

Addressing Safety Issues – Takaka Resource Recovery Centre Upgrade



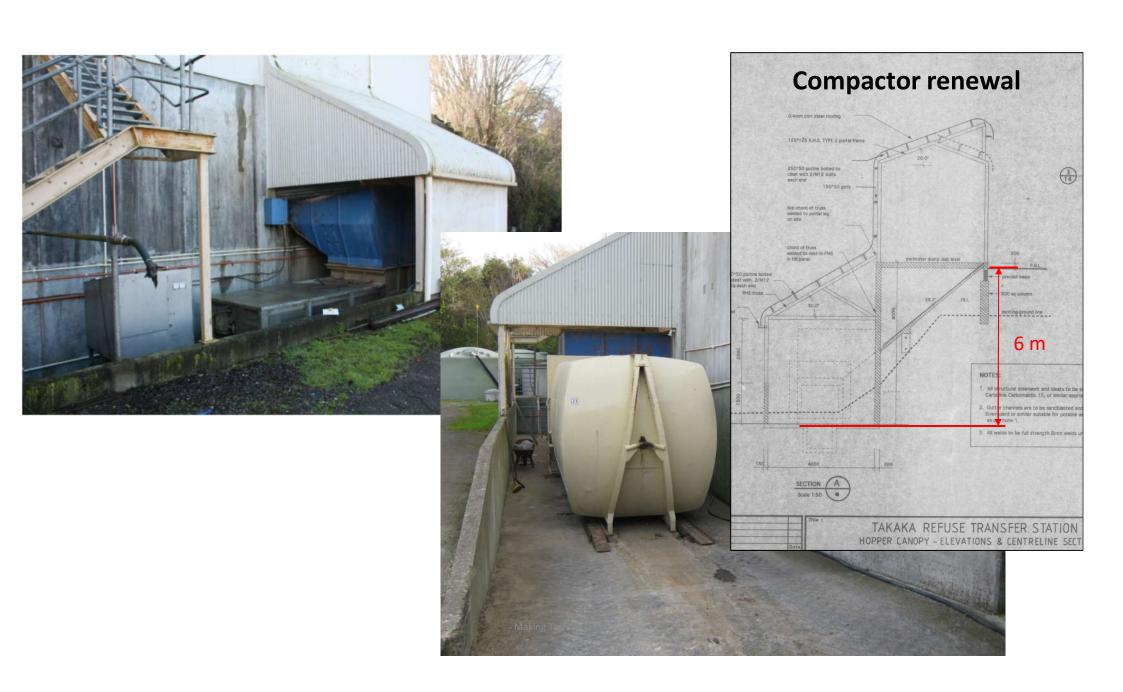


- Opened in 1996
- Site previously a quarry



Drivers for upgrade

- Compactor renewal + falling and jamming risks in compactor
- Congestion on upper level delays and risks
- Potential conflicts: customer traffic, pedestrians and contractor's plant
- Wasted space on lower level
- Inefficient handling of recycling
- Need to weigh incoming customer loads



Falling risks





Compactor jamming







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Wasted space on lower level



Need to weigh customer loads





Design timeline

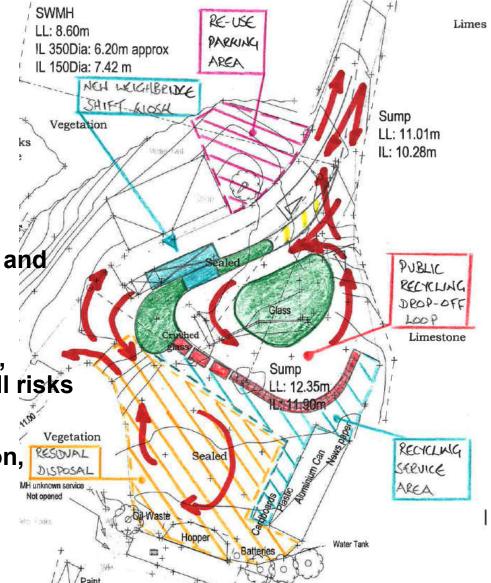
 Initially planed in a staged manner, as per strategic development plan (2011)

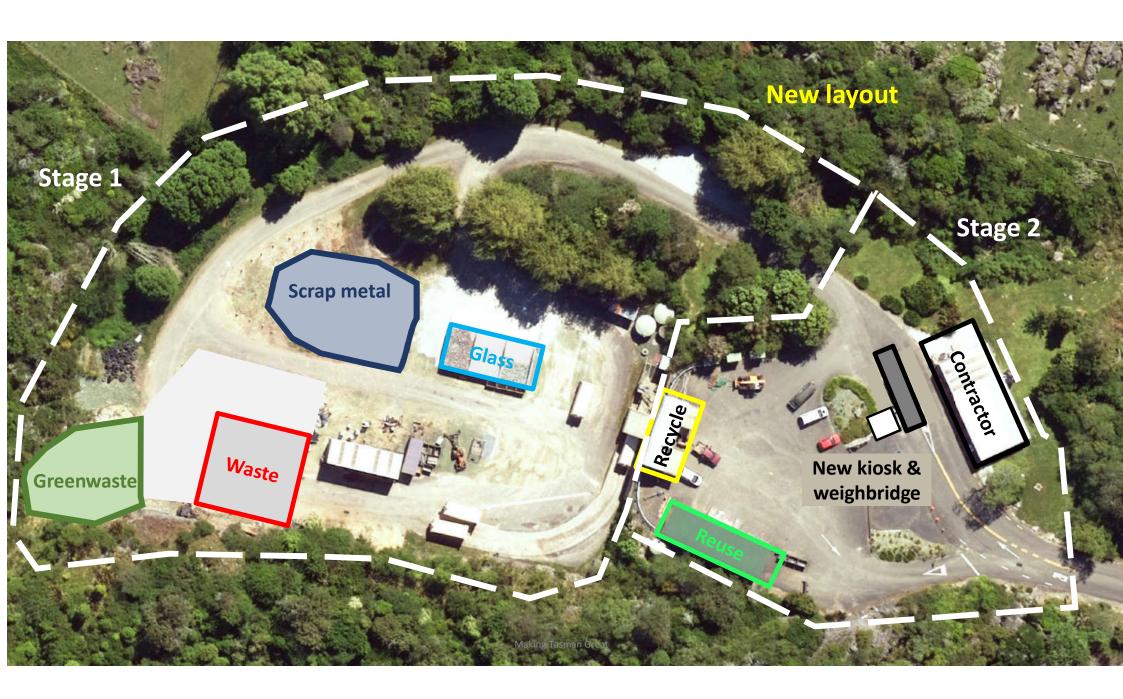
 Initially no plan for relocation of compactor and concentration of services on upper level

 In 2017 compactor renewal due – end of life, prone to blockage and flooding and high fall risks

 Considered safety in use and in construction, current site issues and constructability

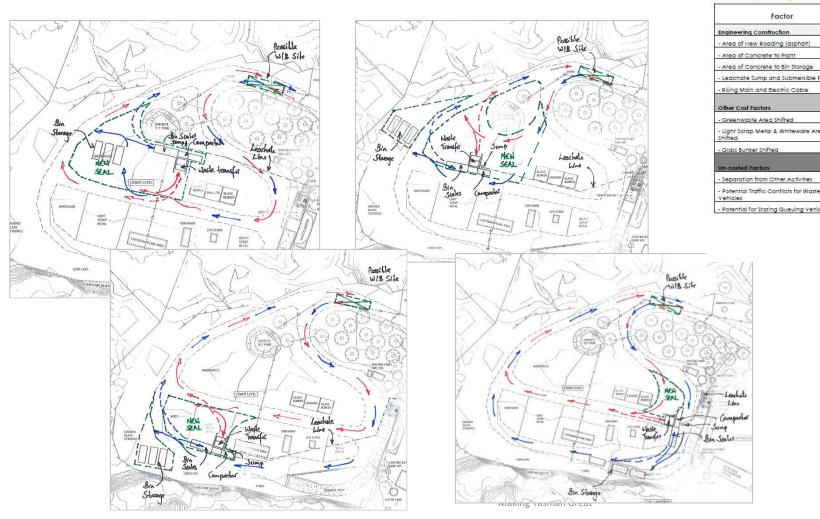
This led us to compactor relocation

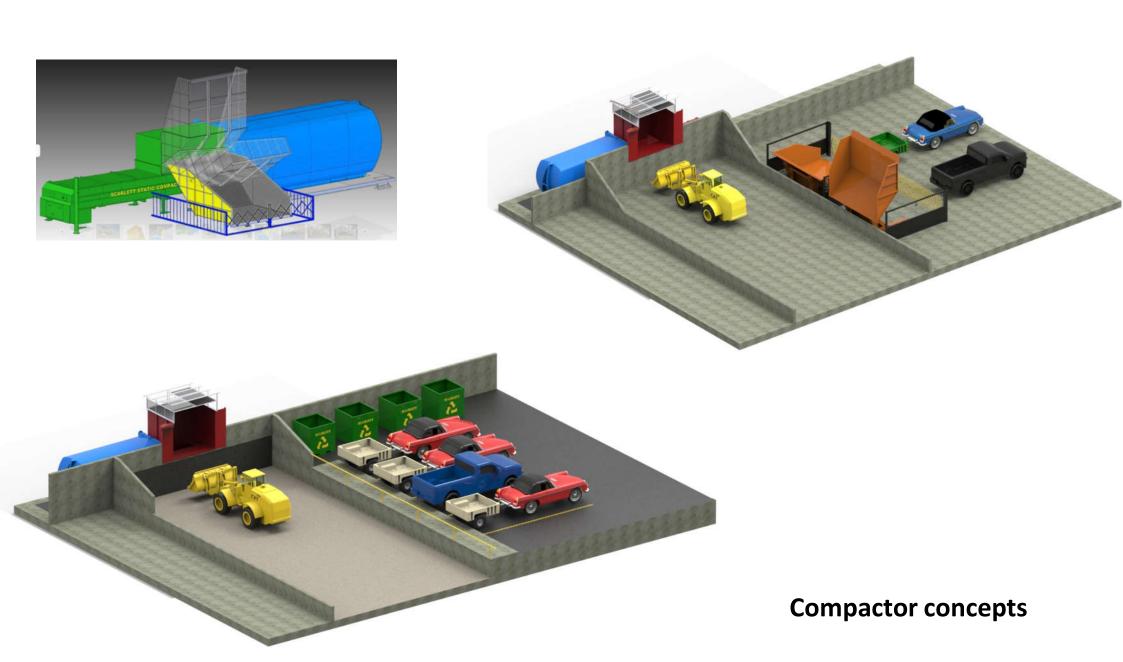




Lower level – options analysis

Factor



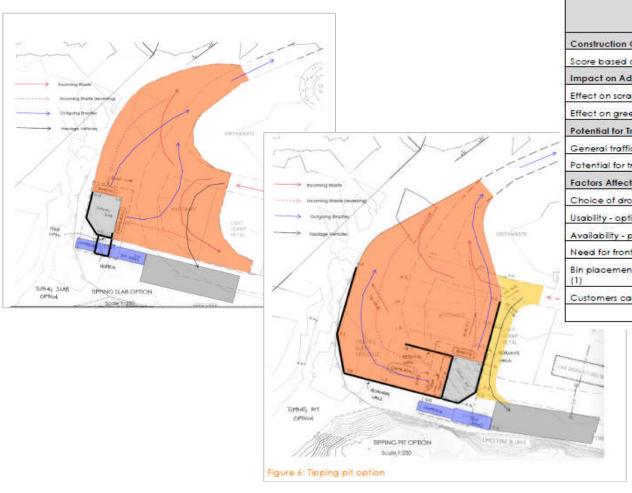


Waste pit options – Amberley (Hurunui District)



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Lower level – options analysis



able 13: Evaluation of "detailed" concept designs for lower level

Factor	Tipping Slab Option	Tipping Pit Option	Tipping Hopper Option
Construction Costs	\$658,999	\$785,410	\$731,787
Score based on cost estimate	3.	1	2
Impact on Adjoining Activities			
Effect on scrap metal area	3	2	3
Effect on greenwaste area	3	2	1
Potential for Traffic Conflicts			
General traffic flow (clockwise - 3 or anti-clockwise - 2))	3	3	3
Potential for traffic conflicts between customers	2	2	2
Factors Affecting Operations			
Choice of drop-off bays (1 side - 1; 2 sides - 2; 3 sides - 3)	2	2	1
Usability - options for ramp drop-off (skip bins) and at floor level	2	3	2
Availability - provision of storage in case of breakdowns	3	3	2
Need for front end loader (No - 3; Sometimes - 2; Yes - 1)	-1	1	2
Bin placement & pull out in straight line (3) or requires turning (1)	3	3	3
Customers can reverse straight (2) or must do so on a curve (1)	2	1	2
Total	27	23	23

Upper level – options analysis

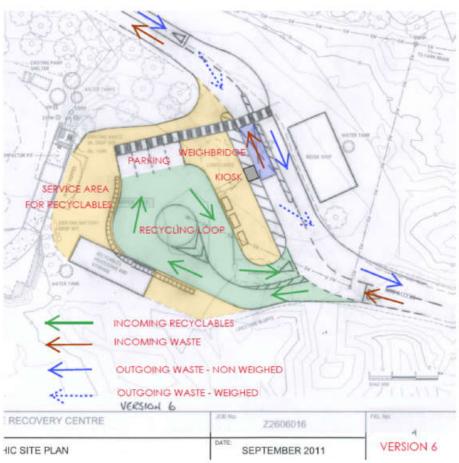


Table 6: Evaluation of recycling loop

FACTOR	Version 1	Version 2	Version 3	Version 4	Version 5	Version 6
Factors Affecting Construction Costs (described, not quantified)						
Uses existing ramps for entry and exit	1	3	2	2	2	2
Additional road construction required	3	3	1	1	1	1
Potential for Traffic Conflicts						
Accessibility - bypasses the kiosk and/or weighbridge.	2	1	3	3	3	. 3
Factors Affecting Operations						
Contractor access for recyclables service area	2	2	3	3	3	3
Security against non-paying customers	2	1	3	3	3	3
Room for Expansion						
Room for expansion of bin areas	2	2	3	3	3	3
Sub-Total	12	12	15	15	15	15

Table 7: Re-use shop area

FACTOR	Version 1	Version 2	Version 3	Version 4	Version 5	Version 6
Factors Affecting Construction Costs (described, not quantified)						
Extent of new construction area required	2	1	2	2	2	3
Potential for Traffic Conflicts						
Accessibility for customers to drop off or pick up goods.	2	3	2	2	2	1
Sub-Total	4	4	4	4	4	4
TOTAL (Add Sub-Totals from Tables 5, 6 and 7)	31	32	34	33	35	35

Upper level – concept design and cost estimate



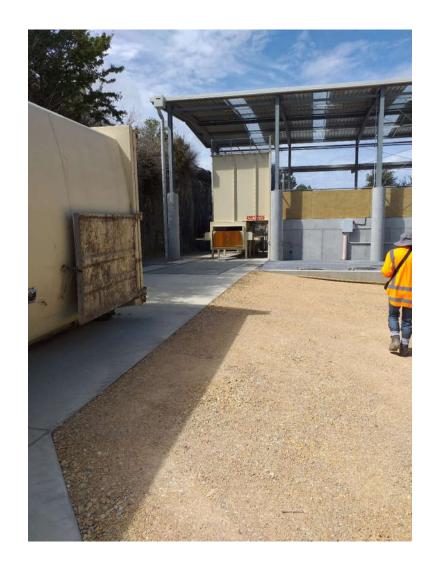
Table 8: Summary of cost estimate for the recycling drop-off loop, weighbridge and klosk

Description	Estimate
Preliminary and General	\$44,300
General Site Clearance	\$3,000
Recycling Drop-off Loop	\$26,000
Roadworks to Lower Level	\$20,750
Civils for Weighbridge and Surrounding Area	\$74,383
Weighbridge	\$100,000
Kiosk and Ablutions	\$71,000
SUB-TOTAL	\$339,433
Contingency @ 20%	\$68,000
Design Fees @ 5%	\$20,372
Construction monitoring @ 5%	\$20,372
TOTAL	\$448,176

The final product (Stage 1)



The final product





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