

# WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

# I & E COMMITTEE NOV 2023





# **STRATEGIC OUTCOMES**

- Guided by Environmental Plan goals
- Aligned with national policy statements
- RLC Waste Management and Minimisation
  Plan 2022-2028
  - Protection of public health
  - Support Environmental Plan/Te Āo Māori
  - Assist circular economy

# **CURRENT STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS**

#### Waste Minimisation Act 2008

- A territorial authority must:
  - Promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within its district
  - Undertake on-going assessment of waste generation within its District
  - Adopt a waste management and minimisation plan and implement actions
- A TA may make appropriate bylaws consistent with its WMMP objectives
- A TA may spend the levy money it receives under section 31 (FY 2022/23 = \$773,233 - FY 2023/24 = \$927,879)
  - (a) on matters to promote or achieve targeted waste minimisation; and
  - (b) in accordance with its waste management and minimisation plan objectives.



#### GOVERNMENT WASTE MANAGEMENT PATHWAY TO 2035 - CHALLENGES

#### 2022

- Consultation on kerbside standardisation
- New Waste Strategy (and waste legislation policy decisions)
- Waste infrastructure plan published
- Landfill gas capture feasibility investigations commence

#### 2023

- Increased investment in resource recovery available
- Organic waste reduction programmes

#### 2024

- New waste legislation enacted
- National waste reporting programme required
- More council kerbside organics collections required
- More new organics recovery facilities to be created

#### 2025

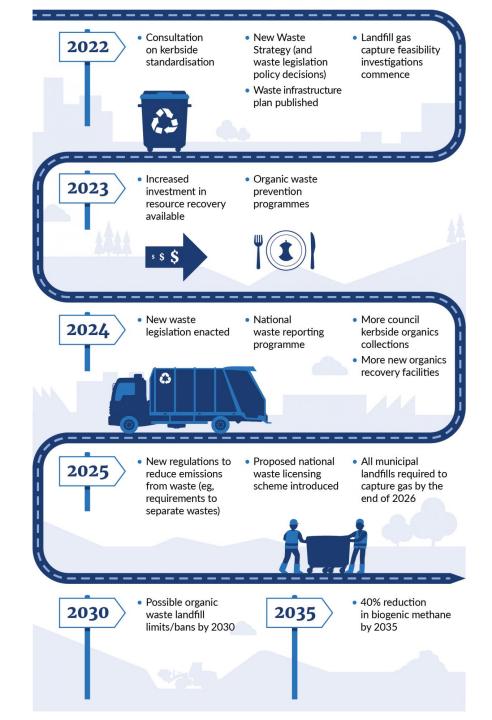
- New regulations to reduce emissions from waste (e.g. requirements to separate wastes)
- Proposed national waste licensing scheme to be introduced
- All municipal landfills required to capture gas by the end of 2026

#### 2030

Possible organic waste landfill limits/bans by 2030

#### 2035

• 40% reduction in biogenic methane by 2035



### **PROPOSED NEW LEGISLATION**

#### to replace the WM Act and the Litter Act

Waste Legislation Cabinet Paper (the intention for the bill to be introduced by early 2024 and enacted by 2025) ?? Anticipated;

#### Seeking Cabinet decisions to:

- Align the overarching purpose and principles of the new legislation with the purpose and principles of the new waste strategy
- Name the new legislation the "Responsibility for Reducing Waste Act"
- Specify central government's main responsibilities in relation to the national direction, stewardship and investment in waste and resource recovery
- Appoint the Environmental Protection Authority as the central government waste regulator
- Outline minimum obligations for local government to improve clarity of their legislated role and responsibility
- Strengthen the legislative weighting of the proposed strategic planning framework to support delivery of the new waste strategy goals and priorities
- Align local government waste planning with the national strategic planning framework
- Set waste management reporting requirements for central and local government.



# **PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS**

- Regulating products and materials to promote circular economy
  - Product bans on a case-by-case basis
  - Landfill bans on some products/mandatory recycling e.g. e-waste
  - Information on environmental performance e.g. prescribed labelling requirements on products
  - Extended producer responsibility e.g. voluntary and regulated product stewardship schemes



### WASTE TRACKING - COMPLIANCE COSTS

- A national licensing scheme for the waste and resource recovery sector
  - Wide ranging coverage from transport to disposal operators
- National standards to regulate disposal and resource recovery
- Tracking systems for waste
  - Chain of custody
- Controls for the import and export of waste
  - Alignment with international agreements



# WASTE LEVY

#### Collection, administration, data, and general compliance regime

- Levy proposals (collection, administration, and monitoring)
  - Levy should be applied to any facility for the final disposal of waste
  - Environmental Protection Agency to become the levy administrator and regulator
- Improved record-keeping and reporting provisions (new regulations as of 1 July 2024)
  - National waste data framework
  - Applied to all operators/authorities
  - Territorial authorities will need to report on their levy spending, as well as their adopted waste minimisation activities and their outcomes trends.
- Compliance regime a modern and effective framework to support a circular economy
  - Widened enforcement powers for litter control and illegal dumping



# **REGIONAL MATTERS (HIGH LEVEL)**

- All BOP District Council Waste Managers communicate regularly
- The regional group are working collaboratively on regional infrastructure analysis (Validation of Business Case Depended)
  - Initial study funded by Tauranga City (RLC keep a watching brief)
- No regional landfill within BOP
- Regional issues expected to be highlighted by the infrastructure analysis:
  - Recoverable construction and demolition waste (CnD waste) going to landfill
  - All councils moving to organic waste collections, no regional facility available in BOP – processed into soil conditioner, viable replacement for most refined chemical fertilisers
  - Limited availability of land for new waste recovery opportunities (facilities)



# RLC ACTIONS TO-DATE (2016-23)

- Landfill unviable/high risks closed and capped (2018)
- Biosolids from SS diverted to fertilizer from 2018/19 (10,000 t p.a.)
- Kerbside waste collection introduced 2016/17 (bag system abandoned)
- Kerbside household recycling collection introduced 2016/17
- Community drop off stations improved and maintained





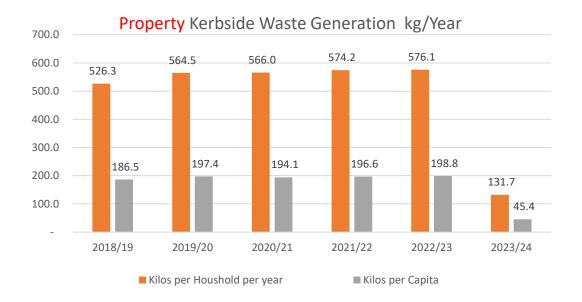




### GENERAL MUNICIPAL WASTE IN ROTORUA

- Commercial enterprise involved in waste management
  - Council handles approx. 50% of total waste in Rotorua (biosolids, kerbside collection, community drop locations, landfill RTS) – FOGO underway (diversion to over 70%)
- WMMP to be reviewed in 2026 set next goals

Municipal Waste Management and Minimisation Trends (Rounded)									
	Year	Property	Recovered p.a.	Total	Total Muni <i>cipal</i>	Municipal			
		Waste p.a.		Property	incl.	Waste			
				Waste	Biosolids	<b>Diversion Rate</b>			
					(10,000t)				
	2015/16	15,000	3,000	18,000	28,000 *	10%			
	2019/20	17,000	5,500	22,500	32,500 **	47%			
	2021/22	17,000	5,200	22,200	32,200	47%			
	2023/24	16,500	5,000	21,500	31,500	47%			
	Proj								
	2025/26	17,000	13,000 (incl FOGO)	22,000	32,000	71% (Target)			
	Proj								
	Notes: 2015/16 Prior to Kerb side system and open landfill. 2019/20 Kerbside collections and								
	landfill capping biosolids diversion								



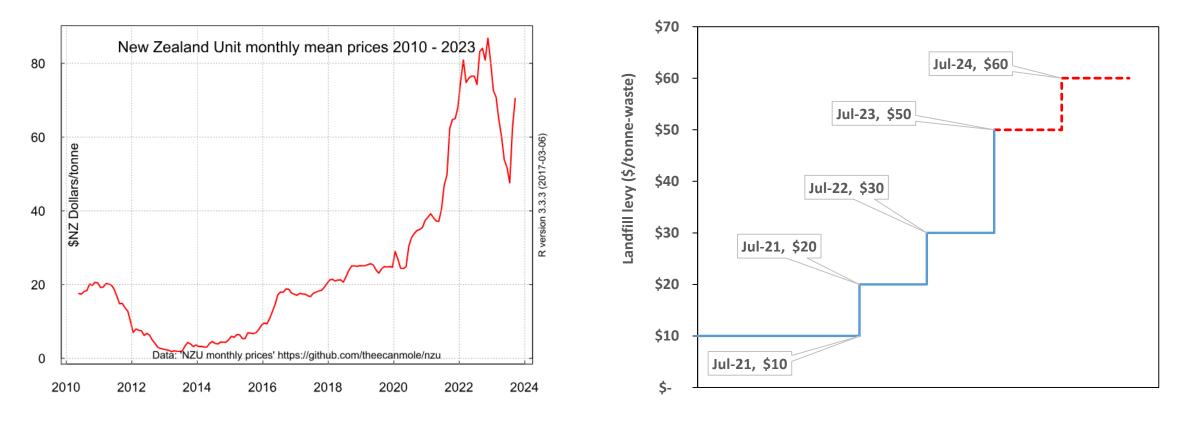
### **INCREASING COSTS - ETS AND THE** WASTE LEVY - LANDFILLING DIVERSION

Unprecedented rise in landfilling costs due to landfill levy and emissions trading scheme (ETS)



Landfill costs expected to increase by a million dollars per year by 2024

**COMPRISE OVER 60% OF LANDFILLING COSTS AND INCREASING** 



## **ETS SETTINGS**

- Starting from the December 2023 auction, the number of emissions units available at auction will be reduced
- Auction price floor settings will rise from the current level of \$33.06 to \$60 in December 2023. It will be \$64 in 2024
- A two-tier cost containment reserve (CCR) trigger price will be introduced. In December 2023, the CCR trigger price will be \$173 rather than current trigger price of \$82
- In 2024, the total CCR volume will decrease from 8 million NZUs under the current settings to 7.7 million NZUs, and will continue decreasing in the following years.

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CONTRACT	LAST/FIX
NZUs - April 2024	70.92
NZUs - April 2025	75.88
NZUs - April 2026	81.20
NZUs - April 2027	86.89
NZUs - April 2028	92.99

## MUNICIPAL WASTE SERVICES COST

ELEMENT	COST	NOTES/COMMENT
Services and Operations	\$10.2 m	Landfilling/taxes/GCPI and recycling market prices pressures
Biosolids (SS)	\$1.2 m	Part of waste water services – regulatory pressures
Personnel	\$0.3 m	Services management and behaviour influencing
Indirect (Depreciation/Interest/OHs)	\$1.0 m	
TOTAL (rounded)	\$12.7 m	
Funded by		Targeted rate and general rate

# FOGO - PROPOSED START 01 JULY 2025

Waste stream	Current	Proposed
Glass (blue)	Fortnightly	Fortnightly
Recycling (Yellow)	Fortnightly	Fortnightly
Rubbish (Red)	Weekly	Fortnightly
FOGO (Green)	-	Weekly



- to reduce collection costs
- to support FOGO diversion





### CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED, ACTIONS UNDERWAY

- Relocation of the Recycling Centre consolidated Resource Recovery Park needed, community focal point for waste minimisation and sustainability
  - Re-use shop (\$200+K revenue) 50% returned to Council
  - Kerbside recycling pre-sort and consolidation
  - Glass bunkers
  - Public drop off facilities
  - Option for refuse drop off and improved diversion
- Event waste management planning
  - Planning template and resources in development for event organisers before consenting



## LITTER AND ILLEGAL DUMPING

- Litter reduction campaigns
  - 'Pink bag' campaign community clean-up support
  - 'Take it home' campaign natural environments
  - Litterbin optimisation placing where they're needed most
- Illegal dumping \$187k (2022-23)
  - Following up on people identified as connected to rubbish found behavior influencing
  - Patterned behavior use of cameras to increase
  - Recovering clean-up costs from offenders
  - Issuing infringements where possible





### WASTE MINIMISATION BEHAVIOUR ACTIVITIES

#### **Recent and current:**

- Home composting workshops and resource access
- Textiles impact information, re-purposing workshops
- Litter resources and support to community clean-ups
- Recycling school sessions on request, videos with kids
- Pop-ups on request, activation events
- RLC Civic Centre reducing our waste too



### WASTE MINIMISATION BEHAVIOUR ACTIVITIES

#### In the pipelines...

- Repair Café planning two pilot events to encourage community interest
- House of Science toolkit sponsorship 'A Load of Rubbish'
- Reusables campaigns cups, nappies
- Event waste resources for event organisers