

Bird Flu Impacted Waste Disposal

A guide for Taranaki farmers when disposing of culled chicken and related waste impacted by bird flu.



Introduction

This guide has been prepared for you by the Poultry Industry Association of New Zealand, Egg Producers Federation of New Zealand and Harrison Grierson.

Inside this guide you'll find information on:

- Disposal Options for your region
- **Best practice tips – what we recommend**
- General advice and recommendations
- Who to talk to if you have questions
- Regional and District Plan rules to consider

Estimates

We estimate the following volumes and weight for carcasses + litter + manure for 10,000 birds. This is important to consider when assessing disposal options. Layer = 29t and 35m³ Broiler = 64t and 72m³

Recommendations

1. Offsite disposal (**landfills**) for any remaining waste that exceeds offal pit limits
2. Composting.

Regional Council advises against on-site offal pits due to the high-water table

Composting

Composting may require resource consent; farmers should check with Council first. Some associated material will need to be taken to landfill.

Pros

- Leachate can be managed better for indoor composting
- May be more affordable than landfill disposal
- Provides another option where offal pit requirements can't be met.

Cons

- Increased health and safety risk due to ongoing exposure.
- Minimum 30 days to complete – this will increase the time until farmers can return to normal operation.
- Takes time to obtain a consent.
- Consider how you will dispose of or use the final product before you decide to compost – off-site use may be limited due to perception.

Consenting

- Will require a resource consent from Regional Council for large scale composting activities such as this.
- We recommend you contact a planner, details are provided overleaf.

Considerations

- **Indoor composting should be sought** – outdoor composting may be impacted by rain and cold temperatures.
- The composting material must reach temperatures of 55 degrees Celsius
- Odour and leachate must be contained.
- Specialised equipment and extra staff may be required.

Offsite Disposal

Not all landfills will accept culled chickens or bird flu-impacted waste. **Below are landfills that may be able to accept bird carcasses (green boxed) or associated waste.** Landfills are responsible for obtaining their own appropriate consents or authorisations.

Disposal of this material at a landfill will incur additional costs on top of routine landfill costs. Farmers should also consider transport costs

Central Hawke's Bay Landfill (~4 hrs)

P: 06 857 8060

E: landfill@chbdc.govt.nz

A: 806 Farm Road, Waipukurau 4284.

May accept biological waste, but only from within the Central HB District

Whitford Landfill (~5 hrs)

May be able to accept biological waste

P: 021 953 755 (Mike Winterbottom)

E: mwinterbottom@wm.nz

A: 301 Whitford-Maraetai Road, Auckland

Silverstream Landfill – Wellington (~5 hrs)

May be able to accept biological waste

P: 546 0200 E: - landfill@ncc.govt.nz

A: Reynolds Bach Drive, Stokes Valley, Lower Hutt 5019 .

Landfill Disposal Key Steps

1. Contact landfill operators

- Contact the landfill operator as soon as possible.
- Landfill operators will need to comply with the Landfill Work Instructions.

2. Estimate

- The volume and weight of waste need to be estimated and supplied to truck and landfill operators. The following numbers are generally expected for 10,000 carcasses + litter + associated waste:
- The estimates provided offer a useful starting point, but farmers should calculate more precise figures based on the age and specific conditions of their population

3. Organise transport

- Trucks must be sealed and lined. Skips are sealed and won't need lining, just lidding.
- No leakage must be able to occur during transportation.
- Transporters will need to comply with the Biosecure Transport Work Instructions.

4. Submit Permitted Waste Application

- Applications to landfill facilities need to be made and approved before disposing of special waste. These cost from \$80+.
- Approval of applications depends on the level of detail provided upfront.

General Advice

- If you want to dispose of waste in a different way, not described in this guide, please talk to a planner and Biosecurity New Zealand. Contact details are provided below.
- Resource consent – disposing of culled chickens is time-sensitive. We recommend disposal options that do not need resource consent.
- In the event that consent is needed, we recommend you start the application process as soon as practical.
- Advice and recommendations may change – make sure this is the most recent version of this guide before taking action.

Council Contacts

Council	Stream	Contact #	Email
Taranaki Regional Council	General	0800 736 222	info@trc.govt.nz
New Plymouth District Council	General	06 759 6060	enquiries@npdc.govt.nz
Stratford District Council	General	06 765 6099	stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz
South Taranaki District Council	Planning	06 278 0555	planning@stdc.govt.nz

Planning and Environmental Advice

Name	Role	Contact #	Email
Hali Hoskin (author)	Environmental Consultant	+64 9 2126468	h.hoskin@harrisongrierson.com
Mary McConnell	Planner	+64 21 721623	m.mcconnell@harrisongrierson.com