

Bird Flu Impacted Waste Disposal

A guide for Tasman 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

Offsite Disposal

Not all landfills will accept bird flu-impacted waste. **Below are landfills that may be able to accept bird carcasses 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.

Kate Valley Landfill

P: 02108243882.

E: hleach@wm.nz

A: 554 Mt Cass Road, Teviotdale

Eves Valley Landfill

Although this landfill is currently closed, Council have advised it can be reopened under urgency

P: 0220125973, 03 546 0200

E: landfill@ncc.govt.nz and

David.Stephenson@tasman.govt.nz

A: 214 Eves Valley Road

York Valley Landfill

P: 0220125973, 03 546 0200

E: landfill@ncc.govt.nz,

David.Stephenson@tasman.govt.nz

A: 102 Market Road, Nelson

Recommendations

1. Landfills
2. Composting

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

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

- Volume and weight needs to be estimated and supplied to truck and landfill operators.
- The estimates provided offer a useful starting point, but farmers should calculate 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.



Composting

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

The Composting Work Instructions for managing bird flu are required to be complied with.

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.

General Advice

- Disposal of this waste at commercial quantities should be done in collaboration with Tasman District Council to ensure safety, efficiency and full compliance.
- 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.

Useful Contacts

Name	Role	Number	Email address
Tasman District Council	General	03 543 8400	Online inquiry form
Guinny Coleman	TDC Biosecurity Lead	n/a	Guinny.coleman@tasman.govt.nz
David Stephenson	TDC landfill overseer	n/a	David.Stephenson@tasman.govt.nz
Hali Hoskin (author)	Environmental Consultant	+64 9 2126468	h.hoskin@harrisingrierson.com
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