

WASTE Ngā Parapara



WHAT THESE ACTIVITIES WILL COST AND HOW WE ARE GOING TO PAY FOR THEM

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - WASTE

LTP 2012/13 \$000		LTP 2013/14 \$000	AP 2013/14 \$000	VARIANCE 2013/14 \$000
	OPERATIONAL			
	Sources of operating funding			
501	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	500	1,024	524
3,883	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	3,656	3,786	130
100	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	103	100	(3)
1,350	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	1,393	1,220	(173)
-	Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
5,834	Total operating funding (A)	5,652	6,130	478
	Applications of operating funding			
4,371	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,358	4,776	418
248	Finance costs	262	237	(25)
734	Internal charges & overheads applied	746	726	(20)
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
5,353	Total applications of operating funding (B)	5,366	5,739	373
481	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	286	391	105
	CAPITAL			
	Sources of capital funding			
-	Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	_	
		- 9	- 8	- (1)
8	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	- 9 (202)	- 8 (198)	
8 (240)	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions			
8 (240) -	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt			
8 (240) - -	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets			4 -
8 (240) - -	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions	(202)	(198)	-
8 (240) - -	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C)	(202)	(198)	-
8 (240) - -	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding	(202)	(198)	-
(240) - - (232)	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure	(202)	(198)	3 -
(240) - - (232)	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	(202) - - (193)	(198) - - (190)	3 -
(240) - - (232) 10 75 10	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve level of service	(202) - - (193)	(198) - - (190)	3 -
(240) (232) 10 - 75 - 10 - 154	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve level of service - to replace existing assets	(202) - - (193)	(198) - - (190) - - 25	4 - - 3 3
(240) - (232) 10 75 10 154	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves	(202) - - (193)	(198) - - (190) - - 25	- (1) -
(240) - (232) 10 75 10 154 - 249	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) of investments	(202) - - (193) - 26 - 67 -	(198) - - (190) - 25 - 176	4 - - (1) - 109



IN BRIEF...

The focus for this year will be the continued effort to reduce the environmental and financial impact of our waste by reducing the amount we send to landfill. We will provide kerbside waste collection service to approximately 13,200 households around the District. This service is offered in Whakatāne, Ōhope, Tāneatua, Edgecumbe, Te Teko, Matatā, Murupara and in some rural areas. There are a number of transfer stations around the District, including those in Whakatāne, Murupara, Ruatahuna and Minginui. As we do not own a landfill, waste is transported to Tirohia in the Waikato for disposal. Our waste collection, disposal, recycling and reprocessing services are managed through private contractors.

Over the next year, expenditure for this activity is expected to rise due to increases in transportation, emission trading scheme and other related costs. We will work hard to raise awareness of waste issues and encourage all households to reduce the waste they produce. For further detail on how we are reducing the amount of waste transported out of the District, see the Waste Recycling and Waste Reprocessing activities that follow. Information can also be found in our Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. Waste fees and charges have been increased this year to reflect the actual costs of undertaking this activity.

WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE

The following table shows our targets for the next year as set through the LTP.

GOAL	MEASURE	TARGET
Waste Minimisation is actively promoted to all residents/ratepayers and strategies are put in place to manage waste for the long term	Decrease in the portion of waste sent to landfill	48%



IN BRIEF...

Recycling stops materials which could be re-used, going to landfill. By reducing waste to landfill, we reduce transportation and disposal costs and reduce the negative impacts on the environment. Recyclables will continue to be collected in tandem with general refuse and can also be dropped off, free of charge, to any of the Council's transfer stations. This activity also involves educational campaigns and work with the community to get the message through about how you can recycle, what can be recycled and why it should be recycled.

WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE

The following table shows our targets for the next year as set through the LTP.

GOAL	MEASURE	TARGET
Waste Minimisation is actively promoted to all residents/ratepayers and strategies are put in place to manage waste for the long term	Increase in the proportion of waste being recycled	22%



IN BRIEF...

By reprocessing waste we can reduce the cost of waste disposal, reduce the harm caused to the environment by disposing of waste and turn the waste into a product that is valuable to the Council and the community. Over the next year we will provide greenwaste collection, greenwaste disposal and concrete reprocessing services. Around 10,000 properties in urban Whakatāne, Ōhope, Tāneatua, Te Teko, Edgecumbe, Matatā and Murupara will receive the greenwaste collection service. Greenwaste bins can include garden waste such as leaves, grass clippings, plants and small branches. This is then collected and processed at the Kawerau EcoCast site where it is turned into a valuable compost material. This is currently the most cost effective solution compared to sending greenwaste to landfill.

Investigations are being undertaken into a possible new processing facility which would increase capacity and reduce transportation costs. As with Waste Recycling, there is more to this activity than the collection and disposal of waste. It also includes letting the community know how, when and what they should be putting in their greenwaste bins.

WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE

The following table shows our targets for the next year as set through the LTP.

GOAL	MEASURE	TARGET
Waste Minimisation is actively promoted to all residents/ratepayers and strategies are put in place to manage waste for the long term	Increase in the proportion of waste being reprocessed	30%