

2 August 2021

# Request for Official Information responded to under the Local Government and Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) – reference: 2122-21

I refer to your information request we received on 26 July 2021 for the following:

1. Within discussion re the Waikanae Recycling Centre In the second LTP workshop on June 1 (in on-screen presentation in response to a question from Cr Cootes) the Sustainability and Resilience Manager of KCDC said that the impact of vehicle emissions [arising from vehicles travelling to Otaihanga instead of to Park Avenue in Waikanae] had not been estimated or calculated.

On 13 July 2021, Cr Holborow informed a resident of Waikanae (via email) that she had looked into the comparison between car emissions and the trucks which need to transport the material [for recycling].

I request that the comparison analysis referred to by Cr Holborow be made available to me, complete with the supporting data and assumptions that would have been a necessary part of such an analysis.

Council staff did not carry out any emissions calculations or comparison regarding transport to and from the Waikanae site. Cr Cootes provided his own calculations and comparison to Cr Holborow by email from 31 May, which has been attached to this response.

2. In the second LTP workshop on June 1, Cr Prvanov had asked when the survey of the users of the Waikanae Recycle centre was done. This was not able to be answered at the time. I request the date or dates of when the survey was done including the time of day when it was carried out.

The survey was carried out:

- a) 21/12/2020 10-11am
- b) 11/01/2021 4-5pm
- c) 14/01/2021 8.30-10am
- d) 15/01/2021 10-11.30am
- e) 18/01/2021 10.45am-12 pm
- f) 19/01/2021 (no access to ex-staff member's calendar for times)
- g) 21/01/2021 9.30-11.30am
- h) 26/01/2021 10am 12pm

- i) 27/01/2021 (no access to ex-staff member's calendar for times)
- j) 28/01/2021 (no access to ex-staff member's calendar for times)

# 3. The questions that were asked in the survey were never made available in the workshops. I request a copy of the survey questions.

The survey form with the questions that were asked is **attached** to this letter as.

Yours sincerely

Helen

**Sean Mallon** Group Manager Infrastructure Services Te Kaihautū Ratonga Pakiaka

From: Councillor Janet Holborow <Janet.Holborow@kapiticoast.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, July 30, 2021 11:07 PM
To: Marguerita Harris <marguerita.harris@kapiticoast.govt.nz>
Subject: Fwd: further information on Waikanae Recycling

Hi Marg This is the information I was referring to in my comment about emissions as requested by Regards Janet

Begin forwarded message:

From: Councillor James Cootes <<u>James.Cootes@kapiticoast.govt.nz</u>> Date: 31 May 2021 at 10:04:57 AM NZST Subject: Re: further information on Waikanae Recycling

Thanks Nienke,

On the emissions I did some calculations over the weekend. Nothings absolute as so many variables, also wasn't sure if we are talking about the smaller Hino truck or the larger Scania that Composting NZ use?

I used Octavius Road, Peka Peka as a reference as it was the street that the lady who spoke to her submissions lived on or around and is probably at the outer edge or worst case scenario.

The number truck movements to transport recycling from Waikanae to Otaihanga is high all year around; The glass bins (three bins) require about 17.4 empties per month, which is 17.4 return trips between Waikanae and Otaihanga. The number of bin empties for all recycling (glass, plastics, paper/cardboard) and general waste (illegal dumping) is 32.6 per month, requiring 32.6 return trips over 30 days.

17.4 + 32.6 = 50 trips per month.

#### Truck is a 2003 Hino FY

4,613cc Diesel. 11.96L/100kph

Distance from the Park Eve transfer station to the Otaihanga transfer station is 12.6km return.

#### Calculate CO<sub>2</sub> by mileage:



12.6km trip produces 3.95kg CO2

3.95kg CO2 x 50 return trips (12.6km) = **197.5kg CO2 per month.** 

#### 2016 Toyota Corolla

1,798cc Petrol 6.6L/100kph

9.6km from 84-4 Octavius Road, Peka Peka to the Otaihanga Transfer Station. Or 19.2km return.

#### Calculate CO<sub>2</sub> by mileage:



19.2km (return) trip produces 3.03kg CO2

3.03kg CO2 x 4 (one trip a week) = 12.12 CO2 per month.

#### 197.5kg CO2 per month (truck) = 65.2 return trips in a car (corolla)

\* **Note:** The calculations would be different if it the transfer of goods from Park Ave to Otaihanga was using the 2015 Scania R620 truck instead.

Like you said, so many variables to consider, type of car/suv, distance travelled, number of trips, CNZ would still run a truck with greenwaste etc, but there could be emissions benefits if people chose to do the right thing as you reduce trips and consumption. Even more so if you redirected any savings into future climate action.

Hei konā rā,

James Cootes - Ōtaki Ward Councillor

Chair Strategy & Operations Transport Portfolio Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti Elevate Ōtaki <u>https://www.smalltownbigheart.co.nz</u> <u>https://www.facebook.com/SmallTownBigHeartOtaki</u>

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On 28/05/2021, at 4:51 PM, Nienke Itjeshorst <<u>nienke.itjeshorst@kapiticoast.govt.nz</u>> wrote:

Kia ora,

Councillor Cootes has asked a few questions to further support decision making on the Waikanae Recycling Centre.

Below are the questions and the replies (in red) for your information and consideration.

1. Results/feedback from the survey conducted that showed 70% of residents surveyed already have a service available to them.

Out of 87 surveys taken – 56 users had kerbside recycling (64%) and 31 did not (31%). The 31% will be made up of residents that have minimal waste and choose to not use collection services (they would have to travel with their rubbish bag to Otaihanga), holiday home owners that don't subscribe to collections and rural residents. See below. There is also a percentage of commercial cardboard that is also disposed of at the site.

2. Any idea on the approximate number of residents therefor using this service that have no service available to their property.

Permanent residence	
Holiday home owners	12
Waikanae	40
Rural Waikanae	2
Waikanae Beach	23
Otaki	1
Peka Peka	7
Te Horo	1
Did not answer	1

# <image001.png>

From: Councillor James Cootes <James.Cootes@kapiticoast.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 31 May 2021 10:05 am
To: Nienke Itjeshorst <nienke.itjeshorst@kapiticoast.govt.nz>
Cc: Sean Mallon <sean.mallon@kapiticoast.govt.nz>; Councillor Janet Holborow
<Janet.Holborow@kapiticoast.govt.nz>
Subject: Re: further information on Waikanae Recycling

Thanks Nienke,

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Like you said, so many variables to consider, type of car/suv, distance travelled, number of trips, CNZ would still run a truck with greenwaste etc, but there could be emissions benefits if people chose to do the right thing as you reduce trips and consumption. Even more so if you redirected any savings into future climate action.

Hei konā rā,

James Cootes - Ōtaki Ward Councillor Chair Strategy & Operations Transport Portfolio Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti Elevate Ōtaki <u>https://www.smalltownbigheart.co.nz</u> <u>https://www.facebook.com/SmallTownBigHeartOtaki</u>

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This graph is based on the question in the survey that asked users where they live. The largest portion of users live in Waikanae or Waikanae Beach where kerbside collections are provided.

It shows quite clearly that the users that don't have kerbside collections are mainly holiday home owners. They usually take their general rubbish back to where they live during the week.

Rural areas that don't have collections adjoining Waikanae would be in the Reikorangi area and at the end of Huia street.

The % of rural resident that use Waikanae is small (only 2 out of 87 asked), and reason for that will likely be that they have to travel to Otaihanga anyway to drop off their general waste bags so they also recycle at Otaihanga. For residents from Reikorangi and the end of Huia Street, Otaihanga is closer than the Waikanae site at Park Av. Some residents from Peka Peka use the drop off, but the Peka Peka area is included in the urban collection area so their situation is the same as for Waikanae Beach and Waikanae residents.

It's up to collectors to decide if they provide rural residents with collections, under the licence they are required to provide collections in the urban area. That urban collection area has grown steadily over the years and now includes the whole of the Peka Peka area and Sandown Road subdivision in Te Horo for example. As part of licence reviews the areas are discussed and usually extended. Outside the mapped areas under the licence, the collectors can say yes or no when asked by residents, which they will decided on cost efficiency (how many bins to collect in x kms).

3. based on the number of residents in question 2 (if you have it) what would the subsidy be per resident as per Waynes comments?

I can't really provide this value sorry as not sure how to pull this together. But as per above, the number of rural users is low (only 2 out of 87) as they live closer to Otaihanga.

We don't have exact household numbers for the Reikorangi area, as Reikorangi data are included in the Maungakotukukotuku area. We know that 486 people live in this area.

For holiday home owners (12 out of 87): there are 738 unoccupied homes in Waikanae Beach (660) and Peka Peka (78). Many of these are likely to be holiday homes.

Overall it can be said that the district is subsidising a very low number of households that either choose to not have kerbside collections (holiday homes in the urban areas) or that live outside the collection area. The local collectors do provide a range of options for holiday home owners, a pay as you put out fee for example. You only pay when you ring up that you put a bin out. In the urban area that includes recycling.

4. At the current annual cost of operating the facility I'm assuming there would be inflation adjusted costs moving forward? If so would are the longer term costs of the decision to keep it in? For example in years 2-5? Would it increase year on year, therefor the rates impact compounds?

The transport cost increase was the biggest increase in the past three years. In a 12 month operation contract usually CPI is not included but if you renewed or extended than yes, CPI would usually be applied to staff cost and transport cost.

This would mean that yes, operational cost would increase every year like for all our operational services as costs go up.A large change like the transport cost increase as a result of different provider (only one available in Kapiti) is something that the budget would not cover.

The other potential risk is that now the operators know the Council will not close this facility, regardless of cost, we will see transport cost and operating costs increase again.

5) Are you able to show the total annual cost in dollars and rates. Then below that the potential revenue if leased and rates impact.

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In the 19/20 year \$111k around 0.16% of rates In the current financial year the forecast is the same as for last year, \$111k, resulting is similar rates impact

As the Waikanae site is not a site that rates well in the sense of outlay, amenities or staff buildings and we would push maintenance costs onto the Lessee, that would mean that a rough estimate of a lease fee could probably be around \$10,000 max. This would create an offset of 0.015% on rates. The lease would have to be around \$30k to get an offset of 0.01% which for this site is not very likely. As per above I expect operators may look to further increase operational costs as well.

5. I'm assuming there are emission costs of vehicles traveling further to Otaihanga, but equally there will be emissions savings from a truck not have to do repeated trips from Park Ave to Otaihanga. Any comments on this? Is there any way to estimate the comparison in emissions?

We have not estimated or calculated the emissions impact of this change as it's not possible to make assumptions on how people's behaviour will change. Closure would likely result in urban residents (the majority of users) starting to use their kerbside bins more than they do now, rather than driving on a special trip to Otaihanga. Usually people will combine the trip to Otaihanga with other errands in Paraparaumu. Holiday home owners already travel out of Waikanae past Otaihanga most likely on their way home or use their recycling bin at home. Rural residents already travel to Otaihanga for general rubbish which is less kms than to Waikanae site.

The number truck movements to transport recycling from Waikanae to Otaihanga is high all year around;

The glass bins (three bins) require about 17.4 empties per month, which is 17.4 return trips between Waikanae and Otaihanga. The number of bin empties for all recycling (glass, plastics, paper/cardboard) and general waste (illegal dumping) is 32.6 per month, requiring 32.6 return trips over 30 days. I can't provide the emissions for this or an estimate at the moment (if at all).

Ngā mihi,

# Nienke Itjeshorst

Sustainability & Resilience Manager

Tel 04 296 4687 Mobile 027 5555 687

<image003.png> <image004.png> www.kapiticoast.govt.nz

<image005.png>

# Waikanae Greenwaste & Recycling Centre User Survey

Date:	
How often do you use the GREENWASTE drop-off?	
Don't use 🗆 2-3x weeks 🗆 Weekly 🗆 Fortnightly 🗆	
Once in a month  Once in 3 months  Once every 6 months	
How often do you use the RECYCLING drop-off?Don't use2-3x weeksWeeklyFortnightly	
Once in a month  Once in 3 months Once every 6 months	
What days do you usually visit? (Weekdays) Monday  Tuesday  Wednesday  Thursday  Friday  Any  (Weekends) Saturday  Sunday  Either	
What is your preferred time to visit? 8am – 10am 🗌 10am – 12pm 🗌 12pm – 2pm 🗌 2pm – 5pm 🗌 Any 🗌	
Greenwaste: Is your drop off residential or commercial?Residential□Commercial □If residential, do you have a home compost and/or kerbside greenwaste	
collection?	
Home compost or wormfarm  Kerbside greenwaste  Both  Neither  Neither	
Recycling: Is your drop off residential or commercial?         Residential          Commercial	
Do you have kerbside recycling collection at home?	
Yes 🗌 No 🗆	
If yes, why do you use this facility?	
If no, what do you do with your rubbish?	
What area do you live in, and what street do you live on?	