appropriate.	Ongoing	Revenue GWRA Waste Levy for capex	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	Supports Regional Action RIN1: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
<b>IN.8: Signage at waste/ recycling facilities</b>	Provide clear and consistent signs at landfills and transfer stations to show correct disposal, compost, re-use and recycling facilities.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy for capex	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reduction, reuse, recycling and disposal	Action D: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications and education.
<b>IN.9: Recovery of energy from landfill gas</b>	Support landfill gas electricity generation and optimisation of capture systems to assist the council in meeting its ETS responsibilities.	Ongoing	Market funded GWRA	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision	Not applicable

				making Hierarchy level: Recovery	
<b>IN.10: Closed landfills</b>	Continue to manage closed landfills to ensure relevant environmental and safety standards are met and in accordance with all relevant policies and plans.	Ongoing	Rates	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making.  Hierarchy level: Disposal	Not applicable
<b>IN.11 Landfill capacity review</b>	Work in collaboration with other councils to review landfill capacity with potential for closure of one landfill regionally, in the future.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making.	Supports R.IN.1 Resource recovery network

Rationale: The council will continue to work towards best practice in landfill management, including closed landfills and landfill gas capture.

### 10.6.6 Wellington City leadership and management

Reference and title	Description	Time frame	Funding options	Strategic goals and hierarchy position	Method and targets
<b>LM.1: Support community groups and the business sector</b>	Provide support to businesses and community groups to develop waste minimisation initiatives and opportunities	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions  Hierarchy level: All levels	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>LM.2: Provide grants for community and business development</b>	Provide grants for stakeholder groups and individuals to develop waste minimisation initiatives. Grants are allocated under a contestable process and guided by the council's strategic priorities as described in the relevant	Ongoing	Waste levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education

projects	LTP.			Hierarchy level: All levels	
<b>LM.3: Industry-based reuse</b>	Support business sector stakeholders wishing to reuse materials – for example (but not limited to) through Waste Exchange programmes.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reuse	Supports Regional Action RIN1: Investigate and develop a region-wide resource recovery network – including facilities for construction and demolition waste, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste
<b>LM.4: Behaviour change</b>	Lead, deliver, support and promote change initiatives that shift stakeholder behaviour and waste management practices up the waste hierarchy.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reduction	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>LM.5: Advocacy and lobbying</b>	WCC will continue to advocate and lobby for progressive waste management and minimisation policy and support actions in order to deliver on the goals and objectives of the WMA and the WMMP. For example (but not limited to) product stewardship, levy increases, clarification and enforcement of the WMA, national operator licensing requirements, national implementation of Waste Data Framework, progress on national regulation of priority waste streams such as organics, plastics, tyres, ewaste, etc.	Ongoing	GWRA	Objective: To reduce the total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most human and environmental harm.  Objective: To provide environmental, social, economic and cultural benefits by increasing the amount of waste diverted from landfill via reuse, recovery and/or recycling.  Objective: To use council influence to advocate for increased or mandatory producer responsibility.	Actions RLM2 and RLM3: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship

				Objective: To consider both short and long-term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits.  Hierarchy level: All levels	
<b>LM.6: Collaborate with private sector and community to work with local groups and waste companies</b>	Work with local groups to investigate opportunities to enhance economic development through waste minimisation (eg circular economy initiatives).	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To work with local businesses and organisations to actively promote waste reduction at a local level  Hierarchy level: All levels	Actions R.IN1 Resource Recovery Network, RLM3and RLM4: Collaborate on and lobby for waste minimisation policies and strategies, for example product stewardship
<b>LM.7: Funding options</b>	Explore and where feasible implement new funding models for waste management and minimisation activities.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy General and Targeted Rates User charges	Objective: To consider both short and long-term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits  Objective: Consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
<b>LM.8: Shared Services</b>	As appropriate, investigate shared service options for potential regional, sub regional and super regional scaled waste management and minimisation initiatives.	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To consider both short and long-term cost impacts of all actions across the community including economic costs and benefits  Objective: Consider the	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets

				environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making	
<b>LM.9: Innovation and technology</b>	Investigate, support and promote innovation and technology that enables or enhances increased diversion and reduced waste	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
<b>LM.10: WCC internal waste minimisation</b>	Council leadership through waste minimisation initiatives that reduce waste and increase diversion at WCC facilities	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To increase diversion of waste that is currently disposed of to landfill for reuse, recovery or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reuse, recycling	Action RE1: Deliver enhanced regional engagement, communications, and education
<b>LM.11: Waste levy funding from MfE</b>	Investigate and support applications for contestable waste levy funding from MfE for both council and community waste reduction and minimisation initiatives.	Ongoing - Continue as part of waste minimisation role	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To investigate and where appropriate develop partnership, joint working and co-operation across the private and community sectors as well territorial and regional councils, including shared services.  Hierarchy level: Reduction, re-use, recycling and treatment	Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
<b>LM.12:</b>	Investigate the option for WCC construction	Ongoing	Rates	Objective: To reduce the	Supports action R.LM.1



<b>Procurement policy</b>	and demolition procurement activities to include the requirement for waste minimisation and management plans.		GWRA Waste Levy	total quantity of waste to landfill, with an emphasis on wastes that create the most human and environmental harm.  Objective: To provide environmental, social, economic and cultural benefits by increasing the amount of waste diverted from landfill via reuse, recovery and/or recycling.  Hierarchy level: Reduction, re-use, recycling and treatment	Shared governance and service delivery
<b>LM.13 Limiting adverse environmental impacts</b>	Promote the reduction of adverse environmental impacts from waste management and disposal within the district	Ongoing	Rates GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To consider the environmental impact of all options and ensure that the overall environmental impact is taken into account in decision making.  Objective: To consider the public health impacts of all waste management options and seek to choose options that effectively protect human health.	Supports R.R.1 Develop and implement a regional bylaw  Supports initiatives that make direct contribution to targets
<b>LM.14: Managing hazardous waste</b>	Investigate options for domestic hazardous waste tracking and safe disposal	Ongoing	Rates GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To investigate the use of available recovery and treatment technologies and service methodologies and apply these where appropriate.  Objective: To consider the	Supports R.R.1 Develop and implement an regional bylaw

				public health impacts of all waste management options and seek to choose options that effectively protect human health.  Hierarchy level: Reduction, treatment and disposal	
<b>LM.15: Reducing junk mail</b>	Investigate, support and implement initiatives to reduce junk mail	Ongoing	GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To engage the community and provide information, education and resources to support community actions.  Hierarchy level: Reduction	Supports R.E.1 Regional engagement
<b>LM 16: Resilient waste management systems</b>	In conjunction with the wider work on the resilience of the Wellington region include through our communication and educational channels, how to deal with waste in an emergency as well as undertaking further analysis on the resiliency of our waste systems in Wellington City	Ongoing	Rates GWRA Waste Levy	Objective: To consider the public health impacts of all waste management options and seek to choose options that effectively protect human health.  Objective: To take actions that will improve information on waste and recovered material activities, including both council-contracted and private sector activities.  Hierarchy level: all levels	Supports R.LM.3: Collaborate and proposed regional action R.LM.5: Resilient waste management systems

Rationale: The council will aspire to be a leader in innovative waste minimisation and management, through investigation into resilient waste systems, shared services, new technologies, circular economy initiatives, and leading by example.





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### **3. Operational**

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## **REPORT ON MAYORAL TRAVEL TO FRANCE, CHINA, SOUTH KOREA AND JAPAN**

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### **Purpose**

1. This paper seeks approval for Mayor Justin Lester to travel to Paris, France from 20-24 October 2017 to attend the fifth annual CityLab: Urban Solution to Global Challenges.
2. This paper also seeks approval for Mayor Justin Lester to lead a Wellington Civic and Business delegation to China, South Korea and Japan from 8-18 November 2017.
3. This paper seeks approval for Councillor Simon Marsh to attend the Japan New Zealand Business Conference in Osaka as a guest speaker from 20-22 November 2017 and to participate in the Mayoral delegation in South Korea and Japan from 14-18 November 2017.

### **Summary**

4. The CityLab conference will be held in Paris from 22 to 24 of October. The Mayor Lester has been invited to attend, and the cost of travel, lodging and most meals will be covered by the conference organisers. The conference will discuss the most pressing challenges cities face and present ideas for growing sustainable, economically vibrant, and cohesive communities.
5. Mayor Justin Lester intends to lead a Wellington Civic and Business delegation to China (Xiamen and Beijing), South Korea (Seoul) and Japan (Sakai and Tokyo) from Wednesday 8 November to Saturday 18 November 2017. The purpose of the visit is to maintain our sister city relationship in Asia and to explore collaboration opportunities for Wellington businesses.
6. The Japan New Zealand Business Council Conference will be held in Osaka from 20 November. Councillor Simon Marsh has been invited to attend the Conference as a guest speaker. He would like to join the Wellington Mayoral delegation for the Seoul and Japan part of visit.

### **Recommendations**

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree for Mayor Justin Lester to attend the CityLab. The conference organisers are meeting the full travel, accommodation and sundry costs for Mayor Lester's attendance.
3. Agree for Mayor Justin Lester to lead the Wellington Mayoral delegation to China, South Korea and Japan, with the costs to be met from the International Relations budget (Cost Centre 270 and Project Code 1087).
4. Agree for Councillor Marsh to attend the Japan New Zealand Business Council Conference. This will be covered by the Democratic Services budget (Cost Centre 264 and Activity Code 1002).

5. Agree for Councillor Marsh in his capacity as Economic Development Portfolio Leader to join the Wellington Mayoral Civic and Business delegation in South Korea and Japan, and that the costs will be shared in half between the Democratic Services budget and the International Relations budget.

## **Background**

7. The CityLab conference, which is funded by Michael Bloomberg and hosted by Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo, brings together about 400 of the world's most creative mayors and city practitioners with artists, academics, funders, and other public and private sector leaders focused on improving cities and spreading urban strategies that work.
8. The Wellington City Council has organised many successful trade delegations to China and Japan in the past, which are now considered by local Wellington businesses and institutions as legitimate and valuable opportunities to further their own corporate agendas while actively strengthening the relationship between Wellington and its international partners.
9. In 2016, Wellington City Council also organised a successful inaugural trade delegation to Wellington's newest friendly city Seoul, where several key areas of potential cooperation were identified in the film, education and creative/high tech industries.
10. Wellington has maintained close relationships in several countries across the Asia Pacific region since the early 1980's. All of these relationships have since been capitalised on for the benefit of the Wellington economy. Profit can be quantified in the form of institutional partnerships, market access and trade agreements, investment opportunities, as well as increases in tourism, migration and international students.
11. Business culture in most Asian countries including China, Japan and Korea dictates that the development of personal friendship is a prerequisite of doing business. Thus it is fundamental for the ongoing future of the aforementioned relationships that the local governments of the cities involved maintain a close formal relationship at a civic level and regular official visits and one-on-one meetings are essential for achieving this.
12. Proposed delegation dates

<b>Date</b>	<b>Destination</b>
<b>8th November</b>	Mayoral delegation departs for China
<b>9th – 11th November</b>	Xiamen
<b>11th – 14th November</b>	Beijing
<b>14th – 16th November</b>	Seoul
<b>16th – 18th November</b>	Sakai
<b>18th November</b>	Tokyo
<b>18th November</b>	Mayoral delegation departs for Wellington

13. Osaka is hosting the 44<sup>th</sup> Japan New Zealand Business Council conference on 20-22 November and the last city to host the conference was Wellington in November 2016. The annual meeting brings together delegates from Japan and New Zealand to discuss developments in the trade and economic relationship.



## Discussion

14. Aims of the delegation to China
  - To facilitate business and market development opportunities with a focus on education, trade, and e-commerce cooperation.
  - To strengthen Wellington's relationship with sister cities Xiamen and Beijing.
  - To position Wellington internationally as an attractive destination for study, work and investment.
15. Wellington has long since established strong friendships with a number of different Chinese cities. Beijing and Xiamen became valued sister cities in 2006 and 1987 respectively, while Tianjin has served as a friendly city since 2011. Wellington region also shares a strategic economic agreement with the eastern province of Zhejiang. 2017 marks the 30th anniversary of Wellington's sister city relations with Xiamen, a milestone which will feature ceremonially during the Mayoral delegation to Xiamen as well as adjacently to the 2nd New Zealand China Mayoral Forum in Wellington the following month.
16. November is an opportune time to conduct a visit to China given the calendar proximity to the bilateral Mayoral Forum, to be held in December. The trip will serve as an excellent opportunity to secure Wellington's sister and partner cities as honoured participants, as well as lay the foundation for any business agreements to be finalised during the Mayoral Forum.
17. Xiamen: The Xiamen Government will host a function to celebrate the 30 year sister city anniversary. Topics for discussion will include the Wellington Chinese Garden, the Mayoral Forum, education cooperation between Victoria University of Wellington and Xiamen University, import/investment opportunities, etc.
18. Beijing: In Beijing, the Mayor will meet with the new Mayor of Beijing and President of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC) re the Mayoral Forum and the Wellington Chinese Garden. The Mayor will support Wellington businesses in the education sector, as well as conducting a site visit to the city's film facilities and exploring further investment opportunities for Wellington.
19. Aims of the delegation to South Korea
  - To facilitate business and market development opportunities with a focus on creative industries.
  - To strengthen Wellington's relationship with friendly city Seoul.
  - To position Wellington internationally as an attractive destination for study, work and investment.
20. The Wellington – Seoul friendly city MOU was signed in Seoul in July 2016 by Mayor Celia Wade-Brown and Mayor Park Won-soon after overwhelming support from key stakeholders and the local governments from both sides. The friendly city relationship proposal outlined a number of areas of cooperation that have been identified as having significant potential benefits if pursued by Wellington. These areas include film/creative industries, gaming/high tech industries, education, and as the recent Free Trade Agreement gains momentum, food and beverage trade opportunities will also become increasingly tangible.
21. The proposed Mayoral delegation to Seoul in November will explore several of these areas with involvement from local Wellington companies such as Te Papa.

22. WREDA would like to involve different businesses within the creative industries in Wellington for this part of the trip, i.e. Screen (BlueSkin, PoW!Post) Tech (Loomio) and Design/The Arts(WOW, Te Papa). Another substantial part would be animation and Game developers. WREDA is working with Kotra (Korea’s counterparts of NZTE) towards signing an MOU between Wellington and Seoul for game development teams to relocate from Seoul to Wellington for incubation, acceleration and knowledge transfers between the two cities. This would open multiple opportunities for Wellington’s screen & creative industries into new exciting markets in South –East Asia.
23. Aims of the delegation to Japan
  - To facilitate business and market development opportunities with a focus on sports and major event hosting, business opportunities and smart city solutions.
  - To strengthen Wellington’s relationship with sister city Sakai.
  - To position Wellington internationally as an attractive destination for study, work and investment.
24. Wellington has enjoyed a close sister city relationship with Sakai in the south of Honshu island, Japan since 1994. The relationship has developed to include cooperation in areas such as rugby training, smart city technology, education, and regional engagement.
25. During the 2009 International Rugby Board special meeting in Dublin, it was announced that Japan would host the 2019 Rugby World Cup. This will be the first time the tournament is to be held in Asia, with games being held in 12 different cities across the country.
26. The Mayor of Sakai, the Sakai Wellington Friendship Association and the Sakai Chamber of Commerce and Industry will host a banquet for the delegation. Activities in Sakai and Tokyo would be focused on rugby training/exchanges.
27. Costs
 

Mayor Justin Lester cost of travel, lodging and most meals for the CityLab conference will be covered by the Aspen Institute and the conference organisers.

The estimated cost to Council for Mayor Justin Lester’s trip to China, South Korea and Japan will be \$8,808 and Councillor Simon Marsh to South Korea and Japan is \$9,055.

**Attachments**

Nil

Author	Tom Yuan, International Relations Manager
Authoriser	Kane Patena, Director Governance and Assurance

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## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **Engagement and Consultation**

In planning the Mayoral delegation to France, China, South Korea and Japan, Council officers have consulted with key national, regional and local stakeholders including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency (WREDA), Wellington Xiamen Association (WXA) and Wellington Sakai Association (WSA). Consultation will be ongoing as required.

### **Treaty of Waitangi considerations**

N/A

### **Financial implications**

The costs for Mayor Justin Lester and Councillor Simon Marsh to be covered by the International Relations budget, the Democratic Services budget and the Governance and Assurance budget

### **Policy and legislative implications**

The Council International Relations policy was consulted.

### **Risks / legal**

N/A

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

Carbon credits will be purchased in line with Council policy.

### **Communications Plan**

The Mayor's Office and the International Relations team will coordinate communications as required.

### **Health and Safety Impact considered**

N/A



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## **ORAL HEARINGS FOR DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL FOR SITE 9, WELLINGTON WATERFRONT**

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### **Purpose**

1. To provide a schedule of the submitters who are making an oral submission in support of their written submission on the Willis Bond & Co development proposal for site 9 at north Kumutoto on Wellington waterfront.

### **Summary**

2. On 22 June, the City Strategy Committee agreed to officers' recommendations to publicly consult on the Willis Bond & Co development proposal for site 9 at north Kumutoto on Wellington waterfront.
3. Consultation ran from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> of July with 128 submissions received.
4. 56.8% of submissions were supportive or very supportive of the proposal; 36.4% were not supportive and 6.8% were neutral.
5. Full details and analysis of the public consultation will be contained in a report appended to officers report and recommendations on the site 9 development proposal to the City Strategy Committee's meeting of 14 September 2017.
6. The schedule of submitters who will be speaking and their submissions is attached (Attachment 1).

### **Recommendations**

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive all of the submissions, hear the oral submissions and thank all submitters.

### **Background**

6. In 2013 – 14, Wellington Waterfront Limited (WWL), now Wellington City Council conducted a comprehensive competitive selection process and publicly sought development proposals for the future development of Sites 9 and 10 at north Kumutoto.
7. Development proposals by Willis Bond & Co for sites 9 and 10 were selected.
8. The Willis Bond & Co development of the PWC centre on site 10 is currently underway and together with WCC's redevelopment of north Kumutoto public space, is programmed for completion in mid-2018.
9. Officers' reported to the 22 June 2017 City Strategy Committee the background to and the preliminary details of a Willis Bond & Co development proposal for site 9.
10. At the meeting of 22 June 2017 the following recommendations were approved by the City Strategy Committee.

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Note that the Wellington City Council, as landowner, has previously undertaken a comprehensive and competitive developer selection and evaluation process and

selected Willis Bond & Co as the preferred developer for the development of site 9 at north Kumutoto.

3. Note that officers' have assessed the proposed commercial terms of the agreement and confirmed them to be in line with current market expectations, as supported by independent valuation advice, and reported them in a separate public excluded report. It was noted that high level commercial terms will be released publicly if the building goes ahead.
4. Note that the preliminary concept design of the Willis Bond & Co development proposal for site 9 has been reviewed as meeting the requirements of the Wellington Waterfront Framework, and approved in principle by Council's Technical Advisory Group.
5. Agree with officers' assessment of the significance of the proposed decision as moderate.
6. Agree to seek public views on the proposed building development on site 9 north Kumutoto on the waterfront between 3 July and 28 July 2017.
7. Note that a full report will subsequently be provided to Council for consideration and final decision. The report will include:
  - a. results, analysis and report on the consultation process;
  - b. details of the developed concept design for the Site 9 building development proposal;
  - c. details of the legal and commercial terms of the Development and Lease Agreement;
  - d. recommendations to Council on the development proposal, taking into account community views.
11. Following this the application was publicly notified, an on-site information kiosk was installed and website created and submissions were received via the Wellington City Council website, e-mail, submission forms, social media and post.
12. The Committee will now hear from those people and groups who indicated they would like to speak to their submission.

**Next Actions**

13. Following the oral hearings, officers will report to the City Strategy Committee on 14 September 2017 with results, analysis and report on the consultation process together with details of the developed concept design, details of the legal and commercial terms and recommendations for the City Strategy Committee to take to Council on 27 September 2017.

**Attachments**

Attachment 1. Schedule of Submitters and Submissions

Page 132

Author	Michael Faherty, Project Director, Waterfront,
Authoriser	David Chick, Chief City Planner



## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **Engagement and Consultation**

Public consultation and engagement has been undertaken in accordance with the Communications and Engagement Plan appended to and approved by the City Strategy Committee on 22 June 2017.

Consultation meetings have been conducted with various stakeholder groups including Wellington Civic Trust, Waterfront Watch, Inner City Wellington and owners of several adjacent properties.

### **Treaty of Waitangi considerations**

Consultation meetings have been conducted with local iwi (Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Wellington Tenths Trust and Te Runanga o Toa Rangitira Inc).

### **Financial implications**

The costs of public consultation and engagement are in the order of \$30,000 + GST.

If the development proceeds, there will be a significant positive future financial return from sale of the leasehold interest in site 9.

**Policy and legislative implications** Public consultation and engagement has been undertaken in accordance with Council's significance and engagement policy.

### **Risks / legal**

Specialist external legal and commercial advice and input has been, and will continue to be sought as and when appropriate.

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

All buildings proposed for the waterfront are required to incorporate principles of Environmentally Sustainable Design and take cognisance of, and make provision for the effects of future climate change and sea-level rise in particular.

### **Communications Plan**

Public consultation and engagement has been undertaken in accordance with the comprehensive Communications and Engagement Plan appended to and approved by the City Strategy Committee on 22 June 2017.

Wellington City Council will work with Willis Bond & Co to ensure stakeholders and the public are kept informed of the development proposal as it proceeds through the developed design and consenting process.

### **Health and Safety Impact considered**

No potential health and safety impacts or risks at this stage. If the development proceeds, Wellington City Council will require Willis Bond & Co and its construction partners to adhere to the highest standards of health and safety.

Site 9 | Oral Hearing Schedule | Thursday 17 August 2017

Time	Sub No.	Name	Organisation	Page Number
9.35am	19	Michael Gibson		1
9.40am	36	George Slim		3
9.45am	51	Robin Aitken		5
9.50am	69	Daryl Cockburn	Cockburn Architects	7
10.00am	5 min break			
10.05am	101	Jim McMahon	Wellington Civic Trust	9
10.15am	102	Laurence Beckett	4Sight Consulting	11
10.25am	104	David Zwartz		13
10.30am	Morning Tea			
10.45am	115	Andrew Fraser	Newcrest	15
10.55am	17	Peter Henderson		18
11.00am	109	Finbar Kiddle	Heritage New Zealand	20
11.10am	110	Brad Olsen	Wellington City Youth Council	23
11.20am	128	Pauline & Athol Swann		26
11.25am	100	Matthias Zuschlag		30
12.40pm	81	Andrew Hay	Stride Investment Management Limited	32

**Submitter Details**

First Name: Michael  
Last Name: Gibson  
Street:  
Suburb: Northland  
City: Wellington  
Country:  
PostCode: 6012  
Daytime Phone: 4757545  
eMail: michaelpcgibson@hotmail.com

Wishes to be heard:

- Yes  
 I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Correspondence to:

- Submitter  
 Agent  
 Both

**Submission**

It is proposed to develop a building on site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront. You can find out more about the proposed building at [wellington.govt.nz/site9](http://wellington.govt.nz/site9).

Overall, what is your level of support for the proposed building on site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What are your reasons for supporting/not supporting the proposed building on this site?

Comments

Site 9 should be a Chinese Garden. (I agree with what the Site 9 website describe as '... a special place that welcomes all people to live, work and play in beautiful and inspiring spaces and architecture that connect our city to the sea and protect our heritage for future generations'.)

Overall, what is your level of support for the design of the proposed building at site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What improvements or changes would you suggest for the design of the building?

Comments

It should not be built on what the website describes as '... a special place that welcomes all people to live, work and play in beautiful and inspiring spaces and architecture that connect our city to the sea and protect our heritage for future generations'.)

What other comments or questions do you have?

Comments

1

Consult24 Page 1 of 2

19

Attached Documents

File

Proposal for a new building at site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront

2

Consult24 Page 2 of 2

## Proposal for a new building at site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront



We want to hear your views on the proposal for a new five-level building at site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington waterfront. You can answer these questions online at [wellington.govt.nz/site9](http://wellington.govt.nz/site9), email your thoughts to [site9@wcc.govt.nz](mailto:site9@wcc.govt.nz) or post this form to us (no stamp needed). **Tell us what you think by 5pm, Friday 28 July 2017.**

### Privacy statement - what we do with your personal information

All submissions (including name and contact details) are provided in their entirety to elected members and made available to the public at our office and on our website. Personal information will also be used for the administration of the consultation process including informing you of the outcome of the consultation. All information collected will be held by Wellington City Council, 101 Wakefield Street, Wellington, with submitters having the right to access and correct personal information.

### Section 1 – your details

Your name*: <b>GEORGE SLIM</b>
Your email or postal address*: <b>202/28 Waterloo Quay (street 21), georgecslim@gmail.com.</b>
You are making this submission: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> as an individual <input type="checkbox"/> on behalf of an organisation. Your organisation's name:
I would like to make an oral submission to the Councillors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please give your phone number so that a submission time can be arranged*: <b>0274 509871</b>

\*mandatory field

### Section 2 – questions about the proposed new building

It is proposed to develop a building on site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront. You can find out more about the proposed building at [wellington.govt.nz/site9](http://wellington.govt.nz/site9)

1. Overall, what is your level of support for the proposed building on site 9? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">1 Do not support at all</div> <div style="text-align: center;">2 Not really supportive</div> <div style="text-align: center;">3 Neutral</div> <div style="text-align: center;">4 Supportive</div> <div style="text-align: center;">5 Very supportive</div> </div>
2. What are your reasons for supporting/not supporting the proposed building on this site? <p><b>Altogether good to have more facilities down this end of the wharf. Close exposed areas when moving around in winter.</b></p>
3. Overall, what is your level of support for the design of the proposed building at site 9? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">1 Do not support at all</div> <div style="text-align: center;">2 Not really supportive</div> <div style="text-align: center;">3 Neutral</div> <div style="text-align: center;">4 Supportive</div> <div style="text-align: center;">5 Very supportive</div> </div>

36

4. What improvements or changes would you suggest for the design of the building?  
Scale & appearance look fitting (shame about the PWC buildings lack of grace).

5. What other comments or questions do you have?  
When <sup>vehicle</sup> access via Whitmore street is closed SERIOUS thought will have to be given to the Bunny St intersection. Already turning south is ludicrous & will get much worse.

1st fold here - fasten here once folded

2nd fold here

J003851

Free Post Authority Number 2199

Absolutely Positively  
Wellington City Council  
Me Heke Ki Pōneke



FREEPOST 2199  
Amy Law (279)  
Wellington City Council  
PO Box 2199  
Wellington 6140



**Submitter Details**

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Suburb: **Thorndon**  
City: **Wellington**  
Country:  
PostCode: **6011**  
Mobile: **0273595334**  
eMail: **robin.ian.aitken@gmail.com**

Wishes to be heard:

- Yes  
 I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Correspondence to:

- Submitter  
 Agent  
 Both

**Submission**

It is proposed to develop a building on site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront. You can find out more about the proposed building at [wellington.govt.nz/site9](http://wellington.govt.nz/site9).

Overall, what is your level of support for the proposed building on site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What are your reasons for supporting/not supporting the proposed building on this site?

Comments

it is part of the 'bracketing' of the kumutoto public space and precinct. The meridian building has been a very positive test case for this area, showing that restaurants, cafes and workplaces can thrive alongside recreation uses of the waterfront. A boutique hotel would bring a different pace down to this location, with people being able to spend a few days at this beautiful spot and be part of the public activity of the precinct. The design is appropriately scaled, similar to adjoining historic sheds and does not block light to public space. It is good that the council is offsetting any effects of development with new landscaping and public areas. This area is important in connecting the waterfront to the railway station, and will positively contribute.

Overall, what is your level of support for the design of the proposed building at site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What improvements or changes would you suggest for the design of the building?

Comments

ensure open ground floor tenancies which can spill out onto the precinct creating an active edge

51

What other comments or questions do you have?

Comments

---

Attached Documents

File
Proposal for a new building at site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront

6

Consult24 Page 2 of 2

**Submitter Details**

First Name: Daryl  
Last Name: Cockburn  
Organisation: Cockburn Architects  
Street: 42 Vivian Street  
Suburb: Te Aro  
City: Wellington  
Country: New Zealand  
PostCode: 6011  
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Mobile: 021 36 1805  
eMail: architects@cockburn.co.nz

Wishes to be heard:

- Yes  
 I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Correspondence to:

- Submitter  
 Agent  
 Both

**Submission**

It is proposed to develop a building on site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront. You can find out more about the proposed building at [wellington.govt.nz/site9](http://wellington.govt.nz/site9).

Overall, what is your level of support for the proposed building on site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What are your reasons for supporting/not supporting the proposed building on this site?

Comments

it should be for housing and self-employment above shops, cafes, galleries, without other offices and carparks

Overall, what is your level of support for the design of the proposed building at site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What improvements or changes would you suggest for the design of the building?

Comments

for the above functions minimum glass, tall windows say max 1.2 wide between mullions

What other comments or questions do you have?

Comments

provide a 1m eaves with abseiler's hooks

7

Consult24 Page 1 of 2

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Attached Documents

File

Proposal for a new building at site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront

8

Consult24 Page 2 of 2

**Submitter Details**

First Name: Jim  
Last Name: McMahon  
Organisation: Wellington Civic Trust  
Street: PO Box 10183, The Terrace  
Suburb:  
City: Wellington  
Country: New Zealand  
PostCode: 6143  
Daytime Phone: 04 499 4997  
Mobile: 027 292 4649  
eMail: secretary@wellingtoncivictrust.org

Wishes to be heard:

- Yes  
 I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Correspondence to:

- Submitter  
 Agent  
 Both

**Submission**

It is proposed to develop a building on site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront. You can find out more about the proposed building at [wellington.govt.nz/site9](http://wellington.govt.nz/site9).

Overall, what is your level of support for the proposed building on site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What are your reasons for supporting/not supporting the proposed building on this site?

Comments

The Wellington Civic Trust has significant concerns about the proposed development of Site 9. This particular area represents a gateway to the waterfront and conveys a strong 'welcome to Wellington' message to visitors. We consider the proposed building design a missed opportunity to highlight the site's importance and represents a poor use of precious public waterfront land.

Overall, what is your level of support for the design of the proposed building at site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What improvements or changes would you suggest for the design of the building?

Comments

The Trust's concerns include: The Effect on the Public The building will effectively dislocate the heart of the city from the waterfront by creating an imposing visual barrier. We expect the proposed building will intrude into the view shafts (in breach of the District Plan), negatively affecting the protected views of the iconic Wellington harbour. We are also concerned the proposed building will shade the surrounding area, diminishing the amenity value of the waterfront for Wellingtonians,

9

Consult24 Page 1 of 2

101

including Kumutoto Plaza. Impact on Shed 13 We are concerned the height and scale of the proposed building will be overbearing in its relationship to Shed 13, a valuable heritage building which should remain as the centrepiece for the waterfront area. Height contradicts decisions by the Environment Court The height of the proposed development appears to exceed the permitted guidelines stipulated by the Environment Court. The Environment Court was explicit in stating that the maximum height of any building, including rooftop plant and structures, should be 19 metres above mean sea level for the northern half of the site and 16 metres above mean sea level to the south. In terms of height above ground level we consider the building will exceed the maximum height permitted by the Environment Court for the southern half of the site by almost 40% (or almost 80% for the rooftop plant).

What other comments or questions do you have?

Comments

The Wellington Civic Trust urges Wellington City Council to re-consider the proposed building design and its utilisation of a valuable open space. We wish to present our submission to Wellington City Council in person.

Attached Documents

File
Proposal for a new building at site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront

10

Consult24 Page 2 of 2

**Submitter Details**

First Name: Laurence  
Last Name: Beckett  
Organisation: 4Sight Consulting  
Street: 113-117 The Terrace  
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Country: New Zealand  
PostCode: 6011  
Daytime Phone: 022 059 8061  
Mobile: 022 059 8061  
eMail: laurenceb@4sight.co.nz

Wishes to be heard:

- Yes  
 I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Correspondence to:

- Submitter  
 Agent  
 Both

**Submission**

It is proposed to develop a building on site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront. You can find out more about the proposed building at [wellington.govt.nz/site9](http://wellington.govt.nz/site9).

Overall, what is your level of support for the proposed building on site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What are your reasons for supporting/not supporting the proposed building on this site?

Comments

We act for AMP Capital Investors Limited (AMPCI) which is the property manager for the owners (PSPiB Waiheke Incorporated) of the building located at 2-8 Waring Taylor Street and 109 Featherston Street (Part Lots 5 and 6 DP 1130). The building at 2-8 Waring Taylor Street and 109 Featherston Street (hereafter referred to as 109 Featherston St) is located on the opposite side of Waterloo Quay from Site 9 (North Kumutoto), approximately 35m away. Construction of a multi-storey building in the proposed location (Site 9) has the potential to adversely affect the amenity of the building at 109 Featherston St, and the tenancies within that building. The proposed Site 9 development also has the potential to impact on the future development potential of 109 Featherston Street.

Overall, what is your level of support for the design of the proposed building at site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What improvements or changes would you suggest for the design of the building?

Comments



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The degree of effects of the proposed Site 9 development on 109 Featherston St cannot be determined / quantified until such time as design details that accurately show the proposed height and position of the building are available. AMPCI therefore wishes to reserve its position with respect to the proposed development until relevant information is available. This includes building design plans and details, and any supporting reports that may form part of an AEE and resource consent application to Wellington City Council.

What other comments or questions do you have?

Comments

While insufficient information is available to enable AMPCI to confirm its position on the proposal, AMPCI does wish to be involved in, and make a presentation at, the meeting with Councillors that is scheduled for September this year. We note that the date of the meeting has not yet been confirmed. We would ask that AMPCI be advised as soon as the meeting time and date has been finalised.

Attached Documents

File
Proposal for a new building at site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront

12

Consult24 Page 2 of 2

**Submitter Details**

First Name: David  
Last Name: Zwartz  
Street: 54 Central Terrace  
Suburb: Kelburn  
City: Wellington  
Country: New Zealand  
PostCode: 6012  
Daytime Phone: (04) 475 7622  
eMail: zwartz@actrix.co.nz

Wishes to be heard:

- Yes  
 I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Correspondence to:

- Submitter  
 Agent  
 Both

**Submission**

It is proposed to develop a building on site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront. You can find out more about the proposed building at [wellington.govt.nz/site9](http://wellington.govt.nz/site9).

Overall, what is your level of support for the proposed building on site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What are your reasons for supporting/not supporting the proposed building on this site?

Comments

The Site 9 area should be kept as open recreational space to cater for the forecast increased growth of inner-city population.

Overall, what is your level of support for the design of the proposed building at site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What improvements or changes would you suggest for the design of the building?

Comments

Not in the least inspiring architecture (see Waterfront Framework page 11)

What other comments or questions do you have?

Comments

It is claimed that the new building is 'generally to scale with neighbouring premises.' This is untrue (see Proposal page 8). The proposed building shuts off 'views and glimpses of the harbour, and the hills beyond'. (Waterfront Framework page 13)

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Consult24 Page 1 of 2

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Attached Documents

File

Proposal for a new building at site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront

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Consult24 Page 2 of 2

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## NEWCREST

### Submission on proposed development on Site 9, Wellington Waterfront

28 July 2017

#### 1. Details

Your name : Andrew Fraser / Lincoln Fraser  
Email: andrew@newcrest.co.nz  
We are making this submission on behalf of Newcrest Limited  
We would like to make an oral submission to the Councillors  
Phone: 09 320 3290

#### 2. About Newcrest

Newcrest welcomes the opportunity to provide a submission to the Wellington City Council on the proposed development for Site 9 on the Wellington Waterfront.

Newcrest is a New Zealand family-owned company which has been developing award-winning high-quality commercial, residential, industrial and retail properties throughout New Zealand for more than a quarter of a century. Newcrest has had an office in Wellington for most of that period. We specialise in creating attractive, energy efficient buildings that minimise their impact on the environment.

Newcrest is currently managing the development of 20 Customhouse Quay, which is owned by 20 Customhouse Quay LP. Newcrest also manages a property at 1 Whitmore Street, which is owned by Balfour Whitmore Limited and Wilton CQ Limited. We are supportive of a vibrant Wellington waterfront.

#### 3. Opposition to proposed development for Site 9, Wellington Waterfront

Wellington City Council and Willis Bond are proposing a five-level building along Customhouse Quay on Site 9 Kumutoto, a high-profile vacant site on Wellington's waterfront.

Newcrest as an owner and developer of neighbouring properties is not opposed to the development of the site in principle. However, Newcrest is opposed to aspects of the proposal as currently designed for the following reasons:

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**a. It does not comply with Environment Court determinations**

The proposal is for a building with the same number of floors and almost the same height as the Site 10 building currently in construction, which is not what the Environment Court intended.

For Site 9, the Environment Court has stated that the northern half of the site should have a maximum height of 19 metres above mean sea level and the southern half of the site should be no higher than 16 metres above mean sea level. It is clear from the relevant decision that those heights are maximum heights and therefore are intended to include any plant and roof top structures. However, the proposed building exceeds the maximum heights for the site by up to 8.5 metres for the roof top plant and up to 5 metres in other areas. That is unacceptable.

It should also be noted that in 2013 Willis Bond proposed a building structure of 25.7 metres for the neighbouring Site 10 location, despite the Environment Court specifying that the maximum height should be 22 metres. The height was later reduced after negative public reaction. In the case of Site 9, the extent of infringement in the proposed design is more serious.

**b. It is contrary to the District Plan**

The proposal is contradictory to the Wellington City Council's own District Plan and the Council's own previously stated objectives for the site. The proposed building would intrude into two of the view shafts prescribed by the District Plan.

**c. It would detract from Wellington's heritage**

The lack of the required step down to 16m from near the mid-point of the site means that the new building would overwhelm and dominate the neighbouring historic Shed 13 to the detriment of Wellington's heritage, something that the Environment Court and previous schemes on the site have sought to preserve.

**d. It will reduce the value of neighbouring properties**

The building, once complete, would obstruct views of the waterfront from properties we own and some other nearby buildings. The extra height above the permitted maximums, together with the view shaft intrusions, would significantly affect nearby properties including the new building at 20 Customhouse Quay, robbing tenants of valuable views of the Wellington waterfront, harbour and landscape beyond. The result would be a substantial loss of value from the neighbouring properties; some of that value would be transferred to Site 9. The owners of the nearby buildings, including the owners we represent, rely on the Council to enforce the provisions of the District Plan and to respect the Environment Court's previous decision on the matter in order to preserve, as far as it would be reasonable to expect, the value of their investments.

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**e. It will reduce public enjoyment**

The proposed building would intrude into view shafts along the Wellington waterfront and rob Wellingtonians of views of their harbour that the District Plan intended to preserve for all time. A building of this scale would provide a significant visual barrier, isolating this important area from the city.

The proposal would also dominate and shade the public open space at Kumutoto, undermining the significant investment in this area for public enjoyment.

**4. Conclusion**

Newcrest is grateful for the opportunity to outline its submission to the proposed development on Site 9 on the Wellington. Newcrest would welcome the opportunity to present to the Wellington City Council in person.

**Submitter Details**

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Last Name: Henderson  
Street: 78 Homebush Road  
Suburb: Khandallah  
City: Wellington  
Country: New Zealand  
PostCode: 6035  
Daytime Phone: 04 479 0679  
eMail: peter.henderson@xtra.co.nz

Wishes to be heard:

- Yes
- I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Correspondence to:

- Submitter
- Agent
- Both

**Submission**

It is proposed to develop a building on site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront. You can find out more about the proposed building at [wellington.govt.nz/site9](http://wellington.govt.nz/site9).

Overall, what is your level of support for the proposed building on site 9?

- Do not support at all
- Not really supportive
- Neutral
- Supportive
- Very supportive

What are your reasons for supporting/not supporting the proposed building on this site?

Comments

The proposed building exceeds the dimensions provided in the Variation 11 decision of the Environment Court, is not an example of inspiring architecture, separates the city from the sea and does not protect our heritage for future generations as required by the framework.

Overall, what is your level of support for the design of the proposed building at site 9?

- Do not support at all
- Not really supportive
- Neutral
- Supportive
- Very supportive

What improvements or changes would you suggest for the design of the building?

Comments

N/A

What other comments or questions do you have?

Comments

Attached Documents



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File
Proposal for a new building at site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront

**Item 3.2 Attachment 1**

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Consult24 Page 2 of 2



26 July 2017

File ref: 33002-177

Freepost 2199  
Amy Law (279)  
Wellington City Council  
PO Box 2199  
Wellington 6140

Email: site9@wcc.govt.nz

**HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA SUBMISSION ON THE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL FOR SITE 9**

**Introduction**

1. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (Heritage New Zealand) is an autonomous Crown Entity with statutory responsibility under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (HNZPTA) for the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of New Zealand's historical and cultural heritage.
2. Heritage New Zealand has been extensively involved in the variety of proposals for the North Kumutoto area. This includes Variation 11, the formation of the North Kumutoto Design Brief, and the resource consents for Site 8 and Site 10. Considering this history of involvement, and Heritage New Zealand's position as New Zealand's lead heritage agency, Heritage New Zealand is somewhat surprised that we have not been consulted earlier in this development process.

**Heritage value**

3. North Kumutoto is an area rich in nationally significant historic heritage. Of particular importance to the proposed development is the nearby Shed 13. This building is a Category 1 Historic Place, which means it is of special or outstanding historic heritage significance or value. Built in 1905, the simple and elegant Shed 13 has played an integral part in Wellington's trading and commercial history. It remains an important part of the City's waterfront.
4. Site 9 is also within the proposed Wellington Harbour Board Historic Area, which is currently considered for entry onto the New Zealand Heritage List / Rārangī Kōrero. This area encompasses much of the Wellington waterfront. It recognises that the important heritage of this area forms a collective whole, and that its value is more than the sum of the individual heritage buildings and structures.
5. Heritage New Zealand also notes that there is the potential for archaeological material to be discovered in any earthworks. Accordingly, the Council should undertake an archaeological assessment and, if necessary, apply for an authority under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

**Potential impacts on heritage**

6. Given the heritage significance of the area, Heritage New Zealand considers it imperative that any development is appropriately designed to avoid, remedy, or mitigate its adverse effects on historic heritage value.

7. The information provided does not contain sufficient detail for Heritage New Zealand to be confident that the interface between the proposed building and Shed 13 will be sympathetic to historic heritage. It also does not provide details on how the proposal may affect key site lines to Shed 13, nor how it would relate to the proposed Historic Area.
8. Based on the limited information available to us, Heritage New Zealand is concerned about how the height and bulk of the proposed building may adversely affect Shed 13 and the surrounding historic environment. In particular, we note that the building height does not comply with that set in the North Kumutoto Design Brief. This Wellington City Council (Council) document sets a maximum height limit of 19m at the northern end of the building and 16m at the southern end (including roof top structures).
9. This height limit is based upon that established in the Environment Court appeal on Variation 11, with the intention being that it creates a stepping down in height to the lower Shed 13. The decision of the Environment Court reflects a considered approach designed to ensure development is in proportion to the surrounding historic environment and that it meets the principles in the Wellington Waterfront Framework. This framework states that new buildings in the North Queens Wharf Area will be in proportion to the heritage buildings, including Shed 13. Heritage New Zealand cannot see any rationale provided by the Council to justify heights over and above that established through the robust process already completed.

**Conclusion**

10. While Heritage New Zealand does not oppose building on site 9, we are very concerned that the Council has disregarded the considerable work done on determining appropriate height limits in the North Kumutoto. These limits respect historic heritage value and are included in Council's own documents. The proposal documents also do not provide sufficient detail to determine the extent of other adverse effects. In the absence of this information, Heritage New Zealand reserves its position on the proposed design, as it cannot be confident that the proposal will respect and promote the heritage value of one of Wellington's most important areas.
11. To address this, Heritage New Zealand wishes to meet with the Council to discuss the proposal prior to public notification and to have more detailed plans made available. The Council is also encouraged to contact the Regional Archaeologist, Kathryn Hurren, to discuss compliance with the archaeological authority process under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. She can be contacted at 04 494 8324 or at KHurren@heritage.org.nz.
12. Heritage New Zealand wishes to be heard in support of this submission.

Yours sincerely



Claire Craig  
General Manager  
Central Region  
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

Address for Service:

Finbar Kiddle  
Heritage Adviser Planning  
Central Region  
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga  
PO Box 2629  
Wellington 6140  
DDI: 04-494-8325  
Email: HAPlanningCR@heritage.org.nz

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July 2017

Wellington City Youth Council – North Kumutoto Site 9

**110**

Submission on the North Kumutoto Site 9 Development  
Proposal

To the Wellington City Council

Wellington City Youth Council

**Note: We would like to appear in person to support our written submission**

Brad Olsen and Jack Marshall  
*On behalf of the Wellington City Youth Council*  
% Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington 6140

1  
23

July 2017

Wellington City Youth Council – North Kumutoto Site 9

110

### Introduction

The Wellington City Youth Council welcomes the opportunity to submit on the Site 9 Proposal. We have in the past supported the development of North Kumutoto, particularly open space on Site 8.

### The Proposal

Young people around Wellington are passionate about the incredible social amenity the Wellington Waterfront brings to the city. The developments already completed on North Kumutoto, and those both underway and planned, will add significant value to the surrounding area. We note the Environment Court decision limiting building heights and footprints in 2011, and support the positioning of the building on Site 9 that preserves the view shafts from the CBD to the water, in line with the Environment Court decision.

The Youth Council encourages Council to ensure possibilities for retail, food and beverage, and complementary outlets are located on the ground floor of the Site 9 building, providing services amenable to the public space situated alongside at Site 8 and the general waterfront walkway, given the close proximity.

We acknowledge that within an urban Central Business District (CBD), open space should be used effectively, and that this at times means building development. Of paramount importance in deciding on the form the development on Site 9 should take is that the public amenity value of the Waterfront must not only be retained, but enhanced to preserve public access, alongside providing both an enjoyable and functional multi-purpose public space.

The Youth Council acknowledges works both planned and underway to enhance the public space on North Kumutoto Site 8, and stress our support of designs for Site 9 that ensure linkages to this public space, allowing for a shared space for various activities. Central to this is the need to ensure adequate cross-planning between Site areas, to ensure all Sites are 'tied together' and present a united feel conducive to public use, rather than be conceptualised in isolation. We note the Council's continuing work on this aspect of North Kumutoto.

We would note our concern that this building may contribute to channelling wind in the direction of Waterloo and Customhouse Quay at street level. We would ask that due consideration of the potential impact of this be considered, as the effects of such wind movements would dissuade pedestrians from using this area.

Noting the clear value of walkable transport paths in Wellington, especially those paths around the Waterfront, we would also ask that Council make a clear commitment to improving connection nodes linking to North Kumutoto, notably the pedestrian crossing that feeds onto the Waterfront in this area, nearest the NZ Post building. We note that this was identified as "critical to the success of the waterfront development" in the 2001 Wellington Waterfront Framework. Further, we encourage Council to ensure improved lighting is considered within the planning for this area, noting that at current this area is poorly lit at night, and is used extensively by many sports fans going to and from Westpac Stadium. Improved lighting would allow for better use of the space and increase safety given its location next to the Wellington Harbour.

2  
24

July 2017

Wellington City Youth Council – North Kumutoto Site 9

**110**

**Summary**

Overall, the Youth Council are supportive of the proposed development on North Kumutoto Site 9, noting our express desire to ensure and enhance public access is considered and incorporated throughout the development.

**Item 3.2 Attachment 1**

3  
25



## Proposal for a new building at site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront



We want to hear your views on the proposal for a new five-level building at site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington waterfront. You can answer these questions online at [wellington.govt.nz/site9](http://wellington.govt.nz/site9), email your thoughts to [site9@wcc.govt.nz](mailto:site9@wcc.govt.nz) or post this form to us (no stamp needed). **Tell us what you think by 5pm, Friday 28 July 2017.**

### Privacy statement - what we do with your personal information

All submissions (including name and contact details) are provided in their entirety to elected members and made available to the public at our office and on our website. Personal information will also be used for the administration of the consultation process including informing you of the outcome of the consultation. All information collected will be held by Wellington City Council, 101 Wakefield Street, Wellington, with submitters having the right to access and correct personal information.

### Section 1 – your details

Your name*: <i>Pauline &amp; Athol Swann</i>
Your email or postal address*: <i>athol.swann@paradise.net.nz</i>
You are making this submission: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> as an individual <input type="checkbox"/> on behalf of an organisation. Your organisation's name:
I would like to make an oral submission to the Councillors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please give your phone number so that a submission time can be arranged*:

\*mandatory field

### Section 2 – questions about the proposed new building

It is proposed to develop a building on site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront. You can find out more about the proposed building at [wellington.govt.nz/site9](http://wellington.govt.nz/site9)

1. Overall, what is your level of support for the proposed building on site 9? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div><b>1</b> Do not support at all</div> <div><b>2</b> Not really supportive</div> <div><b>3</b> Neutral</div> <div><b>4</b> Supportive</div> <div><b>5</b> Very supportive</div> </div>
2. What are your reasons for supporting/not supporting the proposed building on this site?  <i>See attached</i>
3. Overall, what is your level of support for the design of the proposed building at site 9? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div><b>1</b> Do not support at all</div> <div><b>2</b> Not really supportive</div> <div><b>3</b> Neutral</div> <div><b>4</b> Supportive</div> <div><b>5</b> Very supportive</div> </div>

<b>128</b>
4. What improvements or changes would you suggest for the design of the building?  <i>See attached</i>
5. What other comments or questions do you have?  <i>See attached</i>

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J003851

Free Post Authority Number 2199

Absolutely Positively  
Wellington City Council  
Me Heke Ki Pōneke



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Wellington 6140

Freepost 2199	47 Mairangi Road
Amy Law (279)	Wadestown
Wellington City Council	Wellington 6012.
P O Box 2199	17 <sup>th</sup> July 2017

PROPOSAL FOR A NEW BUILDING AT SITE 9, NORTH KUMUTOTO, WELLINGTON WATERFRONT.

Thank you for the opportunity to express our views on the proposal for a new 5 level building on Site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront and we would question the need for more office space as just across the road there are three new office blocks under construction.

We are totally opposed to a high rise building on this site and would refer you to Page 20 of the Waterfront Framework where it states "Important views and vistas from the city to sea will be protected and important new ones created".

What a farce as Page 8 of the North Kumutoto Development proposal for Site 9, it states "the proposed building is generally in scale with neighbouring premises. The views from Customhouse Quay coming from the north, along with the construction on Site 10 will almost block out the Harbour, Eastbourne Ferry Terminal, Oriental Bay and the Mt Victoria St Gerard's Monastery.

On Page 32 of the Framework it states "the character of the area will be of squares, lanes and any new buildings in scale with the heritage buildings such as Shed 21 at the northern end and the Queens Wharf apartments and Sheds 11 and 13 at the southern end.

We would like to quote from a report by Russell Murray, Conservation Architect in 2008 on Heritage values. The old waterfront buildings in the Kumutoto area have high architectural values and interest. The collection is important as a representative group that illustrates the development and use of the historic working waterfront. There are important and long standing views to the area and through to the harbour from the landward side and extended views along the length of the area on the seaward side. The views enable appreciation of the area and its features from many different parts of the waterfront and the city. In summary the Kumutoto area and its wider setting is of high historic significance and has important social, architectural, technical and archaeological values. Sadly with the Meridian, Sheds 11 and 13 are now blocked out from the sea and all that remains is a delivery lane!

In May 1996 Ann Breen and Dick Rigby from the Waterfront Centre, Washington DC made a number of recommendations to a waterfront forum saying that Wellington had reached a critical point in deciding what to do to create a superlative waterfront which included an interior winter garden so people could enjoy the harbour views during the winter, displays on the maritime heritage of the harbour, facilities to house environmental and maritime education programmes and new and expanded play areas.

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In 2008 yet another recommendation from Cathy Simon, an American architect on the subject of "are we getting it right" made the point what an asset our waterfront is and should be the major open space and that views from the harbour to the waterfront are also important.

Finally would like to quote from a USA Planning commissioners journal in 2001 – small scale improvements can be more effective as drawing people in to spaces than BIG BUCK projects. Amenities such as vending carts, outdoor café tables/umbrellas and chairs are relatively inexpensive to host a range of events. Plazas and squares in Europe fitting this description have been seen to which the public is drawn.

We would like to make an oral submission

Yours sincerely



Pauline and Athol Swann

**Submitter Details**

First Name: **Matthias**  
Last Name: **Zuschlag**  
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Suburb: **Wilton**  
City: **Wellington**  
Country: **New Zealand**  
PostCode: **6012**  
Mobile: **0274756704**  
eMail: **matsnz@outlook.com**

Wishes to be heard:

- Yes  
 I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Correspondence to:

- Submitter  
 Agent  
 Both

**Submission**

It is proposed to develop a building on site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront. You can find out more about the proposed building at [wellington.govt.nz/site9](http://wellington.govt.nz/site9).

Overall, what is your level of support for the proposed building on site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What are your reasons for supporting/not supporting the proposed building on this site?

**Comments**

Wellington is a city growing at about 1 to 1.5%, which means that by 2050 about 300.000 people would call Wellington home. Public space is a very valuable and needs to be preserved for future growth. The total area has great potential to be an attractive outdoor Rec area if redeveloped in a way that shields from traffic. The proposed way is unacceptable as it reduces open space very much directly to its footprint. However the impact of the building goes even further due to its height of about 15meters, as it shades the area in front of it for large parts of the day, particular in the period between March and October. The lack of sunshine due to the buildings shadow diminishes the value of the open space in front of it even more. People prefer to be in the sun, especially in times when it is less intense.

Overall, what is your level of support for the design of the proposed building at site 9?

- Do not support at all  Not really supportive  Neutral  Supportive  Very supportive

What improvements or changes would you suggest for the design of the building?

**Comments**

No building at all, rather screening of traffic in other ways, plenty of trees and benches, plus larger open space the enables outdoor activities.

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What other comments or questions do you have?

**Comments**

The timing of the consultation process should have been made when the PWC building was completed, as this would allow for a far better assessment of the space and the impact of the PWC building on the area.

**Attached Documents**

File
Proposal for a new building at site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront

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**Submitter Details**

First Name: Andrew  
Last Name: Hay  
Organisation: Stride Investment Management Limited  
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City: Auckland  
Country: New Zealand  
PostCode: 1141  
Daytime Phone: 021308145  
Mobile: 021308145  
eMail: andrew.hay@strideproperty.co.nz

Wishes to be heard:

- Yes
- I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Correspondence to:

- Submitter
- Agent
- Both

**Submission**

It is proposed to develop a building on site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront. You can find out more about the proposed building at [wellington.govt.nz/site9](http://wellington.govt.nz/site9).

Overall, what is your level of support for the proposed building on site 9?

- Do not support at all
- Not really supportive
- Neutral
- Supportive
- Very supportive

What are your reasons for supporting/not supporting the proposed building on this site?

Comments

Developing additional structures and activity adds to the amenity of the waterfront for the community. Providing a building structure adds weather protection to pedestrians transitioning along the waterfront to the railway station and onward to the stadium. Increasing activity adds to the safety of the location. Great architecture in public spaces adds to what makes Wellington waterfront such a great attraction for residents and visitors alike.

Overall, what is your level of support for the design of the proposed building at site 9?

- Do not support at all
- Not really supportive
- Neutral
- Supportive
- Very supportive

What improvements or changes would you suggest for the design of the building?

Comments

None, the site is long and reasonably narrow with significant external wall area for the floor space created - which impacts on how the building can feasibly be delivered. We like how the façade is broken up into differing material treatments rather than a single unitary block. This reflects a similar façade treatment employed on the adjacent Meridian building.



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What other comments or questions do you have?

Comments

Viable commercial activity on the waterfront enhances the public space. Great architecture is something that everyone can be proud of. If a private organisation is prepared to risk private investment into development that returns an enhancement of the public space then it is something to be supported during planning and celebrated on delivery.

Attached Documents

File
Proposal for a new building at site 9, North Kumutoto, Wellington Waterfront

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## ORAL HEARINGS FOR POLHILL TRACK PROPOSALS

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### Purpose

1. To provide a copy of the submissions and a schedule of the submitters who are making an oral submission in support of their written submission on the Polhill Reserve track proposals.

### Summary

2. Council adopted the Open Space Access Plan on 28 September 2016 with the following amendment:
3. *“Agree to consult further with the Aro Valley and Mountain Biking Community on the creation of a downhill track in Polhill”.*
4. Formal consultation took place between 6 June and 3 July 2017. 610 submissions were received. A full copy of all the submissions received is publically available on the Wellington City Council website.
5. The schedule of submitters who will be speaking and their submissions is attached (Attachment 1).

### Recommendations

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive all of the submissions, hear the oral submissions and thank all submitters.

### Background

6. During consultation on the draft Open Space Access Plan (OSAP) in July 2016, a submission was received from the Brooklyn Trail Builders (BTB) proposing three additional tracks be built in Polhill Reserve. The OSAP was adopted by the Council on 28 September 2016 with the following amendment:
7. *“Agree to consult further with the Aro Valley and Mountain Biking Community on the creation of a downhill track in Polhill”.*
8. BTB proposed three trails to improve user experience and safety in Polhill.
  - A mountain bike priority descending trail, 2.5 kilometres in length. Grade intermediate. (Purple solid line on map).
  - A foot traffic only connection from Karepa St to Planet Ride trail - Planet Ride is a walking only trail. (Blue solid line on map).
  - A two-way multi-user 350m connector trail from near the top of Clinical, connecting to Highbury Fling. (Red solid line on map)
9. Council officers carried out extensive engagement on the proposals through a User Survey followed by formal consultation.
10. **User Survey:** A survey was established to gather information on who, when, why and how people were using the tracks in Polhill as well as to start to build a picture of the user experience. The survey went live on 14 December 2016 and closed on 6 March 2017. A total of 866 responses were received.

11. Following a review of the findings of the user survey officers agreed to formally consult on the three BTB proposals as well as two track closures (Attachment 2).
12. **Formal consultation** took place between 6 June and 3 July 2017. 610 submissions were received. A full copy of all the submissions received is publically available on the Wellington City Council website.
13. The Committee will now hear from those people and groups who indicated they would like to speak to their submission.

### Next Actions

14. Following the oral hearings, officers will report to the Committee on the 7<sup>th</sup> September with a summary and response to the submissions received. The Committee will make a recommendation to Council on the proposals.

### Attachments

- Attachment 1. Schedule of Submitters and Submissions Page 170  
Attachment 2. Polhill Reserve track proposals Page 221

Author	Michael Oates, Open Space and Recreation Planning Manager
Authoriser	Paul Andrews, Manager Parks, Sport and Recreation Barbara McKerrow, Chief Operating Officer

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## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **Engagement and Consultation**

This involved both a user survey to gather information on who, when, why and how people were using the tracks in Polhill between 14 December 2016 and 6 March 2017 (866 responses) and formal consultation between 6 June and 3 July 2017 (610 submissions).

### **Treaty of Waitangi considerations**

Both Ngati Toa and Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust have been advised of the proposal and do not wish to be further involved in the process but would like to be kept informed. Council officers will continue to include iwi as key stakeholders.

### **Financial implications**

Subject to final Council decision any implementation of the proposed tracks would be carried out either by the Brooklyn Trail Builders (at their cost) or prioritised as part of the future track upgrades capex budget.

### **Policy and legislative implications**

Consistent with the provisions of the Open Space Access Plan and the Wellington Town Belt Management Plan.

### **Risks / legal**

None

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

None identified.

### **Communications Plan**

Officers have prepared a detailed Communications and Engagement Plan for this project.

### **Health and Safety Impact considered**

Health and Safety issues would be considered in detail during implementation of the proposals.

Polhill | Oral Hearings | Thursday 17 August 2017

Time	Sub No.	Name	Organisation	Page Number
11.30am	10 min break			
11.40am	596	Mike Mellor	Living Streets Aotearoa	1
11.50am	579	Anthony Edwards	Wellington Trails Trust	3
12.00pm	52	Chris Mueller		6
12.05pm	421	David Harkness		8
12.10pm	599	Chris Horne		13
12.15pm	605	Russell Taylor		24
12.20pm	607 and 608	Ingrid Downey		29
12.25pm	527	David Butterfield		32
12.30am	10 min break			
12.50pm	598	Georgia Vaughan	Walking Capital	42
1.00pm	426	Craig Starnes	Brooklyn Trail Builders (BTB)	44

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Submission to Wellington City Council on  
Polhill track proposals

Contact person: **Ellen Blake**  
Email: **wellington@livingstreets.org.nz**  
Phone: **021 106 7139**  
Date: **3 July 2017**

**Submission**

Living Streets Aotearoa thanks the Council for this opportunity to submit on the Polhill track proposals.

Living Streets supports the findings in the officers' environmental assessment report that more tracks are not needed in Polhill and will cause detriment to the natural environment, and therefore this proposal to create new tracks should not proceed.

Living Streets supports extension of bike tracks at Makara Peak Mountain Bike park to cater to mountain-bike demand.

Living Streets supports use of existing dirt roads (i.e. four-wheel-drive roads) as the best way to extend cycle reach rather than further use of tracks in parks.

Please note that bicycles are 'vehicles'. There is some confusion in this document.

Living Streets would like to see a proper standard being applied consistently in our parks and on our footpaths. This would include a clear requirement that where tracks or paths are 'shared' mixed use they must meet a consistent standard that allows for safety and amenity of experience for all users.

Clearly in Polhill this is not the case. For example, the Highbury Fling track is a one-person-wide path with no room along much of its length for passing. This means that walkers are required to constantly watch out for and give way to bikes, which diminishes the experience of being in a natural park environment for all users.



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There are a range of available standards for shared use paths, so a new standard does not need to be developed. We note that the WCC standards are for walk or bike paths but not for shared mixed users.

The proposal is to close two areas of track. Both of these are pedestrian-only sections. Both of these areas (the steps and the old steep path to Waimapihi - Aro St) should be retained for pedestrian-only use.

The old walking-only track from George Denton Park to Brosnahan Street and Holloway Road should be re-signposted as walk only. There seems to be mountain-bikes using it, which the map indicates should not be the case (although we did find the map in the consultation document difficult to follow).

The entrance to the park on Aro Street needs to be clearly marked to indicate where the 'shared' mixed-use section stops and the pedestrian-only footpath begins. We note there are conflicts at this point.

The signage and maps for Polhill need to reflect that this is a long-standing walking area. It would be encouraging to see the WCC promoting walking in this area as vigorously as they do biking.

We would like to be heard in support of our submission.

#### **About Living Streets**

Living Streets Aotearoa is New Zealand's national walking and pedestrian organisation, providing a positive voice for people on foot and working to promote walking friendly planning and development around the country. Our vision is "More people choosing to walk more often and enjoying public places".

The objectives of Living Streets Aotearoa are:

- to promote walking as a healthy, environmentally-friendly and universal means of transport and recreation
- to promote the social and economic benefits of pedestrian-friendly communities
- to work for improved access and conditions for walkers, pedestrians and runners including walking surfaces, traffic flows, speed and safety
- to advocate for greater representation of pedestrian concerns in national, regional and urban land use and transport planning.

For more information, please see: [www.livingstreets.org.nz](http://www.livingstreets.org.nz)

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## Wellington Trails Trust

### Submission on Polhill Reserve Tracks Proposals

Our details: Wellington Trails Trust

<b>Your names</b>	<p><b>Trustees of Wellington Trails Trust:</b></p> <p>Professor Frazer Allan (Chairperson)</p> <p>Deputy Vice Chancellor - Victoria University</p> <p>Livia Esterhazy - Executive</p> <p>Ashley Peters - Founder of WORD and Revolve</p> <p>James Winchester - Partner Simpson Grierson</p> <p>Sam Knowles - Multiple Wellington Directorships</p> <p>Matt Farrar - Owner, Davanti Consulting</p> <p>Anthony Edmonds - Owner, Implemented Investment Solutions, InvestNow</p> <p>Non-Trustees who are working with WTT are Thomas Pippas (CEO of Deloitte), Chris Nicholls, and Mandy Hancock.</p>
<b>Phone contact details</b>	<p>Anthony Edmonds 021-499-466</p> <p>Matt Farrar 029 289 9697</p>
<b>Email contact details</b>	<p>Anthony@wellingtontrailstrust.co.nz</p> <p>Matt@wellingtontrailstrust.co.nz</p>
<b>Group submitting</b>	Wellington Trails Trust



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**Proposal 1: A new 2.5 kilometre mountain bike priority descending trail.**

Yes – we support this. The new one-way descending trail will take pressure off the massively popular two-way Transient trail. We note that the Wellington City Council's survey referred to had 866 responses, with 93% supporting a new track.

Transient has continued to grow in popularity with walkers, runners and mountain bikers. We believe the new trail will enhance the experience of all users in this area. It also reduces the risk of collisions occurring.

We note the mitigation effects contained in BTB's proposals and agree with these. We think the environmental effects of the new trail are easily managed, and note that the new trail does not create any new entry or exit points to the reserve.

BTB have highlighted in their proposal that they are happy to build the trail, and Wellington Trail Trust will support them in doing this (through raising funds etc.).

**Proposal 1a: Alternate option for the top of the new track below Ashton Fitchett Drive**

No – We don't support this, as we believe option 1 is significantly better.

**Proposal 2: A new 350-metre walking-only connector trail from 104 Karepa Street to its connection with Transient?**

Yes – We support this. This provides a good alternative walking trail, and provides better access to the reserve for walkers.

**Proposal 3: A new 350-metre shared use connector trail from upper Clinical to Highbury Fling trail?**

Yes – We support this. This creates a better trail experience for all trail users, as it creates natural flow from Clinical up on to Highbury Fling. We are surprised that this was never done as part of the original work building Clinical.

**Proposal 4: Removing the steep track from Waimapihi Reserve to its connection with Transient.**

This is a great walking track that connects walkers and runners from Hollaway Rd to Polhill. This should be kept. WCC could get BTB to maintain this trail if this is an issue for WCC.

**Proposal 5: Removing the 60-metre Ashton Fitchett Drive steps onto Transient.**

Unsure – We believe the WCC officers are best placed to judge the merits of this.

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Which of the following apply to you:

√	Biker
√	Walker
√	Commuter
√	Runner
√	Dog Walker

Do you use other tracks outside of Polhill Reserve?

Yes. Our members use all of Wellington's trails.

Any other comments or questions

We have seen comments from some groups that they perceive the new trails have some sort of negative impact on the environment. We believe poorly formed positions around the environmental effects of trails simply fall apart if they are applied to widely tracked areas like Zealandia or Wilton Bush (which supports our view is that any argument being presented on this basis is flawed and a distraction).

As New Zealand's environmental efforts ramp up and we see native flora and fauna populate areas that were previously devoid of such taonga, we must allow greater access to these areas, not diminish it. The educational potential and ecological narrative that can be crafted around such exposure is immense.

**Submitter Details**

First Name: Chris  
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Country: New Zealand  
PostCode: 6023  
Mobile: 02041171651  
eMail: chris@soulri.de

Correspondence to:

- Submitter
- Agent
- Both

**Submission**

Questions about Polhill Reserve tracks and proposed tracks

Do you support the following proposals:

**Proposal 1:** A new 2.5-kilometre mountain bike priority descending trail?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Why/other comments

Transient track is not rideable anymore as there is way too much traffic on it. Downhill traffic needs to be taken somewhere else, which the proposed track would provide.

**Proposal 1a:** Alternate option for the top of the track below Ashton Fitchett Drive?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Why/other comments

**Proposal 2:** A new 350-metre walking-only connector trail from 104 Karepa Street to its connection with Transient?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Why/other comments

**Proposal 3:** A new 350-metre shared use connector trail from upper Clinical trail to Highbury Fling trail?

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- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Why/other comments

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**Proposal 4:** Removing the steep track form Waimapihi Reserve to its connection with Transient?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Why/other comments

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**Proposal 5:** Removing the 60-metre Ashton Fitchett Drive steps onto Transient?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Why/other comments

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Which of the following apply to you? (Tick all which apply)

- Biker
- Walker
- Commuter
- Runner
- Dog Walker

Other:  
Birdwatcher

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Do you use other tracks outside of Polhill Reserve?

- Yes
- No

If yes, which ones?

Mt Vic trails, Tinakori Hill, Makara, Wrigthes Hill, Southern walkway/City to sea, Wainui MTB Park, Rata ridge, Belmont reginal park tracks, kolonial knob trails, akatawara forest trails... there might be more

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Any other comments or questions?

Comments

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Attached Documents

File
Polhill Reserve Track Proposals

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**Polhill Consultation Submission**

Submitted as an individual by:  
David Harkness, 32 Karepa Street, Brooklyn.  
027 667 6677

I fully support proposals 1, 2 and 3; do not support 1a; and have no strong opinion on 4 or 5. I also have a number of further comments and suggestions relevant to Polhill at the end of this submission.

I would like the opportunity to speak at oral hearings in support of my submission.

Please see my comments against each of the questions below.

**Proposal 1**

Yes, I support proposal 1.

Transient has become overcrowded and dangerous to use - particularly if going "the wrong way" during commuter times (e.g. up in the morning, or down in late afternoon/evening). A new trail to provide a pairing, similar to Carparts/Windmill or Serendipity/Lower Transient is the only sensible solution to alleviating this congestion.

Additional considerations:

- As a commuter accessing from Karepa St, I request that the short section of Transient from Karepa St to the 4WD track below should remain two-way; or else a downhill connector should be built from the bench at the Karepa junction down to the proposed new trail.
- The proposed trail should be mountain bike exclusive, rather than mountain bike priority given that two-way foot traffic will remain on Transient. This approach works well for Carparts/Windmill. Having foot traffic on a downhill bike trail, even if the bike has priority, defeats the purpose of trying to improve safety by separating usage types.
- Given the proposed trail is replacing downhill travel on Transient, it should be no harder than Transient/Car-parts. However, the proposed trail should have "B lines" in various places to allow for harder features (similar to the drop/tree root option on Serendipity).

**Proposal 1a**

No, I do not support proposal 1a.

The alternate 1a proposal is less safe than the above proposal 1.

- It would require two trail crossings (Transient/Ashton Fitchett upper connector, and Transient proper) rather than only one (Highbury Fling).
- It also proposes changing a trail (lower connector from Transient to Ashton Fitchett) which is currently almost exclusively an uphill trail used by people coming from Transient to the Sawmill, into a down only, which at least in the short term would be likely to cause confusion and compromise safety.
- The proposal looks like it removes a number of switch-backs (ie. use of the existing Sawmill/Fling connector and again below the Fling/Transient trail), near the Transient crossing, which would likely result in higher crossing speeds and associated risk.

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The reduced vegetation removal justification appears flawed.

- The apparent justification for the alternate proposal is that it results in less removal of vegetation. The difference in vegetation removal between the two options has not been quantified; it would appear to be minimal.
- It appears that Proposal 1 uses an existing connector trail from Sawmill to Highbury Fling, whereas proposal 1a requires additional vegetation removal to get from there to the Transient / Ashton Fitchett connector route, and again below Transient to get to the proposed trail
- if anything, that looks like more vegetation removal and earthworks for 1a than the initial proposal 1.

The other difference between 1 and 1a appears to be the removal of the upper part of the Sawmill/Fling connector - this would not be a reduction in vegetation removal/earthworks, so it's length would not be counted in quantifying the difference between the two options. The connector should be retained as is.

#### Proposal 2

Yes, I support proposal 2. Great idea.

It not only opens a pedestrian only through-route, particularly beneficial for those people who want to get to Mitchell St; but also opens up the possibility of wheelbarrow access half-way down upper Transient, which would make gravelling and trail maintenance easier and less costly. It does not make sense to have steps on this route, for that reason.

The statement that it is only 400m away from another entrance appears to suggest that it is not necessary; however, you need to measure the total distance back along the track too, not just one side; so if someone is just wanting to get A-B along the trails, you're actually saving them more like a kilometre; plus they get to walk/run in bush rather than up Ashton Fitchett drive.

#### Proposal 3

Yes, I support proposal 3.

The last part of the climb up to George Denton park from Clinical is a killer, my kids have to push their bikes up there - and the vast majority of people going there would be continuing up to Highbury Fling; so, a connector in the reserve at a more sensible gradient is a great proposal.

As an additional suggestion

It would appear from the aerial photo/map that the proposed trail goes near to a large conifer - given these are introduced species, there is presumably no value to them and an opportunity for removal. I have seen images elsewhere of large tree stumps being chain-saw carved into the shape of a Gruffalo about 3m in height (see examples below). What a great opportunity to do something like this in Polhill; and given it is close to a kids' playground, imagine the adventures of going from the playground into the bush to look for the Gruffalo!! What would it take to get this into the plans?

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**Proposal 4**

I am unsure about proposal 4.

I think this proposal should be modified to close the trail below the proposed new descending trail to remove the link to Waimapihi Reserve. However, the bit of the trail between Transient and the new descending trail should be retained for bike use as an additional entrance point for those that want to do shorter loops up Transient and down the new trail without climbing the whole way to the top of Sawmill. It would also allow another entry point that would presumably help with trail building and maintenance.

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**Proposal 5**

I am unsure about proposal 5, and offer no comment.

**Which of the following apply to you?**

Biker; Walker; Commuter; Other – use the trails with kids (aged 6 & 2 in this photo taken a year ago).



**Do you use the tracks outside of Polhill Reserve?**

Yes:

I primarily use Polhill for commuting during the week; but at weekends I'll use it for messing around with my kids; or as a connector to the Te Kopahau trails, or Wrights Hill.

I also ride on Mt Vic; Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park; Karori Forest Park; Skyline; and have been to Wainuiomata trail project.

**Any other comments or questions**

1. A proper trail map board at the bottom of Polhill showing the full network (inc. the walking only trails) should be installed so that people can find the trail that best suits their needs.
2. Better signage to direct downhill walkers/runners onto Lower Transient and away from Serendipity, and change status of Serendipity to downhill bike exclusive, would improve safety and should be accepted along with the other proposals.
3. The George Denton trail on the western side of the reserve has confusing signage. In some places, it appears to state downhill biking only; in others, appears to encourage walking. It would benefit from some clarity (and potentially re-alignment of some of the corners and repair of the water ruts to make easier to bike down).
4. A rubbish bin at the bottom of Polhill should be installed, given that there are picnic tables there.

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5. A tap (rather than just a water fountain) for filling water bottles would be helpful at the bottom of Polhill.
6. Additional signs at the Karepa St entrance to Transient (at the commuter path) to say all dogs must be on leads; and consideration should be given to the removal of the dog off-leash area at the bottom; given the impact that off leash dogs can have on the fauna.
7. Changing the sign at the end of the Karepa commuter path so that it shows  
“←Aro St (via Transient Trail)  
Aro St (via Mortimer Terrace) →”  
This could avoid the situation that I encountered last year whilst commuting home, where an old man was trying to get to Aro street from Karepa Street, followed the sign which only pointed to the trails and felt lost in the dark with no torch.
8. Allow for shared use of Planet Ride/Backdoor between Transient and the new proposed downhill trail, to enable shorter loops, as per comment on proposal 4.



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John Christopher Horne  
28 Kaihuia Street  
Northland  
WELLINGTON 6012  
Phone 475 7025

3 July 2017

Wellington City Council  
PO Box 2199  
WELLINGTON 6140  
e-mail Polhill@WCC.govt.nz

To whom it may concern

My submission is in two parts:

**1. SUBMISSION:  
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF MOUNTAIN-BIKING TRACKS CITY-  
WIDE**

As a keen walker, amateur botanist, and leader of tramps and botanical field trips on tracks in the city's reserves and Town Belt for several decades, I am deeply concerned at the adverse environmental impacts caused by some people in the mountain-biking community. Unauthorised vegetation clearance and track construction are at epidemic levels.

Elements in the mountain-biking community have caused, and continue to cause, irreversible destruction of natural landforms, indigenous and exotic vegetation, root systems and their supporting soils, throughout the city's Town Belt, Outer Green Belt, Scenic Reserves and Recreation Reserves.

Has this destruction of natural values had the approval of councillors, and Parks, Recreation and Sport staff over the last twenty years?

Have councillors and staff overlooked, or been ignorant of, mountain-bikers' unauthorised construction of tracks and clearance of vegetation?

Has Wellington City Council ever prosecuted any individual or group for unauthorised vegetation clearance and track construction in our Town Belt, Outer Green Belt, Scenic Reserves and Recreation Reserves? If not, why not?

Have councillors and staff been overly impressed by mountain-bikers' call to make Wellington the mountain-biking capital of New Zealand, or even more grandiose, the world's mountain-biking capital?

Have councillors and staff spent, year after year, more rate-payer funds on mountain-biking facilities, than on walking tracks in our Town Belt, Outer Green Belt, Scenic Reserves and Recreation Reserves? If so, how can that

be justified, given that most people can walk or run on tracks, and by comparison, fewer people use mountain bikes?

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**2. SUBMISSION:  
BROOKLYN TRAIL BUILDERS' POLHILL CONSULTATION ON NEW  
TRACKS**

**Introduction**

I welcome the fact that the document, *Polhill consultation on new tracks*, has not come from Wellington City Council, but from a community group. Thus I assume that Wellington City Council does not necessarily support the proposed track-onstruction works. I welcome the fact that *Polhill Reserve – Formal Assessment of Brooklyn Trail Builders' Proposal* indicates concern about numerous aspects of the proposal. I make more detailed comments on the assessment of environmental effects later in this submission.

**Comments**

I oppose, in its entirety, the proposal to construct any new tracks in Polhill Reserve, a treasured part of Wellington's Town Belt, added to it in 2016, when Parliament passed the Wellington Town Belt Act into law.

The native forest community is regenerating from pasture, and from the use of the part near Karepa Street as a rubbish dump (tyres, white-ware, roofing iron, plastic items, etc.), as I found when tramping the length of the valley in the mid-1980s, leading a Tararua Tramping Club group. Since then, I have walked all the tracks, except Polhill Ridge Track and "Rabbit Road", listing native plants, weeds and native and introduced birds. I have not yet tramped up the valley floors of the several creeks. Please refer to the species lists in the appendix below.

Clinical Track is an example of the adverse impacts of track building on a regenerating indigenous ecosystem. Substantial cuttings were dug, some over 1 m high, producing large volumes of side-castings, especially on tight corners on zigzags. On some tight corners, the track is c. 2-m wide, with the outside of the bend banked so that mountain-bikers can speed up hill round the bends. Several down-slope roots supporting a large tree fuchsia growing between a 'zig' and a 'zag' have been cut, with the potential for the tree to fall. This indicates crass incompetence by the track builders. Several species of weeds have established along the new bush edges created by clearance of bush along the alignment, and the resulting opening up of the canopy.

I sense that elements in the mountain-biking community have an insatiable appetite for the felling of trees and shrubs, and the earth-moving, bridge-building, and other tasks involved in building new tracks.

**Reasons for my opposition to the proposals**

Page 8 of *Formal Assessment of Brooklyn Trail Builders' Proposal* states: "Polhill Reserve has been identified as a Significant Ecological Site, as well as a Conservation Site (3c) in the District Plan."

Thus I oppose the proposal because it would:

1. Compound the already considerable fragmentation of the reserve's indigenous ecosystems caused by a multitude of wide, often heavily zig-zagged, 'stacked' tracks;
2. Involve more loss of regenerating indigenous vegetation;
3. Create 6.4-kilometres of new bush edges, double the length of the proposed new tracks (2.5 km + 350 m + 350 m = 3.2 km x 2 = 6.4 km). This would facilitate the invasion of the bush edges by weeds and pest animals, and would facilitate access by sunlight and wind into the interior of the native forest. This would alter the forest micro-climate by drying out the leaf litter and soils of the forest floor, putting existing native vegetation at risk from moisture loss, and from fire;
4. Pose the risk of forest collapse along the existing tracks and the proposed new tracks, because of 1, 2 and 3 above, with a resulting loss of the amenity enjoyed by visitors to the reserve;
5. Further disturb the populations of native birds, lizards and invertebrates, caused by the existing day-time and night-time use of tracks in the reserve.

***WCC's Polhill Reserve – Formal Assessment of Brooklyn Trail Builders' Proposal***

As stated in the summary on page 12 of the document, the proposed track:

"goes through the habitat of four threatened avian species. Due to the structure of the forest and slope, it is unlikely that canopy gaps can be avoided. The impacts on any significant trees could potentially be avoided, but the steepness of the slope will also make it difficult to realign the track. In addition, due to the height of the required cuts, if a significant tree is on the alignment, it is unlikely that root disturbance will be avoided."

"The predominant risk posed by this track proposal is to the threatened and locally significant bird species found in this reserve. The direct disturbance by having a track within the habitat of these birds poses a direct risk to their nesting success, and the success of their fledglings. There is also a risk to the forest structure through opening up the canopy, introducing weed species and increasing the potential for slips."

"When assessed against the criteria in the Open Space Access Plan, and given the significance of the bird species found here, **it is advised that a precautionary approach is taken**" (The bolding is mine).

I fully support the candid assessments in quotation marks above.

I believe that the precautionary approach recommended by the officers warrants councillors declining the track proposal in its entirety.



**Additional comments**

Efforts by mountain bikers, and others in the community, to control pest animals, pest plants and other weed species, are praiseworthy, but neither this work, nor the work of people planting in Polhill Reserve, would in any way compensate for:

- the environmental destruction already done by mountain bikers;
- the additional destruction that would be caused if Wellington City Council were to approve the construction of any new tracks in Polhill Reserve, Wellington Town Belt.

Efforts by mountain bikers, and others in the community, to plant native plants in Polhill Reserve would be praiseworthy if the plantings had been restricted exclusively to locally sourced (eco-sourced) *pioneer* species\*. Too often, the opposite has happened. I believe that planters have made ecologically unsound assumptions about the composition of the native forest that once grew on what is now Polhill Reserve before Māori, then European, settlement began. They have then endeavoured to replicate that imagined composition. Examples include planting kahikatea, tōtara, miro, nīkau, tītoki, northern rātā, pukatea, etc. At maturity, these species either occupy the canopy, or may become emergents, rising above the surrounding canopy. In my opinion this will result in a designer forest, not a naturally evolved native forest ecosystem. Human impatience has pre-empted the natural process of forest succession.

I believe that what the planters have done can best be described as 'botanic gardening'. Given time, the natural form of forest succession would occur, with seeds of native plant species delivered by birds and the wind, from the several bush communities in the area. They include Te Kopahou Reserve, Carey Gully, Long Gully Bush Reserve, Lot 2 Long Gully, Karori Sanctuary/Zealandia, Burrows Avenue Reserve, Wright Hill Reserve, Wellington Botanic Garden (five areas of native forest), Birdwood Reserve, Johnston Hill Reserve, and Otari-Wilton's Bush.

(\* Pioneer species of native plants in Wellington include rangiora, karamu, taupata, kanono, māpou, tauhinu, kawakawa, common koromiko, poroporo, hangehange, two small-leaved coprosma species: *C. propinqua* subsp. *propinqua*, *C. rhamnoides*). If myrtle rust does not arrive in Wellington, then mānuka could be added to this list.

**Recommendation**

I recommend that councillors decline the proposal in its entirety.

**Hearings**

I wish to speak in support of this submission before the relevant committee of council.

Yours sincerely

Chris Horne

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APPENDIX

**POLHILL RESERVE  
INCLUDING GEORGE DENTON PARK  
WELLINGTON TOWN BELT  
ARO VALLEY, WELLINGTON**

**Map:** NZTopo50-BQ31 Wellington, centred on grid reference 470265.

**Area:** c. 75 hectares.

**Catchment:** "Waimapihi Valley".

**Elevation range:** c. 40 m – 299 m "Polhill trig" A2LP.

**Landform:** Two principal valleys, and several minor valleys, all tributaries of "Waiimapihi Stream".

**Geology:** Alternating dark grey argillite and greywacke sandstone. Conglomerates. Intricately folded. Spilitic lava with pink limestone and jasperoid chert. Ruahine greywackes. Kawhia Herangi Series, Jurassic. *NZ Geological Map 1 : 250,000. Sheet 12 Wellington.* (NZ Geological Survey, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. 1967).

**Soils:** Korokoro-Makara soils. *Soils of Wellington District.* H S Gibbs. Soil Bureau, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. 1960.

**Aspect:** The main tributaries flow north-north-east.

**Rainfall:** 1228.9 mm p.a. (gauge at Kelburn Meteorological Office).

**Ecological District:** Wellington Ecological District 39.01.

**Forest classification:** Regenerating semi-coastal broad-leaved native forest; mixed indigenous/exotic shrublands; plantings of native species; rank pasture; areas of bare soil and rock along tracks.

**Tenure:** Wellington City Council.

**Status:** Wellington Town Belt, protected under the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016.

**Wellington City Council District Plan:** Conservation Site 3C.

**Reference:** Park, G 1999, *An Inventory of the Surviving Traces of the Primary Forest of Wellington City*, compiled for Wellington City Council by Geoff Park Landscape Ecology and History. Site O406.5, Site O406.6. These two sites are in Aro Valley near Polhill Reserve.

Lists compiled by B Mitcalfe and C Horne on 25.8.2011 during a 5-hour reconnaissance along Highbury Fling Track and Transient Track.

Additions by C Horne on 29.6.2017 during a 4-hour reconnaissance. Itinerary: Transient Track from Ashton Fitchett Drive to Serendipity Track; track and sealed footpath up to Karepa St and back to Transient Track; down Serendipity Track to Aro St. Additions by CH on 30.6.2017 during a 2.5-hour reconnaissance of Clinical Track and George Denton Park Track:

**Abbreviations:**

# = NZ native species not naturally occurring in Wellington Ecological District

39.01

agg. = aggregate

(cult) = cultivar

(P) = planted

sp. = species

subsp. = subspecies

var. = variety

x = hybrid

**Notes**

**Observations**

**LIST 1: SOME INDIGENOUS VASCULAR PLANTS**

BOTANICAL NAME	MĀORI NAME	COMMON NAME
<b>GYMNOSPERM TREES</b>		
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides (P)	kahikatea	kahikatea
Podocarpus totara		
var. totara (P)	tōtara	tōtara
Prumnopitys ferruginea (P)	miro	miro
<b>MONOCOTYLEDONOUS TREES</b>		
Cordyline australis	tī kōuka	cabbage tree
Rhopalostylis sapida (P)	nīkau	nīkau
<b>DICOTYLEDONOUS TREES AND SHRUBS</b>		
Aristotelia serrata	makomako	wineberry
Beilschmiedia tawa (P)	tawa	tawa
Brachyglottis repanda	rangiora	rangiora
Carpodetus serratus (P)	putaputawētā	marbleleaf
Coprosma areolata (P)		thin-leaved
coprosma		
Coprosma grandifolia	kānono	kānono
Coprosma rhamnoides		a coprosma sp.
Coprosma propinqua		
var. propinqua		a coprosma sp.
Coprosma robusta	karamu	karamu
Coprosma rotundifolia (P)		round-leaved
coprosma		
# Corynocarpus laevigatus	karaka	karaka
# Dodonaea viscosa (P)	akeake	akeake
Dysoxylum spectabile (P?)	kohekohe	kohekohe
Elaeocarpus dentatus	hīnau	hīnau
# Entelea arborescens (P)	whau	whau
Fuchsia excorticata	kōtukutuku	tree fuchsia
Geniostoma ligustrifolium		
var. ligustrifolium	hangehange	hangehange

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Griselinia littoralis (P)	papāuma	broadleaf
Hedycarya arborea	porokaiwhiri	pigeonwood
# Hoheria populnea	houhere	lacebark
Knightsia excelsa	rewarewa	rewarewa
Kunzea robusta (P)	kānuka	kānuka
Laurelia novaezelandiae (P)	pukatea	pukatea
Leptospermum scoparium agg. (P)	mānuka	mānuka
Lophomyrtus bullata (P)	ramarama	ramarama
Melicope ternata (P)	wharangi	wharangi
Melicytus ramiflorus subsp. ramiflorus	māhoe	māhoe
Metrosideros robusta (P)	rātā	northern rātā
Myoporum laetum	ngaio	ngaio
Myrsine australis	māpou	māpou
Olearia paniculata (P)	akiraho	akiraho
Ozothamnus leptophyllus	tauhinu	tauhinu
Pennantia corymbosa	kaikōmako	kaikōmako
Piper excelsum subsp. excelsum	kawakawa	kawakawa
Pittosporum eugenioides (P)	tarata	lemonwood
# Pittosporum ralphii		a pittosporum sp.
Pittosporum tenuifolium	kohuhu	kohuhu
Pseudopanax arboreus	whauwhaupaku	five-finger
Pseudopanax crassifolius	horoeaka	lancewood
# Pseudopanax crassifolius x P. lessonii		a pseudopanax hybrid
# Pseudopanax laetus		a pseudopanax sp.
Schefflera digitata	patē	seven-finger
Solanum laciniatum	poroporo	poroporo
Sophora microphylla (P)	kōwhai	kōwhai
Veronica (Hebe) parviflora (P)	koromiko tāranga	tree hebe
Veronica (Hebe) stricta	koromiko	koromiko
# Vitex lucens (P)	pūriri	pūriri

#### MONOCOTYLEDONOUS LIANES

None recorded

#### DICOTYLEDONOUS LIANES

Clematis forsteri	pikiarero	small white clematis
Muehlenbeckia australis	pōhuehue	pōhuehue
Parsonsia heterophylla	kaihua	a NZ jasmine sp.
Rubus cissoides agg.	tātārāmoa	a bush lawyer sp.

#### FERNS

Asplenium bulbiferum	manamana	hen & chickens fern
Asplenium flaccidum spleenwort	makawe o Raukauri	hanging
Asplenium oblongifolium spleenwort	huruhuru whenua	shining
Blechnum chambersii	nini	lance fern
Blechnum filiforme	pānako	thread fern

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Blechnum fluviatile	kiwakiwa	ray water fern
Blechnum novae-zelandiae	kiokio	kiokio
Blechnum procerum	kiokio	small kiokio
Cyathea dealbata	ponga	silver fern
Cyathea medullaris	mamaku	mamaku
Histiopteris incisa	mātātā	water fern
Lastreopsis glabella		smooth hield fern
Microsorium pustulatum		
subsp. pustulatum	kōwaowao	hound's tongue
Paesia scaberula	mātā	ring fern
Pellaea rotundifolia	tarawera	round-leaved ern
Polystichum neozelandicum		
subsp. zerophyllum	pikopiko	a shield fern sp.
Pteridium esculentum	rārahu	bracken
Pyrrosia eleagnifolia	ota	leather-leaf fern

**LYCOPODS AND PSILOPSIDS**

None recorded

**ORCHIDS**

None recorded

**GRASSES**

Anamanthele lessoniana (P)		wind grass
Austroderia fulvida`	toetoe	toetoe

**SEDGES**

Carex geminata (P)	rautahi	cutty grass
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**RUSHES**

None recorded

**MONOCOTYLEDONOUS HERBACEOUS PLANTS, other than orchids, grasses,**

**sedges, rushes**

Arthropodium cirratum (P)	rengarenga	rengarenga
Dianella nigra (P)	tūrutu	blueberry
Libertia ixioides (P)	mīkoikoi	a NZ iris sp.
Phormium cookianum (P)	wharariki	coastal flax
Phormium cookianum x P. tenax		a hybrid flax

**COMPOSITE HERBACEOUS PLANTS**

Senecio hispidulus		a fireweed sp.
Senecio minimus		a fireweed sp.

**DICOTYLEDONOUS HERBACEOUS PLANTS, other than composites**

Cardamine debilis	panapanna	NZ bitter cress
Haloragis erecta	toatoa	shrubby
haloragis		
Hydrocotyle novae-zelandiae		a pennywort sp.



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Stellaria parviflora                      kohukohu                      NZ chickweed

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**LIST 2: SOME ADVENTIVE VASCULAR PLANTS**

**GYMNOSPERM TREES**

Cupressus lawsoniana                      Lawson's  
 cypress  
 Pinus radiata                      radiata pine

**DICOTYLEDONOUS TREES AND SHRUBS**

Berberis darwinii                      Darwin's barberry  
 Buddleja davidii                      buddleia  
 Cytisus scoparius                      broom  
 Eleagnus Xreflexa                      eleagnus  
 Eucalyptus sp.                      a eucalyptus sp.  
 Hypericum androsaemum                      tutsan  
 Ilex aquifolium                      English holly  
 Laurus nobilis                      bay  
 Phytolacca octandra                      inkweed  
 Prunus laurocerasus                      strawberry laurel  
 Prunus sp.                      a                      flowering  
 cherry sp.  
 Racosperma melanoxyton                      Tasmanian  
 blackwood  
 Rubus fruticosus agg.                      blackberry  
 Salix sp.                      a willow sp.  
 Teline monspessulana                      Montpellier broom  
 Ulex europaeus                      gorse

**DICOTYLEDONOUS LIANES AND TRAILING PLANTS**

Asparagus scandens                      climbing  
 asparagus  
 Clematis vitalba                      old man's beard  
 Delairea odorata (Senecio mikanoides)                      German ivy  
 Hedera helix                      English ivy  
 Lonicera japonica                      Japanese  
 honeysuckle  
 Nasturtium officinale                      nasturtium  
 Passiflora mollissima                      banana  
 passionfruit

**LYCOPODS**

None recorded

**FERNS**

Dryopteris filix-mas                      male fern

**GRASSES**

Agrostis capillaris		brown top
Dactylis glomerata		cock'sfoot
Ehrharta erecta		veld grass

**RUSHES**

None recorded

**MONOCOTYLEDONOUS HERBACEOUS PLANTS, other than orchids, grasses, sedges, rushes**

Allium triquetrum		onion weed
Crocsmia Xcrocosmiiflora		montbretia
Hedychium sp.		a ginger lily sp.
Sisyrinchium iridifolium		purple-eyed
grass		
Tradescantia fluminensis		wandering willie
Zantedeschia aethiopica		arum

**COMPOSITE HERBACEOUS PLANTS**

Bellis perennis		English daisy
Cirsium vulgare	kotimana	Scotch thistle
Erigeron karvinskianus		Mexican daisy
Erigeron (Coryza) sumatrensis		fleabane
Helminthoeca ecioides		oxtongue
Hypochaeris radicata		catsear
Jacobaea vulgaris		ragwort
Mycelis muralis		wall lettuce
Sonchus oleraceus	pūha	sow thistle

**DICOTYLEDONOUS HERBACEOUS PLANTS other than composites**

Achillea millefolium		common yarrow
Digitalis purpurea		foxglove
Foeniculum vulgare		fennel
Geranium molle		dove's-foot
cranesbill		
Malva dendromorpha		tree mallow
Prunella vulgaris		self-heal
Ranunculus repens		creeping
buttercup		
Raphanus raphanistrum		wild radish
Rumex obtusifolius		broad-leaved
dock		
Solanum chenopodioides		velvet nightshade
Solanum nigrum		black nightshade
Stachys silvatica		hedge stachys
Stellaria media		chickweed

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**LIST 3: SOME INDIGENOUS BIRDS**

Falco novaeseelandiae	kārearea	NZ falcon
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Gerygone igata	riroriro	grey warbler
Larus dominicanus	kāroro	black-backed gull
Mohua albicilla	pōpokotea	whitehead
Nestor meridionalis		
subsp. septentrionalis	kākā	North Island kākā
Notiomystis cincta	hihi	stichbird
Petroica longipes	toutouwai	North      Island
robin		
Philesturnus rufusater	tieke	saddleback
Prothemadera novaseelandiae	tūī	tūī
Rhipidura fuliginosa placabilis	pīwakawaka	North      Island
fantail		
Zosterops lateralis	tauhou	waxeye

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**LIST 4: SOME ADVENTIVE BIRDS**

Fringilla coelebs	chaffinch
Platycercus eximius	eastern rosella
Turdus merula	blackbird
Turdus philomelos	song thrush

+++++END+++++

## Polhill Reserve track proposals



We want to hear your views on the Polhill Reserve track proposals. You can answer these questions online at [wellington.govt.nz/polhill-consultation](http://wellington.govt.nz/polhill-consultation), email your thoughts to [polhill@wcc.govt.nz](mailto:polhill@wcc.govt.nz) or post this form to us (no stamp needed). **Tell us what you think by 5pm, Monday 3 July 2017.** When the proposal is considered by the City Strategy Committee you can apply to speak during public participation.

### Privacy statement - what we do with your personal information

All submissions (including name and contact details) are provided in their entirety to elected members and made available to the public at our office and on our website. Personal information will also be used for the administration of the consultation process including informing you of the outcome of the consultation. All information collected will be held by Wellington City Council, 101 Wakefield Street, Wellington, with submitters having the right to access and correct personal information.

### Section 1 – your details

Your name*:	INGRID DOWNEY
Your email or postal address*:	iicd@hotmail.com
You are making this submission:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> as an individual	<input type="checkbox"/> on behalf of an organisation. Your organisation's name:

\*mandatory field

### Section 2 – questions about Polhill Reserve tracks and proposed tracks

1. Do you support the following proposals:

<p><b>Proposal 1:</b> A new 2.5-kilometre mountain bike priority descending trail?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure</p> <p>Why/other comments: <i>The proposal does not meet the conditions set out in the Open Space Access Plan.</i></p>
<p><b>Proposal 1a:</b> Alternate option for the top of the new track below Ashton Fitchett Drive?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure</p> <p>Why/other comments: <i>The proposal does not meet the conditions set out in the Open Space Access Plan.</i></p>
<p><b>Proposal 2:</b> A new 350-metre walking-only connector trail from 104 Karepa Street to its connection with Transient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure</p> <p>Why/other comments: <i>The proposal does not meet the conditions set out in the Open Space Access Plan.</i></p>
<p><b>Proposal 3:</b> A new 350-metre shared use connector trail from upper Clinical trail to Highbury Fling trail?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure</p> <p>Why/other comments: <i>The proposal does not meet the conditions set out in the Open Space Access Plan.</i></p>

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**Proposal 4:** Removing the steep track from Waimapihi Reserve to its connection with Transient?  
 Yes  No  Unsure  
Why/other comments: *The proposal does not meet the conditions set out in the Open Space Access Plan.*

**Proposal 5:** Removing the 60-metre Ashton Fitchett Drive steps onto Transient?  
 Yes  No  Unsure  
Why/other comments: *The proposal does not meet the conditions set out in the Open Space Access Plan.*

**2. Which of the following apply to you?** (Tick all which apply.)  
 Biker  Walker  Commuter  Runner  Dog walker Other: *Neighbour*

**3. Do you use other tracks outside of Polhill Reserve?**  
 Yes  No If yes, which ones? *South Coast, Otari, Sutton/Breaker Bay, Tam Belt*

**4. Any other comments or questions?** *Please see attached*

Free Post Authority Number 2199  
Absolutely Positively  
Wellington City Council  
Me Heke Ki Pōneke



FREEPOST 2199  
Polhill Tracks 178  
Open Space and Recreation Planning  
Wellington City Council  
PO Box 2199  
Wellington 6140

### Issues within the Polhill Reserve

1. Negative Human interactions
  - a. Loss of flora from trail building, trail use and expansion, slope erosion and competition from weed species.
  - b. Introduction and proliferation of non-native flora ("weeds")
  - c. Introduction and proliferation of non-native fauna (cats, rats, mice etc.)
  - d. Dogs off lead accompanying walkers, runners and bikers
  - e. Rubbish and waste (including human and dog waste)
2. Positive Human interactions
  - a. Recreation of all types
  - b. Trapping of pests
  - c. Planting of native species and weeding of non-native plants
  - d. Halo effect provided by the natural habitat for the native bird species being supported by Zealandia efforts.

### Principles to manage Polhill Reserve to reduce the negative interactions and maintain or increase the positive

1. Maintain equality of all users, do not allow any one user to dominate
  - a. Do not introduce any additional trails and specifically do not introduce bike-only trails or downhill bike "speed" trails. This will drive away dog walkers, trampers and joggers as bikes come to dominate the Reserve and the parking.
  - b. Help all users have a safe experience
    - i. Make all trails one-way biking only
    - ii. Make all trails at a mild grade to reduce bike speed and improve control.
    - iii. Good signage to help way-finding and rule following (dogs on lead, bikes to be in control in order to stop at all times for other users.)
2. Support the introduction of native flora and fauna
  - a. Disrupt existing flora as little as possible.
  - b. Support weed removal and native, bio-local plantings
  - c. Reduce weed spread (maintain canopy, do not add or expand size of trails)
  - d. Support the trapping of pests
  - e. Support cat containment
  - f. Discourage waste with rubbish bins and a near-by bathroom signed for users
  - g. Add land to Polhill Reserve to increase size and density of flora.

### Applying these Principles to the current Polhill Reserve Track Proposals

1. No new trails of any type in Polhill.
2. Maintain current trails to support trapping regime and planting and weeding efforts.

***In summary, none of the 5 trails proposed should be adopted by WCC.***

Polhill Reserve Track Proposal feedback

submitted by Ingrid Downey

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### Notes regarding the Users, Use and Experience Survey

1. 66% of the respondents used the reserve for “mainly biking”. Thus, the results of the survey must be seen in this light – most of the answers came from bikers.
2. 70% of the respondents use other trails in combination with the Polhill trails. Thus, one can assume many bikers move out of Polhill during their ride to experience the other types of trails around.
3. Thus, the experiences sought in Polhill (a bike only downhill trail, i.e. a trail you can ride at speed), can be found elsewhere by these users outside of Polhill. Polhill does not need to contain this kind of trail.

### Notes on the Formal Assessment of Brooklyn Trail Builders’ Proposal

1. *“Traffic engineers have reviewed Aro Street around the Polhill entrance and have determined no additional car parking is available.”* Increasing the trails in Polhill and the draw of more bikers by offering the new downhill trail, is likely to increase the car parking needs in the area. If there is no additional parking available, this will cause stress for those who use the area for parking.
2. *“This is poor track network design due to negative impacts on slope stability and vegetation loss.” “May increase risk of hill slope slips in heavy rain events. It will result in larger open canopy in a relatively small area.”* These comments are specifically about the area under the Ashton Fitchett stairs, but also represent the risk of trails in general – slope stability, vegetation loss and canopy loss. This is not the direction we want to go with the Polhill Reserve, we want to preserve vegetation and maintain slope stability.
3. *“Additional tracks and their users may introduce more pests. The new tracks will see more weed pests introduced into the Reserve.”* Already we see areas in Polhill where the weeds are winning. Along the new Clinical track, weeds are proliferating. This is not what we want for Polhill, we want to support the regeneration of native, bio-local flora.
4. *“More tracks may result in easier access for predators.”* In my use of Polhill over the past 6 years, I see more cats, farther into Polhill than I used to. This does not help Polhill maintain and improve its halo effect for native fauna coming from Zealandia.
5. *“Dogs off lead in ecologically sensitive reserves through the reserve network are a threat to native bird species”.* More trails are likely to result in more users with dogs that do not obey the lead rules. This is commonly seen with bikers and runner who have their dog run along them off lead. And it can also be seen with walkers who feel it is OK to walk dogs off lead. It is a large problem within Polhill and a threat to the fauna, other users and a source of pollution.
6. *“It is likely that bikes will be travelling at speed on the descending bike track and this may cause concerns at these crossing points.”* Based on the development of the downhill priority Serendipity Trail, I am no longer able to use the trail that leads up and out of the back of Polhill park because of the increased use by bikes and the speed and numbers at which they travel. I have even felt uncomfortable in Polhill Park as bikers come off Serendipity into the park at speed. This has cut off a section of Polhill from my use. More bikes seeking more speed will further reduce my comfort level and other non-bikers users on Polhill trails. Right now, the balance is about right between users, but additional trails will throw this balance in favour of bike riders.
7. *“The Proposal does not meet the Environmental Impact guiding principles in the Open Space Access Plan.”* We should honour the work and science and consultation that went into the Open Space Access plan. None of the trails proposed meet the Plan’s conditions, so they should not be approved.

Polhill Reserve Track Proposal feedback

submitted by Ingrid Downey

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### Notes on Appendix A – Assessment of environmental effects

1. *“Even localised disturbance can harm rare or endangered species.”* The new trails might seem benign, but even the smallest human interaction has its effects. The special nature of Polhill as a halo area for Zealandia needs to be valued and protected. There isn't any more land out there that can be protected, so we really need to do our best with this land.
2. *“There is support in the literature for the hypothesis that the effects on some species of wildlife are more pronounced with mountain bikes than they are with other forms of recreation, primarily related to the ‘sudden encounter’ effect.”* New trails for bikes and especially those designed so the bikes can go fast and not have to stop or control their speed will increase the ‘sudden encounter’ effect with wildlife and with other trail users.
3. *“Due to the height of the required cuts, if a significant tree is on the track alignment it is unlikely that root disturbance will be avoided.”* New tracks are likely to mean the disturbance and loss of big trees and regenerating native trees of all sizes. We see this happening along the Clinical trail - the most dramatic was the slip of a very large tree fuchsia. More trees along this trail are failing. We don't need any more loss of trees.
4. *“The direct disturbance by having a track within the habitat of these (threatened and locally significant) birds poses a direct risk to their nesting success and the success of their fledglings.”* After the incredible success of the tieke breeding inside Polhill, why would we want to risk this happening again. Why make decisions to reduce the chances of Polhill supporting the full life cycle of our native birds?

### Notes on the Brooklyn Trail Builder's Proposal

1. *“The trail will be intermediate-grade, incorporating “flow” so it is a fun experience to ensure it becomes the preferred descending route. It will also incorporate occasional very short ‘alternative’ or harder lines which will suit more advanced riders and again make them want to descent this new trail rather Transient.”*
  - a. BTB want this as a fast-moving, non-stop downhill trail. This type of trail is inappropriate due to the mix of users in Polhill and the importance of the natural environment found there.
  - b. BTB wants this trail to be technical and wider in parts. This will increase the negative effects on the canopy and slope stabilisation, which negatively effects flora and fauna. It will also attract a more technical and speed-seeking type of biker. This could change the composition of the users and the friendly nature of current interactions between bikers and walkers in Polhill. And it will have an effect on the availability of parking.
  - c. BTB does not want Transient to be made one way, they want Transient to stay 2-way with the addition of this fun new downhill option just for mountain bikes. This does not support shared use principles and does not solve the problem of the reduction of “trail user enjoyment” which they mentioned in their proposal as the reason for this trail.

***In summary, none of the 5 trails proposed should be adopted by WCC.***

Polhill Reserve Track Proposal feedback

submitted by Ingrid Downey

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## An alternative Polhill Reserve Track Proposal from the Brooklyn Trail Builders and the WCC proposals.

The WCC undertook an **Assessment of environmental effects** (Appendix A of their **Formal Assessment of Brooklyn Trail Builders' Proposal**) for the new tracks proposed by Brooklyn Trail Builders. This assessment states all the ways in which the proposed trails do not meet the Open Space Access Plan. It contains a review of 7 conditions trail proposals must meet and the proposal is found to meet none of them.

And yet despite these definitive findings, the WCC Officers chose to "support the descending bike proposal with a small number of modifications". The reason they give for this is the survey results showing "as strong demand" for some form of separation to relieve pressure on Transient.

This is where our alternative proposal offers a better solution - we suggest most trails in Polhill be made one-way only for bikes, thus making it a safe and more pleasant experience for all users. We have prepared the attached maps to show how easy and efficient it would be to reconfigure most of the existing trails into one-way for bikes. We believe this would relieve pressure more effectively on Transient and other Polhill trails than what has been proposed by Brooklyn Trail Builders.

This proposal would reduce the negative impacts clearly outlined in the **Assessment of environment effects** by using existing trails and one new trail to provide 5 distinct loops bikers can use in Polhill, offering something for all biking experience level. The benefits of this proposal recognise:

- The importance of a good balance between all users in Polhill - not allowing bikes to come to dominate, as Polhill is not and should not become a "bike park", but rather a reserve that supports all manner of recreation, *including bikes*, in a peaceful and respectful manner.
- The best practice for safe use of bikes on shared trails - each trail being one-way only for biking makes it easier for other users to watch for bikes coming from that direction and react in time to allow them to pass unhindered. And this will be especially beneficial for bikers who will no longer have to meet other bikers coming at speed in their direction.
- Honouring the Open Space Plan by only suggesting a small addition to the Polhill trail network to allow a new bike loop to be created, an addition which increases the spectrum of biking experience and skill level required. This is a good compromise between the negatives a new trail creates and the positives it can provide to users.

Our interest in this issue is not to reduce the use of Polhill for biking, but rather make it safer for bikers and non-bikers alike, and to provide bikers an appropriate experience in Polhill - not a downhill thrill that is available elsewhere. Polhill is a very special environment that should continue to be enjoyed by all types of users. However, our actions must balance the needs of people and nature carefully. We believe this proposal is the solution all users can support, while our native flora and fauna continue to reclaim Polhill.

### Map Attachments

A. **Reconfiguration of Polhill tracks for bikes** – using existing trails, I have proposed how most can become one-way for bikers. Included is a new trail that provides an additional loop beginning and ending at Polhill Park.

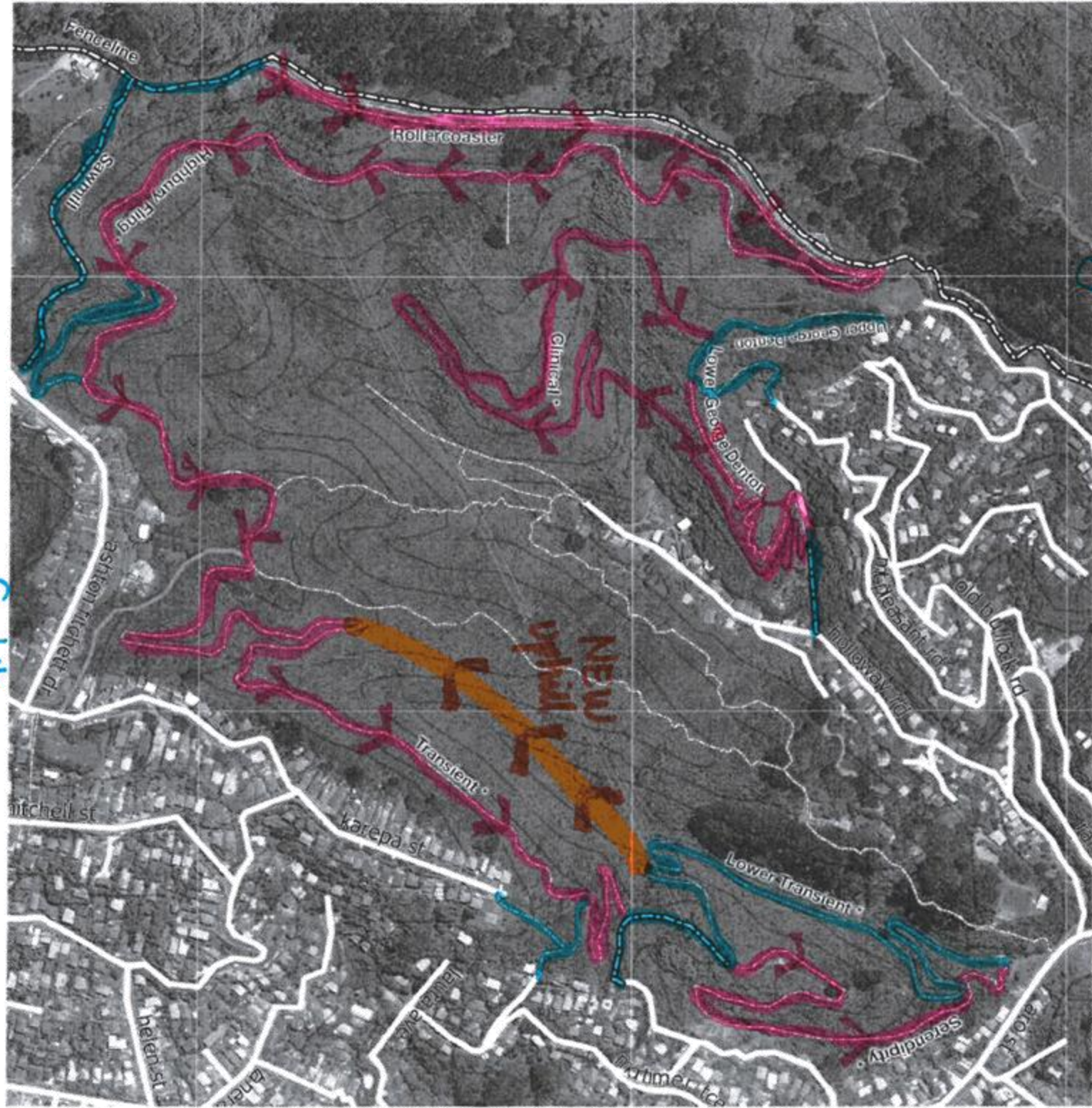
B. **5 One-Way Bike Loops** – based on making most Polhill tracks one-way for bikes, this maps a minimum number of loops (start and finish in the same location), providing great variety along with increase safety for bikers in Polhill.





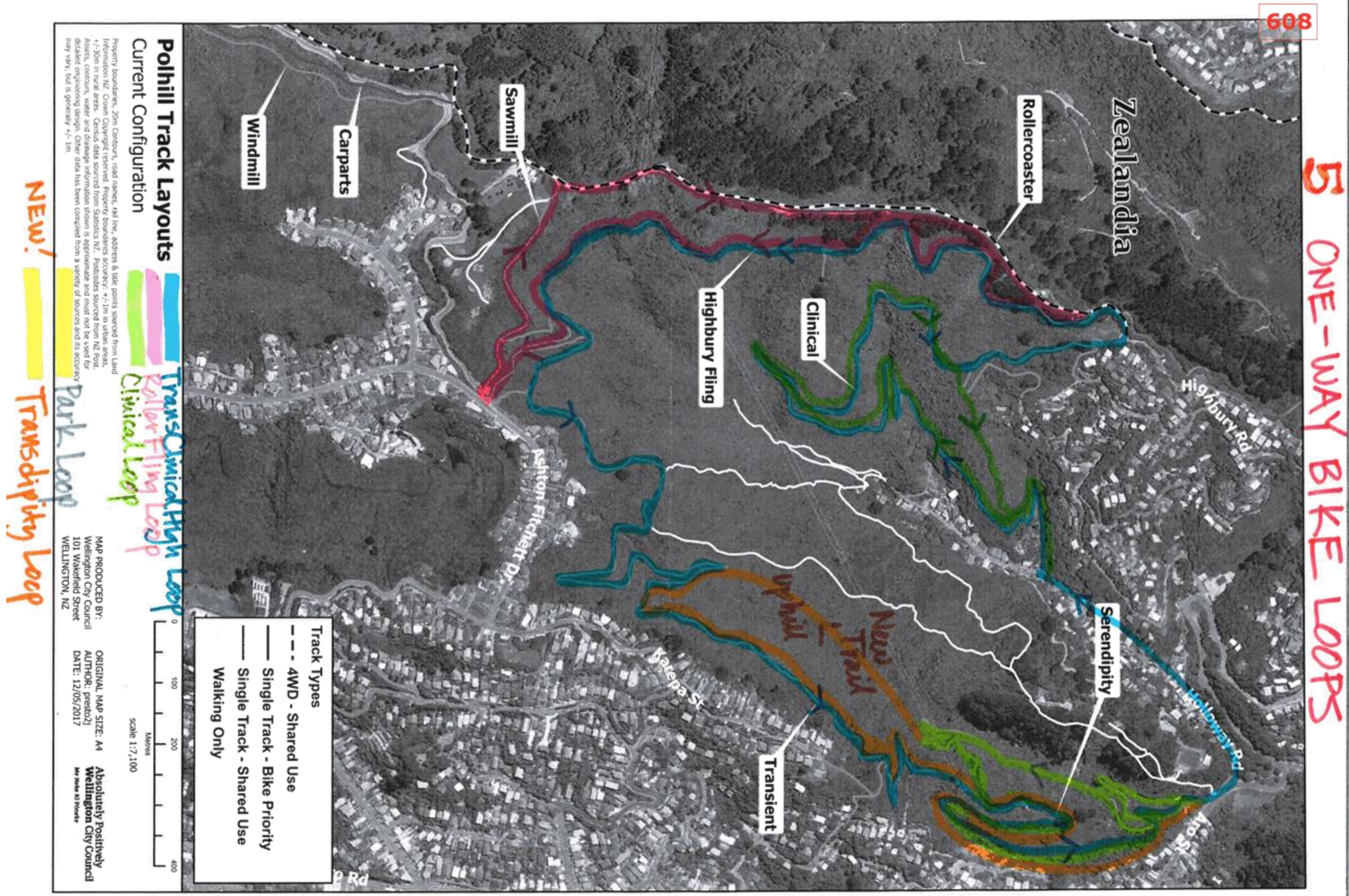
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Two-way for bikes  
One-way for bikes  
New! One-way for bikes  
to create additional loop rides.



Reconfiguration of Polhill tracks for bikes







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**Submitter Details**

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 Both

**Submission**

**Questions about Polhill Reserve tracks and proposed tracks**

Do you support the following proposals:

**Proposal 1:** A new 2.5-kilometre mountain bike priority descending trail?

- Yes  
 No  
 Unsure

**Why/other comments**

I strongly support the building off a new 2.5km mountain bike priority downhill track. The new track will significantly improve the enjoyment and safety of all users (walkers, bikers and runners) while having only a limited environmental impact. I support the shared track philosophy. It's great to have resources (tracks) that a wide range of users can use to enjoy the reserve and area. I understand that there is around a 50/50 split between walkers/runners and bikers using the Transient track. However, the shared track philosophy of the existing Transient track is failing due to its high usage and busyness. High usage leads to incidents (e.g. collisions or near misses) and reduces the enjoyment of those using the track - both walkers and cyclists. Walkers are less relaxed due to the need to be alert for what might be coming and bikers need to stop on a regular basis for other users and bikers. About two thirds of the respondents in the City Council's recent survey reported to having experienced at least one incident while using the Polhill Reserve tracks. I have experienced both collisions and near misses and my wife won't even use the Transient track due to its busyness. New tracks are needed to separate users due to this high level of activity and to mitigate these issues. In the recent City Council survey, a very high 93% of all respondents were supportive of adding a further track or tracks and over three quarters supported the separation of users. The lower Transient Track which is paired with the bike priority downhill Serendipity Track works really well due to the separation of users. Likewise, the paired uphill biking/walking Clinical Track and bike priority downhill Squatters Track, and the uphill biking/walking Windmill Track and the bike priority downhill Carparts tracks also all work extremely well. A new dedicated bike downhill track would largely alleviate these issues and reduce this significant user conflict that arises from Transient's busyness. This new track would make Transient a far more enjoyable track for all users, be they walkers, runners or mountain bikers. Environmental impact I disagree with the estimated vegetation clearance calculated by council officers (page 4, assessment of BTB proposal). The Council states that the descending track is approximately 2.2 kilometres long and at an average of 800 millimetres wide this will result in 1760 square metres of vegetation clearance.

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This is a significant and material overstatement. I have walked along a large proportion of this proposed new trail following the blazing markers. I saw a variety of vegetation areas including areas of gorse/blackberry, large areas of spread out and sparse bush/trees where I would expect no vegetation or trees to be removed, as well as some more denser areas of vegetation. I would expect that where vegetation does need to be removed, this would quickly be replaced by fresh and new bush.

**Proposal 1a:** Alternate option for the top of the track below Ashton Fitchett Drive?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Why/other comments

I strongly disagree with the potential alternative option 1a for the top of the new track below Ashton Fitchett Drive. This potential alternative 1a option has disadvantages: - This alternative would create two crossings of the existing tracks by the proposed Council downhill variation that would need to be managed compared with the single crossing contained in the base BTB proposal. - The existing Transient to Highbury Fling connector (that the Council is suggesting making downhill only) is a well-used (particularly uphill) and easy graded track between Transient and Ashton Fitchett Drive - The alternative connector from Transient up to Highbury Fling (Highbury direction) is a steep pinch climb which is more difficult and off-putting for many users. This includes more children, families, and beginner to some intermediate riders. - This alternative connector from Transient up to Highbury Fling (Highbury direction) also includes a difficult hairpin corner for those travelling to or from Transient and Brooklyn or the Sawmill track. - I visited the area and had difficulty picturing where the proposed Council variation track would go given some steep banks across the proposed Council variation. I believe the Council variation would also be much more difficult to ride. - I also walked along the line proposed by the BTB. The proposed BTB track naturally follows the contours of the valley and it would definitely work well. Finally, the Council advises that the potential 1a alternative may mean less vegetation removal and reduced earth works. However, in the context of a 70 hectare reserve and what represents only a tiny portion of the proportion of the proposed track, the potential reduction in the vegetation removal must be very small. The existing Polhill tracks have been built in a way that is sensitive to the surrounding environment and I would expect this part of the track to be built with the same sensitivity.

**Proposal 2:** A new 350-metre walking-only connector trail from 104 Karepa Street to its connection with Transient?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Why/other comments

I support the building of a new 350m walking track between Transient/Planet Ride and Karepa Street. This track will: - Provide easy access to the upper reserve from public transport with bus stops close to the start of the track - Opens up a short and pleasant loop walk (new track, upper Transient back to Aston Fitchett Drive) - Provides a complete top to bottom walking only track

**Proposal 3:** A new 350-metre shared use connector trail from upper Clinical trail to Highbury Fling trail?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

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Why/other comments

I strongly support the building of a new 350m connector track between the top of the Clinical and Highbury Fling tracks. The new track will provide an excellent and natural connector that will enhance the track network with minimal environmental impact. It will: - Provide an excellent and natural connection between the Clinical and Highbury Fling tracks. - Alleviate the need for the sharp pitch climb up to George Denton Park. This pitch climb is difficult and off-putting particularly to newer and younger cyclists. - Enable walkers, cyclists and other users to remain in the reserve without needing to enter the road. - Encourage further environmental and conservation efforts such as the removal to the blackberry patches. The environmental impact of the proposed track is very minor. I have walked along the new track line (as blazed) and I observed: - The proposed track runs through very sparse and relatively low quality regenerating bush, much of which is extremely young. It is hard to see how the building of this track will have much (if any) impact on mature or important bush. - The sparse nature of the bush means that minimal (negligible) clearance of existing bush and vegetation will actually occur. - Track runs alongside blackberry patches. - I would expect that the new track would have negligible impact on the canopy cover, as the track build would avoid the larger or older bush that provides the canopy. - Bush is not concentrated/dense and is very easy to walk through even with no track. - The track will be an easy track to build with low soil disturbance. - In any event, track is very short meaning that impact is minor. - While track looks nearby to other tracks on the map, the tracks are still well isolated from each other.

**Proposal 4:** Removing the steep track form Waimapihi Reserve to its connection with Transient?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Why/other comments

I suspect this track only sees modest use, although I don't see any benefit from closing it.

**Proposal 5:** Removing the 60-metre Ashton Fitchett Drive steps onto Transient?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Why/other comments

These steps get a reasonable amount of use and I'm not aware of any issues being caused.

Which of the following apply to you? (Tick all which apply)

- Biker
- Walker
- Commuter
- Runner
- Dog Walker

Other:

Do you use other tracks outside of Polhill Reserve?

- Yes
- No

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If yes, which ones?

Sawmill, Fenceline, Carparts, Windmill, Carparts Extension, Barking Emu, Red Rocks, Makara Peak etc.

Any other comments or questions?

Comments

It's great to see the existing Polhill trails getting the significant use that they get, including walkers, runners and bikers. I personally commute (bike) daily up either the Transient or Clinical/Highbury Fling tracks enjoying the well-built tracks, the regenerating bush, the birdsong and the exercise! Transient is a particularly busy track, and I only very rarely get from the bottom to the top without coming across someone else, even on dark, wet, wintery, cold Friday evenings in July! I also find that the different types of users are ordinarily courteous to each other. I would like to call out the Brooklyn Trail Builders and the Polhill Restoration Group who have done a fantastic job in developing the Polhill Reserve. The development of the Polhill tracks has also been highly positive for the environment and area. The Brooklyn Trail Builders and Polhill Restoration Group, alongside others, have done a fantastic job of supporting the environment in the gully. The BTB: - Have built a track network that is enjoyed by multiple types of users - Have built trails that are sensitive to the environment - Continue to actively maintain these tracks - Are responsible for cleaning up large amounts of rubbish left and dumped in the reserve - Have cleared gorse, blackberry and other weed patches from the reserve - Planted numerous quality natives - The tracks have opened up the gully to enable many people to experience this developing environment, who are in turn now assisting in its ongoing development - This track network has enabled others to establish the predator trapping network. It's fantastic to see the reserve regenerating from the previous farmland and native birds returning. The evidence is that these birds are settling into the reserve amongst the existing track network, as also occurs amongst the Zealandia tracks, which appears contrary to the Council officers' suggestions. My hope is that Polhill is just the start of the environmental reclamation and development, and that the Council and locals will seek to broaden the environmental reclamation south into Carey's Gully/east of the turbine, and out to the south coast. I would like to speak to my submission in person. David Butterfield 2 July 2017 (I'll also email a formatted version of this submission. I've tried uploading it but not sure if its attached)

Attached Documents

File
Polhill Reserve Track Proposals

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## Polhill Reserve track proposals- Submission

### Section 1 – your details

**Your name:** David Butterfield

**Your email or postal address:**

Email: [butterfield@paradise.net.nz](mailto:butterfield@paradise.net.nz)

Address: 8 Colorado Grove, Brooklyn, Wellington, 6021

Phone: Home 385 2128; mobile 027 232 3925

**You are making his submission:** as an individual

I would like to speak to my submission in person.

### Section 2 – questions about Polhill Reserve tracks and proposed tracks

1. Do you support the following proposals:

#### **Proposal 1: new 2.5km mountain bike priority downhill**

**Do you support this proposal?** Yes.

#### **Why/other comments**

I strongly support the building off a new 2.5km mountain bike priority downhill track.

The new track will significantly improve the enjoyment and safety of all users (walkers, bikers and runners) while having only a limited environmental impact.

I support the shared track philosophy. It's great to have resources (tracks) that a wide range of users can use to enjoy the reserve and area. I understand that there is around a 50/50 split between walkers/runners and bikers using the Transient track.

However, the shared track philosophy of the existing Transient track is failing due to its high usage and busyness. High usage leads to incidents (e.g. collisions or near misses) and reduces the enjoyment of those using the track – both walkers and cyclists. Walkers are less relaxed due to the need to be alert for what might be coming and bikers need to stop on a regular basis for other users and bikers. About two thirds of the respondents in the City Council's recent survey reported to having experienced at least one incident while using the Polhill Reserve tracks. I have experienced both collisions and near misses and my wife won't even use the Transient track due to its busyness.

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New tracks are needed to separate users due to this high level of activity and to mitigate these issues. In the recent City Council survey, a very high 93% of all respondents were supportive of adding a further track or tracks and over three quarters supported the separation of users.

The lower Transient Track which is paired with the bike priority downhill Serendipity Track works really well due to the separation of users. Likewise, the paired uphill biking/walking Clinical Track and bike priority downhill Squatters Track, and the uphill biking/walking Windmill Track and the bike priority downhill Carparts tracks also all work extremely well.

A new dedicated bike downhill track would largely alleviate these issues and reduce this significant user conflict that arises from Transient's busyness. This new track would make Transient a far more enjoyable track for all users, be they walkers, runners or mountain bikers.

*Environmental impact*

I disagree with the estimated vegetation clearance calculated by council officers (page 4, assessment of BTB proposal). The Council states that the descending track is approximately 2.2 kilometres long and at an average of 800 millimetres wide this will result in 1760 square metres of vegetation clearance. This is a significant and material overstatement.

I have walked along a large proportion of this proposed new trail following the blazing markers. I saw a variety of vegetation areas including areas of gorse/blackberry, large areas of spread out and sparse bush/trees where I would expect no vegetation or trees to be removed, as well as some more denser areas of vegetation.

I would expect that where vegetation does need to be removed, this would quickly be replaced by fresh and new bush.

**Proposal 1a: alternative option for proposal 1**

**Do you support this proposal?** No.

**Why/other comments**

I strongly disagree with the potential alternative option 1a for the top of the new track below Ashton Fitchett Drive.

This potential alternative 1a option has disadvantages:

- This alternative would create two crossings of the existing tracks by the proposed Council downhill variation that would need to be managed compared with the single crossing contained in the base BTB proposal.
- The existing Transient to Highbury Fling connector (that the Council is suggesting making downhill only) is a well-used (particularly uphill) and easy graded track between Transient and Ashton Fitchett Drive
- The alternative connector from Transient up to Highbury Fling (Highbury direction) is a steep pinch climb which is more difficult and off-putting for many users. This includes more children, families, and beginner to some intermediate riders.

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- This alternative connector from Transient up to Highbury Fling (Highbury direction) also includes a difficult hairpin corner for those travelling to or from Transient and Brooklyn or the Sawmill track.
- I visited the area and had difficulty picturing where the proposed Council variation track would go given some steep banks across the proposed Council variation. I believe the Council variation would also be much more difficult to ride.
- I also walked along the line proposed by the BTB. The proposed BTB track naturally follows the contours of the valley and it would definitely work well.

Finally, the Council advises that the potential 1a alternative may mean less vegetation removal and reduced earth works. However, in the context of a 70 hectare reserve and what represents only a tiny portion of the proportion of the proposed track, the potential reduction in the vegetation removal must be very small.

The existing Polhill tracks have been built in a way that is sensitive to the surrounding environment and I would expect this part of the track to be built with the same sensitivity.

**Proposal 2: new 350m walking track**

**Do you support this proposal?** Yes.

**Why/other comments**

I support the building of a new 350m walking track between Transient/Planet Ride and Karepa Street.

This track will:

- Provide easy access to the upper reserve from public transport with bus stops close to the start of the track
- Opens up a short and pleasant loop walk (new track, upper Transient back to Aston Fitchett Drive)
- Provides a complete top to bottom walking only track

**Proposal 3: new 350m connector trail Clinical to Highbury Fling**

**Do you support this proposal?** Yes.

**Why/other comments**

I strongly support the building of a new 350m connector track between the top of the Clinical and Highbury Fling tracks.

The new track will provide an excellent and natural connector that will enhance the track network with minimal environmental impact.

It will:

- Provide an excellent and natural connection between the Clinical and Highbury Fling tracks.

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- Alleviate the need for the sharp pitch climb up to George Denton Park. This pitch climb is difficult and off-putting particularly to newer and younger cyclists.
- Enable walkers, cyclists and other users to remain in the reserve without needing to enter the road.
- Encourage further environmental and conservation efforts such as the removal to the blackberry patches.

The environmental impact of the proposed track is very minor. I have walked along the new track line (as blazed) and I observed:

- The proposed track runs through very sparse and relatively low quality regenerating bush, much of which is extremely young. It is hard to see how the building of this track will have much (if any) impact on mature or important bush.
- The sparse nature of the bush means that minimal (negligible) clearance of existing bush and vegetation will actually occur.
- Track runs alongside blackberry patches.
- I would expect that the new track would have negligible impact on the canopy cover, as the track build would avoid the larger or older bush that provides the canopy.
- Bush is not concentrated/dense and is very easy to walk through even with no track.
- The track will be an easy track to build with low soil disturbance.
- In any event, track is very short meaning that impact is minor.
- While track looks nearby to other tracks on the map, the tracks are still well isolated from each other.

**Proposal 4: close steep track**

**Do you support this proposal?** Unsure.

**Why/other comments**

I suspect this track only sees modest use, although I don't see any benefit from closing it.

**Proposal 5: close steps**

**Do you support this proposal?** Unsure.

**Why/other comments**

These steps get a reasonable amount of use and I'm not aware of any issues being caused.

**2. Which of the following apply to you?**

Biker, walker, commuter



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3. Do you use other tracks outside of Polhill Reserve?

Yes.

Sawmill, Fenceline, Carparts, Windmill, Carparts Extension, Barking Emu, Red Rocks, Makara Peak etc.

4. Any other comments or questions?

It's great to see the existing Polhill trails getting the significant use that they get, including walkers, runners and bikers. I personally commute (bike) daily up either the Transient or Clinical/Highbury Fling tracks enjoying the well-built tracks, the regenerating bush, the birdsong and the exercise! Transient is a particularly busy track, and I only very rarely get from the bottom to the top without coming across someone else, even on dark, wet, wintery, cold Friday evenings in July! I also find that the different types of users are ordinarily courteous to each other.

I would like to call out the Brooklyn Trail Builders and the Polhill Restoration Group who have done a fantastic job in developing the Polhill Reserve. The development of the Polhill tracks has also been highly positive for the environment and area. The Brooklyn Trail Builders and Polhill Restoration Group, alongside others, have done a fantastic job of supporting the environment in the gully. The BTB:

- Have built a track network that is enjoyed by multiple types of users
- Have built trails that are sensitive to the environment
- Continue to actively maintain these tracks
- Are responsible for cleaning up large amounts of rubbish left and dumped in the reserve
- Have cleared gorse, blackberry and other weed patches from the reserve
- Planted numerous quality natives
- The tracks have opened up the gully to enable many people to experience this developing environment, who are in turn now assisting in its ongoing development
- This track network has enabled others to establish the predator trapping network.

It's fantastic to see the reserve regenerating from the previous farmland and native birds returning. The evidence is that these birds are settling into the reserve amongst the existing track network, as also occurs amongst the Zealandia tracks, which appears contrary to the Council officers' suggestions.

My hope is that Polhill is just the start of the environmental reclamation and development, and that the Council and locals will seek to broaden the environmental reclamation south into Carey's Gully/east of the turbine, and out to the south coast.

I would like to speak to my submission in person.



**527**

David Butterfield

2 July 2017

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## WALKING CAPITAL

3 July 2017

Wellington City Council

By email: [polhill@wcc.govt.nz](mailto:polhill@wcc.govt.nz)

### POLHILL RESERVE TRACK PROPOSALS - SUBMISSION

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a written submission on the Polhill Reserve track proposals. This submission is made on behalf of Walking Capital – a recently formed group representing the interests of walkers and others on foot using Wellington’s open spaces.

**1. New downhill track environmentally damaging and should not proceed**

Walking Capital opposes any new tracks in the Polhill Reserve due to the significant environmental damage that would be caused. The new tracks would require the clearance of regenerating native forest, disturb native bird populations (including several threatened species) and significantly increase the risk of erosion.

This environment damage is emphasized in the Council’s own environmental assessment of the proposals. It points out that the proposed new track “...goes through the habitat of four threatened avian species” and recommends “...that the ecological values of Polhill Reserve should take precedence over adding new tracks.”

We strongly endorse the Council’s own Environmental Assessment Report on Polhill Reserve and support it in opposition to any new track construction.

**2. Do not remove the walking-only linking track and steps**

We oppose the Council’s proposal to remove the steep track from Waimapihi Reserve and the steps from Ashton Fitchett Drive entrance. They are well used by walkers and locals and provide a useful link to the different areas in the reserve. Their removal would detract from the walking experience in Polhill Reserve.

The addition of steps on the steep track from Waimapihi Reserve would make them safer for walkers and deter bikers from using this track.

The walking-only tracks in Polhill Reserve are used by many walkers. If these were maintained then more people would use them. It’s not their steepness and narrowness that stops some people using them, Wellington is full of popular tracks like these, instead, it’s the general uncared for look of these tracks, which give the impression of informal tracks that don’t go anywhere.

**3. Alternative submission – clear signage to enhance safety & minimum standards for mixed-use (shared) tracks**

The development of the tracks in Polhill Reserve has occurred in a chaotic and ad-hoc manner. If the tracks in the Polhill Reserve had been designed from scratch the area would look totally different.

However, while a clean slate approach is appealing, it is clearly not practicable. The next best thing in our view is to call an immediate halt to all new tracks and put our collective effort into making the most of the current track network.

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User safety is paramount. There must be a minimum standard for mixed-use tracks, e.g. Highbury Fling is very narrow, surely it wouldn't meet the minimum standard in terms of construction, width and sightlines. We regard the Council's current track standards to be out of date and appear to have been drafted before mixed-used (shared) tracks became the norm.

All mixed-use tracks need clear signage, stating 'bikers give way to walkers'. This is a cheap, practical step that would enhance the experience for all users and prevent the risk of injury.

'Time sharing' for users was also suggested by the Council. Walkers should have the right to walk on any track they want, and at any time. We'd like to see some mixed-use tracks closed for mountain bikes on some days of the week. A good example of this 'time sharing' is The Red Rocks track being closed to motor vehicles on Sundays, allowing walkers to walk in peace and safety.

For the longer term, Walking Capital would like to see Council adopt a more co-ordinated policy and planning approach to its iconic open space walking tracks, especially in our urban environment.

In particular, we would like to see a review of the Council's current 'shared tracks' policy. We think this is critical given its involvement in the Regional Trails Framework that is looking at greater consistency across the wider Wellington region.

We are concerned at the increasing pressure from the well-organised and funded mountain bike lobby to build more adventure-style tracks in our best opens spaces such as the Town Belt and inner city Council reserves. This usually proceeds under the guise of meeting local demand with a *quid pro quo* of supporting predator/pest control projects, and a positive cost/benefit argument based on either shared tracks or dual track construction.

In reality, this pressure tends to drive walkers away due to increased health & safety risks and diminished amenity value arising from mountain bikers colonising the area.

Given the Council's investment in this numerically-small group already e.g. Makara Peaks, we think it is time for the Council to cry halt to developing stand-alone proposals and review these issues afresh in a more integrated manner.

Walking Capital would like the opportunity to speak in support of its submission before a meeting involving WCC Councillors.

Yours sincerely

*Georgia Vaughan*

Georgia Vaughan  
Walking Capital  
[taxingefox@gmail.com](mailto:taxingefox@gmail.com)

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Item 3.3 Attachment 1

#### Submitter Details

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#### Correspondence to:

- Submitter
- Agent
- Both

#### Submission

#### Questions about Polhill Reserve tracks and proposed tracks

Do you support the following proposals:

**Proposal 1:** A new 2.5-kilometre mountain bike priority descending trail?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

#### Why/other comments

BTB want to build a new 2.5km MTB-only descending track to alleviate the pressure on Transient - this is beneficial to all users. The survey referred to received 866 responses with 76% supporting separation of users and 93% supported another track. Our alignment is preferred as the best long term solution for this area. This route has been blazed and we are confident it is buildable and provides access to scrub land so it can be rehabilitated. We don't consider there to be any slope stability concerns (there have been no issues along that section of Transient that the new track 'duplicates'). The opening of the tree canopy is not an issue as it is beneficial for introducing diversity.

**Proposal 1a:** Alternate option for the top of the track below Ashton Fitchett Drive?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

#### Why/other comments

BTB does not support this, as it would create two crossings of existing tracks (rather than one), have two difficult hairpin corners to navigate, and be a steeper pinch climb to Ashton Fitchett Drive (on what was part of the Transient track designed as uphill). We gather this route has not been inspected for buildability by WCC. Our alignment (above) should have been inspected prior to this consultation in conjunction with BTB. We offered to do this and consider the 1A proposal as unnecessary and certainly not a good long term solution.

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**Proposal 2:** A new 350-metre walking-only connector trail from 104 Karepa Street to its connection with Transient?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Why/other comments

BTB want to build a new 350m foot traffic-only connector track from 104 Karepa Street to the Planet Ride walking trail. This provides a walking only route through Polhill that links to suburban tracks. The distance to another entry is irrelevant as that entry is multi use. The link will also allow access to Transient for getting gravel into that middle section of upper Transient. Our original masterplan was to make Polhill as accessible as possible with multiple entries to encourage ease of entry by all user types (in this case its non cyclists). The vegetation removal is less than minor (very few trees, if any, are impacted) and most of the alignment is under tree canopy so very few weeds will grow. The majority of the track is on easy side slope so very easy to build - the exception is near Karepa St which may require retaining and screening for adjoining neighbour privacy. WCC has not inspected this route so its view is 'desk' based.

**Proposal 3:** A new 350-metre shared use connector trail from upper Clinical trail to Highbury Fling trail?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Why/other comments

BTB want to build a new 350m shared use connector trail from the upper Clinical trail to the Highbury Fling trail for improved way finding and utility (an alternative to bypass George Denton Playground, avoid two steep pinch climbs and the road crossing). There is also potential conflict with fast travelling cyclists exiting Rollercoaster. The vegetation removal is less than minor (very few trees, if any, are impacted) and most of the alignment is under tree canopy so very few weeds will grow. WCC has not inspected this route so its view is 'desk' based. BTB has also floated the idea with Polhill Protectors of installing an interpretive area along this track. Currently there is an 'open' area that doubles as a blackberry patch and can be cleared. An adjoining large pine tree (BTB offered to have it removed but WCC is happy for it to stay) can be used for Tieke nesting boxes that Polhill Protectors are considering installing in that general area.

**Proposal 4:** Removing the steep track from Waimapihi Reserve to its connection with Transient?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Why/other comments

BTB neither agree nor disagree with removing the steep track from Waimapihi Reserve to its connection with Transient (but note it can be a useful access route for tree planting and predator trapping). It can stay in its current form (without steps) as it has worked adequately for the last 15 years. It provides a different style of use for those that want a steeper 'tramping' track. If WCC no longer want to maintain it then walking groups could be encouraged to adopt it.

**Proposal 5:** Removing the 60-metre Ashton Fitchett Drive steps onto Transient?

- Yes
- No

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Unsure

Why/other comments

BTB neither agree nor disagree with removing the Ashton Fitchett Street 60m steps onto Transient (but appreciate these steps are well-used by runners/walkers etc).

Which of the following apply to you? (Tick all which apply)

- Biker
- Walker
- Commuter
- Runner
- Dog Walker

Other:

Do you use other tracks outside of Polhill Reserve?

- Yes
- No

If yes, which ones?

All tracks within cycling distance of Wgtn CBD.

Any other comments or questions?

Comments

We agree that consultation is appropriate. We consider that taking 4 years to consult on Proposal 1 is punitive on a volunteer group that has an MOU with WCC and, arguably, has the same high level objectives as WCC. We do not think that the officers report was balanced (ie it was biased against the track) and BTB repeatedly attempted to get them to adopt a neutral considered position (we had limited success with this). We do not think WCC got value for money (tens of thousands of dollars?) for running the various consultations. We are keen to assist with improving communications on future track developments elsewhere in Wellington City.

Attached Documents

File
Polhill consultation for 3 new tracks
Polhill proposed tracks Oct 2016
Polhill Reserve Track Proposals

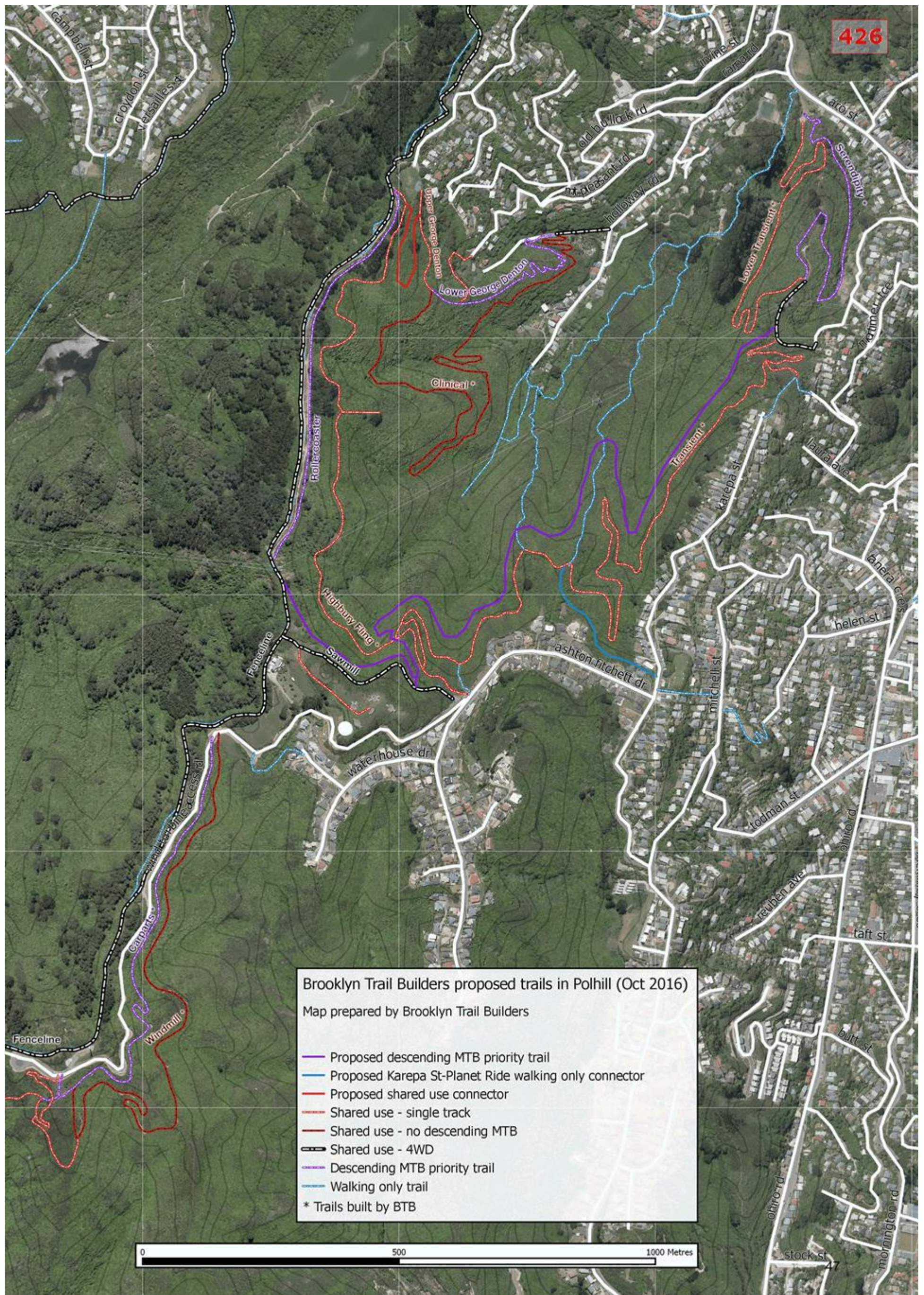
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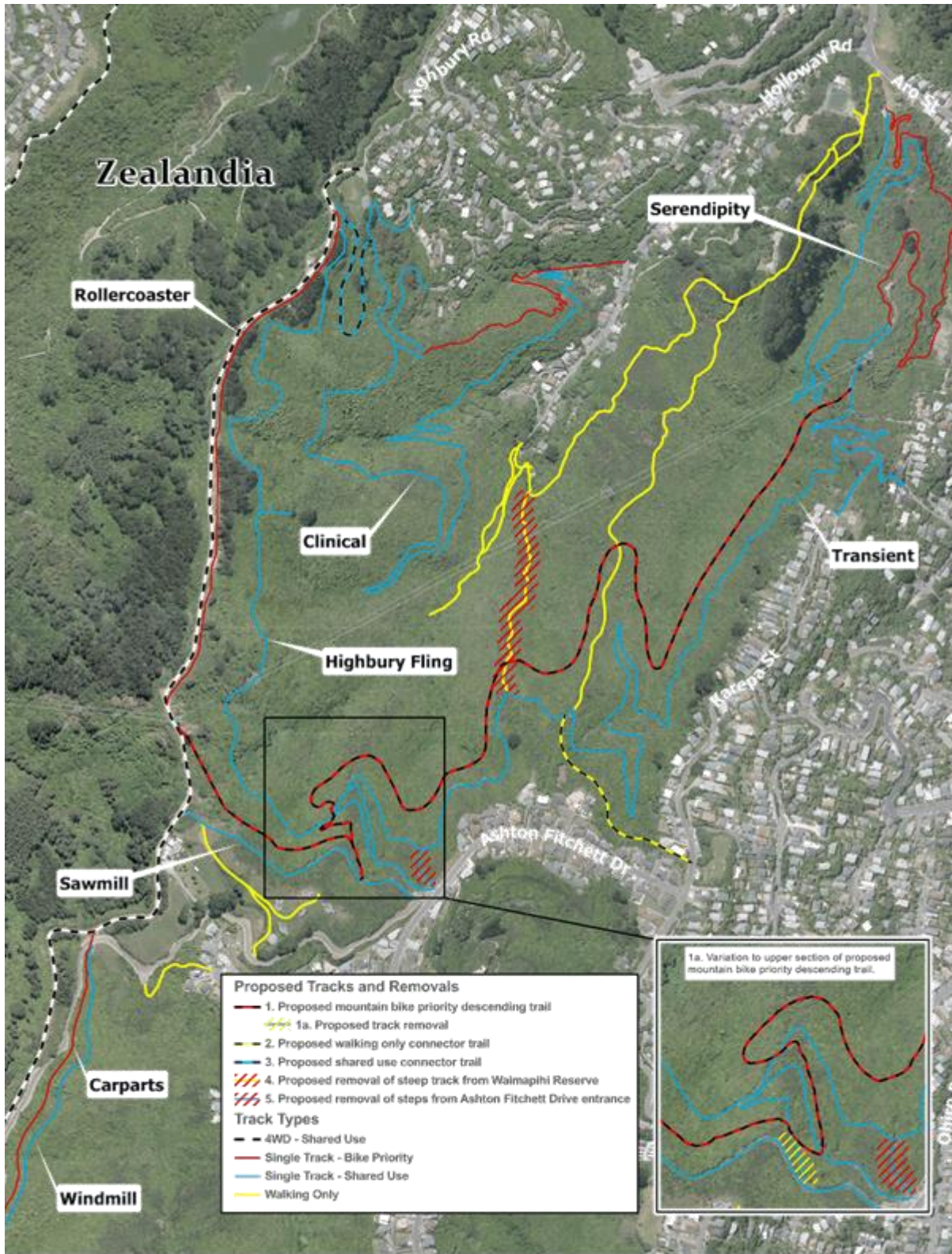












**Polhill Track Layouts**

**Proposed tracks and track removals**

Property boundaries, 20m contours, road names, and 1m, 2.5m and 5m grid lines are derived from Land Information NZ. Crown Copyright reserved. Property boundaries are not to be used for any other purpose. Contour data is derived from Ordnance NZ. Theoretical proposed track lines, roads, contours, water and drainage information shown is approximate and must not be used for detailed engineering design. Other data has been compiled from a variety of sources and its accuracy is not guaranteed.

MAP PRODUCED BY:  
 Wellington City Council  
 101 Wakefield Street

ORIGINAL MAP SIZE: A4  
 AUTHOR: presto2j  
 DATE: 22/05/2017

**Absolutely Positively**  
**Wellington City Council**  
 Me Heke Ki Pōneke