



13.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

13.1 Introduction

The management of solid waste within the South Waikato District is a function undertaken by Council. Refuse disposal sites are operated at Newell Road in Tokoroa and State Highway 1 at Putaruru.

There are a number of private dumps/disposal sites for solid waste such as at Kinleith and sawdust dumps at sawmills. A number of former land fill sites may restrict development opportunities and (when known by Council) these sites will be identified in the Hazards Register.

The management of solid waste can involve a significant level of cost and potential adverse effects on the environment. These can include visual effects, wind blown litter, odour, and contamination of ground water.

Objectives have been developed to reduce the creation of waste and to manage the waste that is created in the most appropriate and cost efficient manner.

13.2 Objectives

- 13.2.1 Minimise the creation of wastes so as to reduce potential problems associated with the management of waste.
- 13.2.2 Encourage recycling of wastes to avoid the need to dispose of large quantities of waste.
- 13.2.3 Wastes managed in a way that avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the environment.

13.3 Policies

- 13.3.1 To promote practices that will reduce the volume of waste created in the District.
- 13.3.2 To continue to promote recycling programmes within the District.
- 13.3.3 To avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effects of solid waste disposal.

13.4 Methods to Achieve Objectives and Policies

The following identifies the methods that will be used to achieve the objectives and policies contained in this section of the District Plan:



General

- (i) Education - provide information to the community regarding possibilities for recycling, separating rubbish at the source, and the most appropriate method of disposal.

Refer to Policy 13.3.1.

- (ii) Encourage collection of recyclable materials, e.g. paper, glass, aluminium, plastics.

Refer to Policy 13.3.2.

- (iii) Provide appropriately located sanitary landfill sites. Sites must comply with the requirements of the controlling authority.

Refer to Policy 13.3.3.

- (iv) Management of sanitary landfills to preserve a high standard of amenity, and to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects on the environment.

Refer to Policy 13.3.3.

- (v) Investigate alternatives to landfill sites, such as refuse transfer stations.

Refer to Policy 13.3.3.

- (vi) Control development on former landfills.

Refer to Policy 13.3.3.

- (vii) Carry out environment audits and monitoring on all public landfill sites in order to determine any adverse environmental effects caused by contaminants emanating from such sites.

Refer to Policy 13.3.3.

- (viii) Develop a database identifying former and existing rubbish dump sites within the District. This is to be included as part of Council's Hazards Register.

Refer to Policy 13.3.3.

- (ix) Develop a waste management strategy for the District.

Refer to Policies 13.3.1, 13.3.2, and 13.3.3.



- (x) Require Resource Consent Applicants where appropriate to provide information on the transportation, use and disposal of wastes as part of any land use consent application.

Refer to Policy 13.3.3, Part C and Section 5 (Administration).

- (xi) Where appropriate set conditions as part of any Resource Consent Application considered by Council in coordination with Environment Waikato, concerning the remedying, mitigation, or avoidance of any adverse environmental effects from waste management and disposal.

Refer to Policy 13.3.3 and Section 5 (Administration).

13.5 Principal Reasons

Council has obligations under Section 5 of the Resource Management Act 1991 to ensure that resources are used and managed in a sustainable manner in order to protect the environment from the adverse effects of activities such as the disposal of wastes.

Waste has a significant potential to degrade the environment either by way of discharges of contaminants to soil, water and air, or visual and amenity effects on landscapes and communities. As a consequence Council considers it appropriate to take action in the manner specified above.

13.6 Anticipated Environmental Effects

A formalised management system that incorporates the mitigation, remedying and avoidance of adverse environmental effects of waste management. As a consequence it is expected that:

- (i) Water quality can either be protected from degradation or improved.
- (ii) Air quality and amenity can be improved by ensuring that performance criteria are adhered to.