

LTP 2021/2031



PROPOSED SCHEDULE

Phase three –Mid 2020

April

- Prepare engagement strategy ✓
- Activity review ✓
- LoS review/ Performance Measures ✓
- Infrastructure Strategy ✓
- Policy review ✓
 - Ratings
 - Revenue and Financing
 - Significance and Engagement

May

- Maori contribution to decision making
- Engagement concepts
- Significant Forecasting Assumptions
- Remission Policies
- Financial Strategy

June

- Activity profiles (Session 2)
- Asset Management Plans (AMPs)
- S&E Policy
- Climate Change

Phase four – Late 2020

July

- Revenue and Financing Policy (Session 2)
- Infrastructure priorities
- Financial Strategy (Session 2)
- AMPs
- Activity profiles (Session 3)
- Treasury policy
- Financial Contributions
- Assessment of assets for potential sale

August

TBA

September

- Financial forecasts
- Review of outstanding source documents
- Infrastructure Strategy (Session 3)
- AMPs
- DC Policy

October

- Preparation of CD concepts

PROPOSED SCHEDULE

November

- Adopt Ratings policies
- Adopt Revenue and Financing policies
- Adopt Infrastructure Strategy
- Adopt Financial Strategy

December

- Adopt Significance and Engagement policy
- CD concepts and draft

Phase five –Early 2021

January

N/A

February

- Council decision making
- Adopt all outstanding source documents
- Adopt CD for consultation

March

- Formal consultation

April

- Submissions and Hearings

Phase six –Mid 2021

May

- Review budgets and updates
- Formal audit

June

- Final LTP adopted



ANY QUESTIONS?



Kaipara te Orangahau • Two Oceans Two Harbours

We welcome your feedback!
0800 727 059 | www.kaipara.govt.nz



Activity Profiles



WHAT THIS SESSION WANTS TO ACHIEVE

- The purpose of the activity profiles
- Discuss and agree groups of activities
- Discuss and agree the template



Groups of Activities



Kaipara te Orangahui • Two Oceans Two Harbours



ACTIVITY PROFILES MUST INCLUDE:

A long-term plan must, in relation to each group of activities of the local authority,—

- (a) identify the activities within the group of activities:
- (b) identify the rationale for delivery of the group of activities (including the community outcomes to which the group of activities primarily contributes):
- (c) outline any significant negative effects that any activity within the group of activities may have on the social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community:
- (d) include the information specified in clauses 4 and 5—
 - (i) in detail in relation to each of the first 3 financial years covered by the plan; and
 - (ii) in outline in relation to each of the subsequent financial years covered by the plan.

(2)

In this schedule, each of the following activities is a group of activities:

- (a) water supply:
- (b) sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage:
- (c) stormwater drainage:
- (d) flood protection and control works:
- (e) the provision of roads and footpaths.



- Align with proposed vision and outcomes
- Better reflect the work Council does and future aspirations
- Groups classed together for easier understanding



Current Groups: 9

Proposed Groups: 9

Change of names of Groups:

1. Community Activities to Community Spaces and Facilities
2. District Leadership, Finance and Internal Services to Governance, Strategy, Policy and support services
3. Roads and Footpaths to Transportation
4. Solid Waste to Waste Minimisation
5. Planning and Regulatory Services to Building, Resource consents, compliance and District Planning

Changes of names:

1. Reserves and Open Spaces to Open Spaces
2. Community Planning to Community Development
3. Regulatory to Compliance
4. Pensioner Housing to Social Housing and civic buildings

Changes of activities within Group:

1. Addition of Economic Development (KKS)
2. Support Services will have own paragraph explaining each activity
3. District Planning added to Planning, Compliance and Resource Consent Group

CHANGES TO THE ACTIVITIES

Groups of activities

1. Community Spaces and Facilities

- Open Spaces
- Community Development
- Libraries
- Social housing and civic buildings

2. Governance, Strategy, Policy and support services

- Governance
- Strategy
- Policy
- Civil Defense
- Financial Services
- People and Capability
- IT
- Communications
- Customer Services
- Economic Development (Kaipara Kickstart)



CHANGES TO THE ACTIVITIES

3. Transportation

- Roads and footpaths
- Wharves
- Walking and cycling trials

4. Waste minimisation

- Refuse and Recycling

5. Water Supply

6. Stormwater

7. Wastewater

8. Flood protection and land drainage



9. Building, Resource Consents, Compliance and the District Plan

- Building
- Resource Consents
- Compliance
- District plan



GROUP CHANGES

Current Group	Activity	Proposed Group	Proposed Activity
Community Activities		Community Spaces and Facilities	
	Reserves and open spaces		Open Spaces
	Community planning		Community Development
	Libraries		Libraries
	Pensioner housing		Social housing and civic buildings
	Northern Wairoa War memorial Hall		
District Leadership, Finance and Internal Services		Governance, Strategy, Policy and support services	
	Governance		Governance
	Policy		Strategy
	Strategy		Policy
	Civil Defence		Civil Defence
			Financial Services
			People and Capability
			Information Services
			Communications
			Customer Service
			Economic development (KKS)
Flood Protection and Land Drainage		Flood protection	Flood protection
Roads and Footpaths		Transportation	
	Roading		Roading and footpaths
Solid Waste		Waste minimisation	Refuse and recycling
Water Supply		Water Supply	Water supply
Stormwater		Stormwater	Stormwater
Wastewater		Wastewater	Wastewater
Planning and Regulatory Services		Building, Resource consents, Compliance and District Planning	
	Planning		Resource consents
	Building		Building
	Regulatory		Compliance
			District Planning

Template



Kaipara te Orangahui • Two Oceans Two Harbours



- Concise and clear
- Clear and easy reporting e.g. Annual Report



1. Change in headings

1. Why we do this activity to Purpose
2. Improvement programme to What we will deliver

2. Removing headings

1. How we fund this service – Keep it clear and easy to understand
2. Legislation associated with this service – Keep it clear and easy to understand
3. Risk and Issues- Incorporated into Significant Negative Effects
4. Benefits to the Community – Incorporated into What we do

3. Change in layout

1. Separate out each activity within the group (own page)
2. Include well-beings and community outcomes (graphic)

What's included?

- Activity Group
- Purpose
- What we do
- Significant Negative Effects
- Contribution to Community Outcomes / and well-beings
- What we will deliver
- Performance Measures
- Changes to LoS
- Funding Impact Statement



CURRENT TEMPLATE



Activity profile: Community activities

- Reserves and open space
- Community planning
- Libraries
- Pensioner housing
- Northern Wairoa War Memorial Hall

Why we do this

We provide community planning, libraries, a hall and pensioner housing to contribute to our social well-being and pride, providing neutral spaces open to all and enabling our community to come together. We support community involvement in outdoor activities, creating partnerships to provide sport recreation facilities that are fit for purpose. Financial contributions from developers mean we have a healthy fund that enables us to invest in more park development.

What we do

Reserves and open space

- Actively maintain 100 parks and reserves throughout Kaipara district. Within our Council-owned parks and reserves, we operate five cemeteries, of which four are active. We also support community-run cemeteries;
- Provide 28 public toilets within civic areas and reserves across Kaipara district; and
- Community-run and Kai Iwi Lakes campgrounds are included in our parks and reserves portfolio.

Community planning

- Deliver the Community Assistance Policy including grants, Contract for Service (CFS), Licence to Occupy (LTO) and the Mangawhai Endowment Lands Account (MELA);
- Develop community plans, including distribution of our Community Development Fund; and
- Support local events that bring people into the district by facilitating and promoting a Kaipara district calendar.

How we fund this service

- General rates;
- Targeted rates;
- Fees and charges;
- Grants, subsidies and other funding sources;
- Financial contributions;
- Borrowing; and
- Asset sales.

Legislation associated with this service

- Local Government Act 2002;
- Local Government Amendment Act 2012;
- Resource Management Act 1991;
- Reserves Act 1977;
- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015;
- Employment Relations Act 2000;
- Local Government Official Information and Meeting Act 1987;
- Local Authorities Members' Interests Act 1968;
- Local Electoral Act 2001; and
- Citizenship Act 1977.

DM:sh

Page 4 of 14
2302.22.87/2018
AP Community Activities Final June 2018

ACTIVITY PROFILE: COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES



Improvement programme 2018/2028 – Reserves and open space

Year 1 – 2018/2019

Planned improvement / change

- Deliver capital projects with funding consistent with the Reserve Contribution Policy;
- Deliver a programme of works in partnership with Taharoa Domain, Mangawhai Community Park and Pou Tu Te Rangi Harding Park Governance Committees;
- Deliver a reserves carpark/accessway renewal programme;
- Ensure all wastewater systems (toilets and camp grounds) are compliant and fit for purpose;
- Deliver the toilet renewal programme;
- Deliver agreed projects in the Mangawhai Community Plan, Kaiwaka Improvement Plan and Dargaville Placemaking Guide;
- Deliver the Walking and Cycling Strategy:
 - Set up a governance structure, do detailed design and seek consents for the Kaihu Valley Rail Trail;
 - Improve maintenance and promotion of existing walkways; and
 - Continue to develop the Mangawhai Heads-to-Mangawhai Village all-tide coastal walkway.
- Deliver the Reserves and Open Space Asset Management Improvement Plan; and

DM:sh

Page 1 of 14
2302.22.87/2018
AP Community Activities Final June 2018

<https://kaipara.sharepoint.com/CEChat/Lists/Posts/Post.aspx?List=921009c1%2Ddeb2%2D4e92%2D8898%2D96d9eb3cb030&ID=27&RootFolder=%2FC&EChat%2FLists%2FPosts&Source=https%3A%2F%2Fkaipara%2Esharepoint%2Ecom%2FPages%2Fdefault%2Easpx&Web=f73213f4%2D20f2%2D4c73%2Dda&d13%2Dc639e17efb7c>



Example – proposed template

Resource Consents, District Planning, Building Control and Compliance

Purpose
This activity enhances the quality of the natural and built environment, to plan for future growth through balancing protection of the existing environment and the economic and social needs of our community, and to meet our responsibilities under various legislation, such as: the Building Act 2004; Dog Control Act 1996; Resource Management Act 1991; and the Local Government Act 2002.

Building Control

What we do
We are responsible for administering and implementing the provisions of the Building Act 2004. We maintain accreditation as a Building Consent Authority and ensure all buildings are constructed and maintained to appropriate standards and specifications. We provide information on request to applicants who intend to build or develop a property; meet the building consent application and Code Compliance Certificate timeframes; provide certification that consented buildings people visit, work and live in comply with the NZ Building Code and inspect and audit buildings in compliance with regulations and take enforcement action where necessary.

Contribution to Community Outcomes



What we will deliver	
Description	When
Process building consents and Code compliance certificates	Annually

Performance Measures	LTP Year 1 Target 2021/2022	LTP Year 2 Target 2022/2023	LTP Year 3 Target 2023/2024	LTP Years 4-10 Target 2024/2031
Percentage of building control customers who rate request for service responses as very satisfied or satisfied.	78%	79%	80%	80%
Percentage of building consents processed within 20 working days.	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of illegal activity/unauthorised work complaints investigation initiated within 3 working days. Measured by: Core application Overdue Service Request Report.	90%	92%	94%	95%

Changes in Levels of Service
TBC

Significant Negative effects		
Activity	Effect	Mitigation

Funding Impact Statement				

NEXT STEPS

June Briefing – Review all activity profile content for feedback

July Briefing – Updated activity profiles reviewed (if required)

Late 2020 – Adopt Activity Profiles

Groups of Activities:

- Are you satisfied with the proposed group of activity changes? E.g. Name changes and inclusion of certain activities

Template:

- Are you satisfied with the recommended changes to the template?



ANY QUESTIONS?



We welcome your feedback!
0800 727 059 | www.kaipara.govt.nz



Significance and Engagement Policy (SEP)



Kaipara te Orangahui • Two Oceans Two Harbours



- SEPs are a statutory (LGA s76AA)
- no statutory requirement to review an SEP
- review without consultation possible in certain circumstances but unusual (unless very minor changes)
 - ‘..unless it considers on reasonable grounds that it has sufficient information about community interests and preferences to enable the purpose of the policy to be achieved.’
- does not have to link to LTP process, but often/usually does because:
 - content of an LTP consultation document must have regard to the SEP (i.e. if the SEP says something is ‘significant’, then the LTP consultation document should include specific information on that issue for community feedback)
 - summary of SEP required to be part of the final LTP
- = complete review before LTP consultation

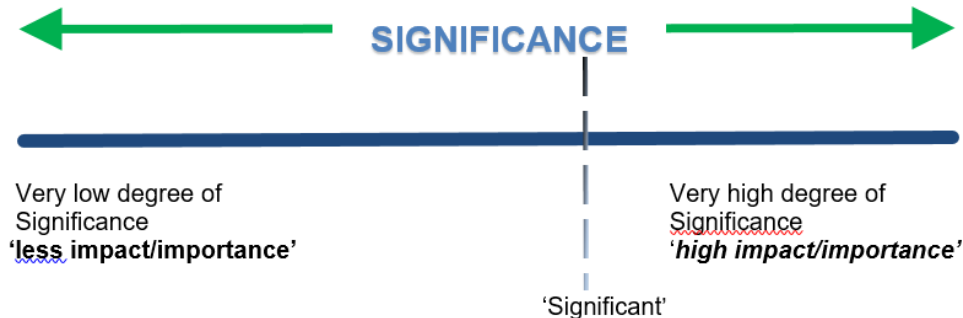
Primarily to agree with the community on:

- ‘what’ is significant/has a high degree of significance
- how we engage with the community on matters with a high degree of significance
 - but does not ‘override’ statutory consultation requirements
- how we engage with the community on matters that do not have a high degree of significance
- what are our strategic assets
- *also has links to s77-79 decision-making requirements*



SEP - SIGNIFICANCE

- SEPs provide criteria and (sometimes) thresholds to assist staff and council to determine what is 'significant'
- not a yes/no proposition:



- if the issue has a high level of significance, then engagement in accordance with the SEP is required
- BUT**
- if the issue is of lesser significance, then the SEP still provides the framework for engagement.

What are strategic assets?

Strategic asset, in relation to the assets held by a local authority, means an asset or group of assets that the local authority needs to retain if the local authority is to maintain the local authority's capacity to achieve or promote any outcome that the local authority determines to be important to the current or future well-being of the community; and includes—

(a) any asset or group of assets listed in accordance with [section 76AA\(3\)](#) by the local authority; and

(b) any land or building owned by the local authority and required to maintain the local authority's capacity to provide affordable housing as part of its social policy; and

(c) any equity securities held by the local authority in—

(i) a port company within the meaning of the [Port Companies Act 1988](#);

(ii) an airport company within the meaning of the [Airport Authorities Act 1966](#)

In other words:

Council owned assets that support Council in delivering on their Community Outcomes/the four well-beings.

Transferring ownership or control of a strategic asset requires an amendment to the LTP and an associated requirement to consult.

- thresholds and criteria
- Policy approach and principles
- engagement approaches
 - Higher significance
 - Lesser significance
- Strategic Assets



- lack of clarity and consistency for matters with statutory consultation requirements, or subject to other processes:
 - reduce level of service (covered in s97)
 - impact on cultural values (covered in s60A)
 - increase in annual rates (only through rates strike process)
 - financial impact (e.g Annual Plan consultation under s95(2A))
 - transfer of ownership of strategic asset (S97)

- Clauses 2, 3 and 4 provide guidance for determinations of significance (page 1 and 2)
 - duplication within text (financial matters in 3 places)
 - covers ‘determining significance’ and ‘assessing significance’ difference and/or links unclear
 - financial thresholds – unclear whether yes/no or part of overall criteria
 - financial thresholds in \$\$ vs %

PROPOSED CRITERIA

- simplified, retains current 'judgement' approach:

Council will consider the following criteria when determining the degree (very low to very high) of significance of an issue, proposal or decision:

- the impact on the community:
 - the number of people affected by, or with an interest in the matter
 - the degree to which they may be impacted by the decision
 - the level of community interest already apparent for the issue, proposal or decision
 - the potential to generate community interest
 - known divided community views on the matter
- whether the matter is subject to specific statutory requirements, including consultation
- Council's ability to deliver on the current Long Term Plan
- the financial consequences, including ongoing and consequential costs (including depreciation) to the community
- the impact on Council's direction
- the consistency of the proposed decision with existing policy and strategy
- unbudgeted capital expenditure of > 10% of total rates in year commenced
- unbudgeted operational expenditure of > 1% of total rates in year commenced.

The greater the cumulative impact of the decision as assessed by the criteria above, the more likely it will be to have a higher degree of significance.

- if significant:
 - ‘..will look to undertake what it considers to be an appropriate form of engagement....’
(page 4)
- if not significant:
 - ‘...in general when not significant, consultation will not be undertaken...’
(some additional criteria provided)

s76AA(2)(b)...’to provide clarity about how and when communities can expect to be engaged....’

- If significant:
 - consultation in accordance with S82 LGA
- If not significant:
 - provides criteria when feedback not required
 - otherwise generally engage at 'inform' or 'consult' level

Provides assurance to community that any matter with a high level of significance will be consulted on.

STRATEGIC ASSETS - CURRENT

The following list provides the assets, or groups of assets that Council considers meet the above criteria (*current SEP quotes s97 LGA*).

- The roading network
- Water supply schemes
- Wastewater schemes
- Reserves
- Cemeteries
- Stormwater schemes
- Pensioner housing

Council will consider these assets as classes of assets, rather than individual assets within each class, when considering significance.

STRATEGIC ASSETS - PROPOSED

This section provides a list of assets or group of assets that Council needs to retain if it is to maintain its capacity to achieve or promote any outcome that it determines to be important to the current or future well-being of the community.

The LGA requires that any decision to transfer the ownership or control of a strategic asset to or from the local authority must be provided for in a Long Term Plan, which in turn requires community consultation using the special consultative procedure.

The following list provides the assets, or groups of assets that Council considers meet the above criteria.

- The transportation network
- Water supply schemes
- Wastewater schemes
- The open spaces network
- Stormwater schemes

Council takes a group or whole-of-asset approach to the above assets. This means the group assets as a whole are considered the strategic asset, and not each individual asset within the group. For example:

The transportation network as a whole is the strategic asset, however the smaller parcels of land that make it up individually are not, and the purchase or sale of one or a few small parcels does not impact on Council's ability to maintain its capacity to achieve or promote an associated outcome.

The requirement to provide a transfer of a strategic asset through a Long Term Plan proposal would therefore only be required if the proposal relate to the whole asset or a substantial portion of the asset.

TIMEFRAMES

- full draft to June LTP Briefing
- Mana Whenua Engagement
- Statement of Proposal to July Council Meeting
- consultation August
- Hearings and Deliberations September/October
- adoption of final Policy October or November Council Meeting

Please note: Exact final timeframes are still subject to Covid-19 matters/operating decisions

For discussion/direction:

- proposed criteria section
- if higher level of significance – consult in accordance with s82
- strategic assets

QUESTIONS?



We welcome your feedback!
0800 727 059 | www.kaipara.govt.nz



Kaipara Long Term Plan

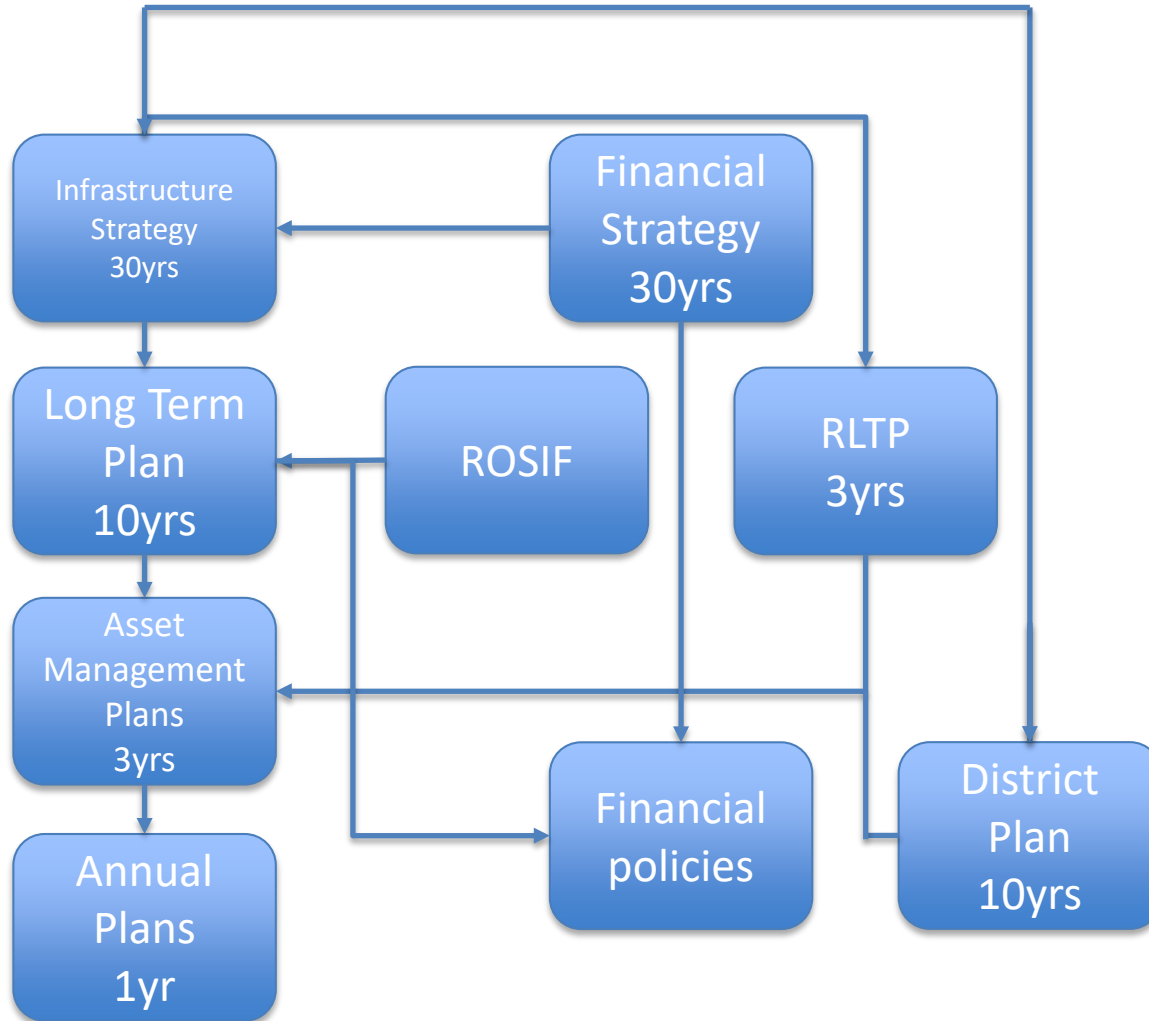


WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE LONG TERM PLAN

- As a new councilor what do you know about the long term plan
- What do you think it does?
- What do you think it should cover?
- What do you hope to get out of it?
- http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2002/0084/latest/DLM6236897.html?search=sw_096be8ed81962f4d_Infrastructure+Strategy_25_se&p=1&sr=10



WHAT ARE THE DOCUMENTS AND WHAT DO THEY DO

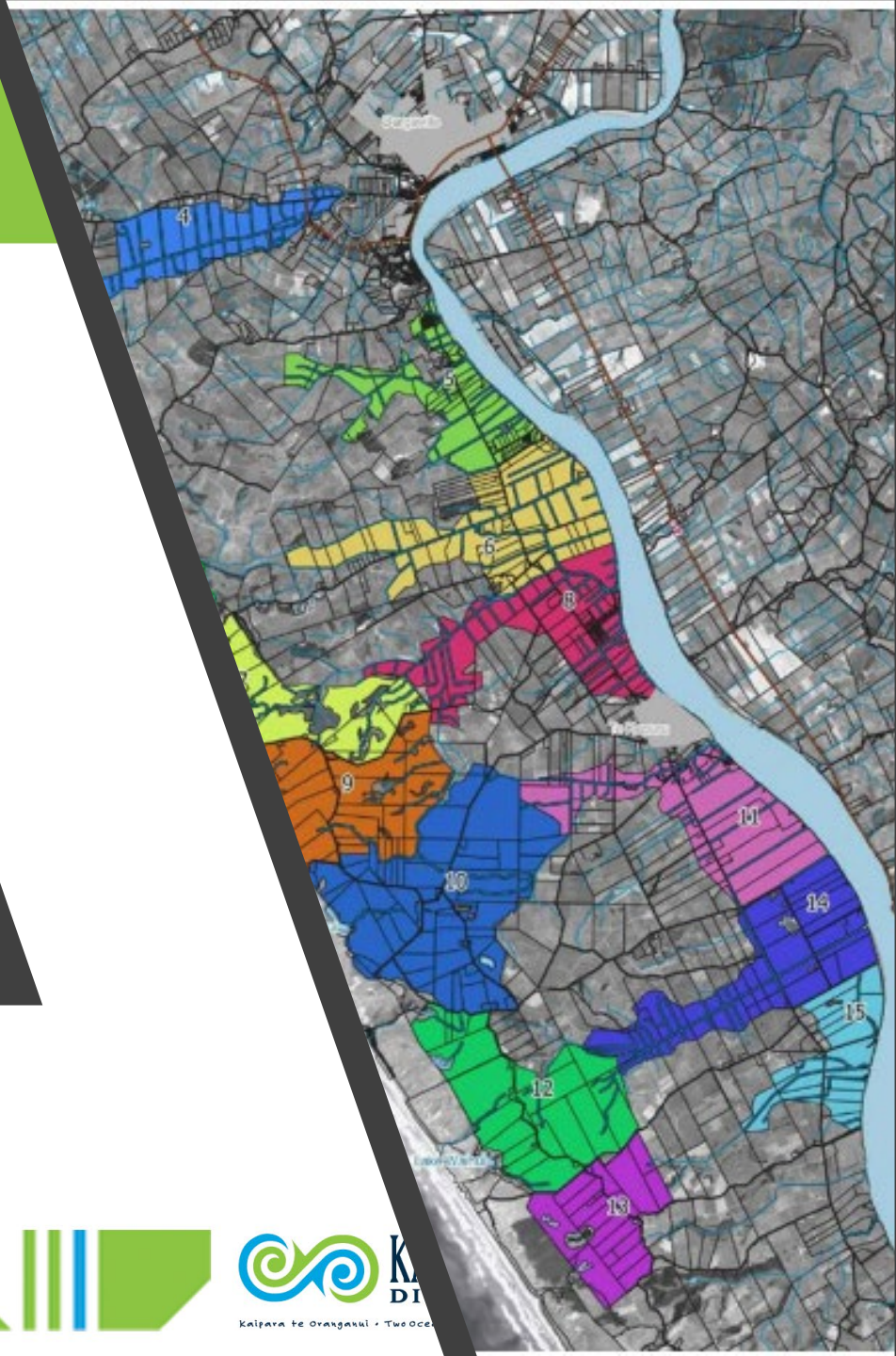


Open discussion



INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

- North Kaipara Agricultural Delta
- N.K.A.D



INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

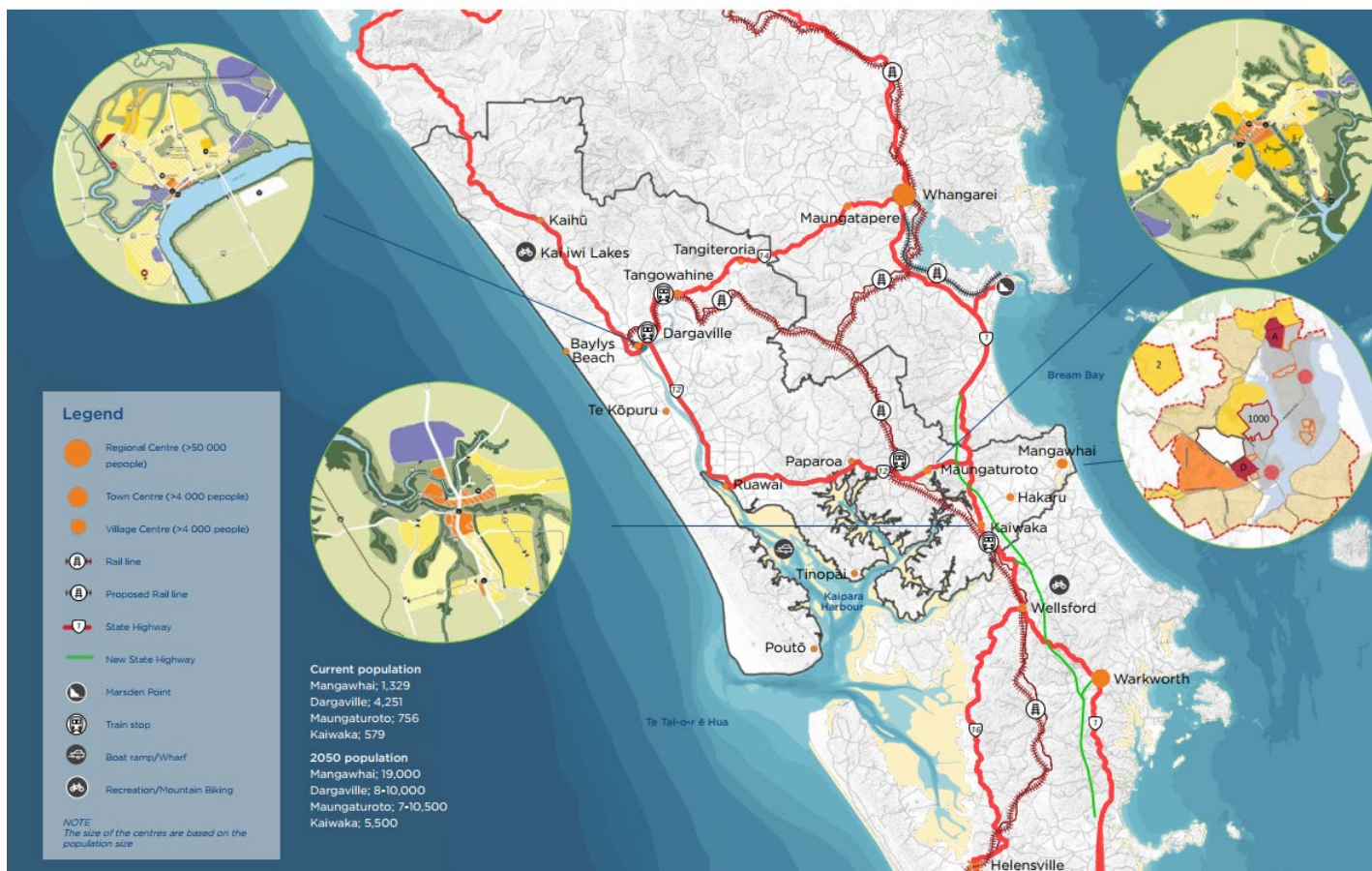
Northland To Auckland Corridor

Kaipara District Council | Kaipara Subregional Spatial Plan

Northland to Auckland Corridor

Scale: 1:700 000 @A3

0 10 25 50KM



Ancient Kauri Coast



ANY QUESTIONS?



We welcome your feedback!
0800 727 059 | www.kaipara.govt.nz



Solid Waste Activity Update



The following actions will be consulted on during the LTP review process:

- Determine community interest in additional/new rural drop-off locations
- Determine community interest in new holiday home drop-off locations
- Investigate provision of a universal recycling collection
- Determine the best solution for litterbin placements.

Results to be utilised to plan the 2021/2031 Long Term Plan.

This will also coincide with the new Solid Waste Collection and Transfer Station operations contract which expires in June 2021.

This presentation focus's on Central Government initiatives that are proposed to be implemented over the next 1 – 3 years.

A programme to reform NZ's waste management system and to reduce waste, increase resource recovery and transition NZ towards a circular economy (2019 – 2021)

- Basel Convention (Global commitment to better manage mixed plastics)
- Review the NZ Waste Strategy to set a clear programme for action
- Expand the Waste Disposal Levy and progressively raise the levy to reduce waste to landfill
- Introduce a Container Deposit Scheme to lift recycling rates and reduce litter and marine pollution
- Product Stewardship - declare tyres, e-waste, agrichemicals and plastics as priority products.
- Transitioning towards a Circular Economy (bigger than waste, e.g. resource recovery, bio economy, transport, tourism, construction, energy...)
- Standardising of recyclable products and the way they are collected.

Together we can reboot recycling and create a circular economy for New Zealand.

THE BASEL CONVENTION

- Established in 1989, an International agreement to manage the international trade of hazardous waste and other waste. It was designed to reduce the movements of hazardous waste between nations, and specifically to prevent transfer of hazardous waste from developed to less developed countries.
- Mixed or contaminated plastics are likely to require a permit
- Clean single plastic waste that will be recycled in an environmentally sound manner is allowed
- Mixtures of clean PET, PE and PP allowed provided they are destined for separate recycling and will be recycled in an environmentally sound manner
- 1st January 2021 enters into force globally.

So what does this mean for New Zealand

How do we implement the Basel decision domestically

- Types and rates of contamination
- International Standards
- Importing Country requirements
- Domestic collecting, sorting, processing practises
- Current exporting practices.

Pending Ministerial and Cabinet approval, consultation likely in early 2020.

The last update to the NZ Waste Strategy was 2010.

The strategy has two goals

- 1) Reduce the harmful effects of waste
- 2) Improve the efficiency of resource use

These goals provide direction to central and local government, businesses and communities on where to focus their efforts to manage waste.



WASTE LEVY INCREASE & EXPANSION

- Proposal to progressively increase the levy rate for landfills from the current \$10 per tonne (set in 2009) to \$50 or \$60 per tonne by mid 2023.
- The intention is to also expand the landfill classes that the levy is collected from, currently only Class 1 (municipal) to include class 1 Industrial, class 2 Construction and demolition, class 3 & 4 Contaminated soils and inert materials.
- Cleanfills and farm dumps proposed to be excluded.
- The proposed changes will be phased in so businesses, councils and government have time to get ready for them.
- Central record of landfills, cleanfills and transfer stations established.
- Data to be collected on materials disposed of at landfills, cleanfills and transfer stations including overall quantities and the amount diverted from landfill.

CONTAINER DEPOSIT SCHEMES

The aim of CDS is:

- Make it easier and convenient to return containers anywhere in NZ
- Design a solution that is cost effective and efficient
- Improve the quality and marketability of recyclables
- Create new opportunities for employment, community participation and fund raising charities.
- Work is underway to design a fit for purpose container return scheme to recover beverage containers in NZ.
- Beverage containers such as Plastic PET bottles, Alum cans and Glass bottles will need to carry a refundable deposit of approx. 10 – 20 cents, the deposit will be redeemed when the container is returned to a collection depot.
- A comprehensive CDS proposal for NZ to be presented to Government by Aug 2020.
- A key consideration in the design of CDS is how it will affect existing kerbside collections.
- It is anticipated that the CDS Schemes will be operational by 2022.

- At present, companies can place products on the market with little consideration of or responsibility for what happens to them once they have been used.
- Regulated product stewardship will put the responsibility for effective material and waste management on product manufacturers, importers, retailers and users and will incentivise better design and material choices and help NZ move towards a circular economy.
- Priority product categories for regulated product stewardship schemes are:
 - Packaging, including beverage containers and plastic packaging
 - Tyres
 - Electrical and electronic products (e waste)
 - Batteries
 - Refrigerants and other synthetic greenhouse gases
 - Agrichemicals and their containers and other farm plastics.
- Time frame for implementation 1 – 3 years

A Circular economy is based on three principles

- 1) Design out waste & pollution
 - 2) Keep products & materials in use
 - 3) Regenerate natural systems
- Foodstuffs NZ Plastic Packaging declaration, commitment to reusable recyclable or compostable in-store and private label packaging by 2025, Countdown also committed for in store brands.
 - Many others also investigating (MPI, SCION, Plastics NZ, Packaging forum, Packaging Council and Sustainable Business network)

STANDARDISING RECYCLING

A Standardising Recyclables project has been initiated by the Ministry for the Environment and contracted to WasteMINZ to make recommendations:

- for standardised presentation of materials for kerbside recycling (i.e. lids on or off, type of plastics collected etc)
- on standardised kerbside collection systems for recycling, rubbish and organics

The aims of the project are to:

- Increase consistency in household rubbish and recycling collections across the nation
- Reduce confusion for householders and provide the basis for national messaging
- Improve recyclable material quality through the reduction of contamination

Consultation within regions to be completed with information to the Ministry by the end of May 2020.

ADDITIONAL KAIPARA SPECIFIC ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION DURING PLANNING PROCESS

- How to improve service to rural residents, and what this will cost
- How will a targeted rate for refuse disposal impact on local businesses (reference to business operators carrying out private refuse collection)
- Costs for provision of different options
- Different targeted rates depending on residential, commercial, services available or rural properties
- Method of payment for user-pays wheelie bin option
- Impact of targeted rates and perceived free disposal and recycling on illegal dumping
- Timeframes for rolling out, with possibility of a staged rollout, and how to inform new residents
- Frequency of collections
- Litterbin provision
- Holiday home refuse and recycling solutions
- How different options will effect waste diversion and Circular economy
- Opportunities to form partnerships with Local business's
- Climate Change and predicted sea level rise.

ANY QUESTIONS?



We welcome your feedback!
0800 727 059 | www.kaipara.govt.nz

