



Ministry for the
Environment
Manatū Mo Te Taiao

Waste data regulations

Overview of the new reporting requirements for Territorial
Authorities



This webinar will be recorded

Karakia timatatanga

Tuia i runga,

Tuia i raro,

Tuia i roto,

Tuia i waho

Tuia i te here tangata

Ka rongo te pō

Ka rongo te ao

Haumi ē, hui ē, tāiki ē!

Let us connect to the heavens above

Let us connect to the earth below

Let us connect within

Let us connect externally

Let us connect to the essence of humanity

Exploring the unknown (night) connection

Realising the potential (day) of connection

Uniting as one, uniting!

Webinar housekeeping

- If you would like to ask a question, please type it into the **Q&A box** at the top of your screen.
- The **chat box** is only for transmission/technical issues (e.g., if you can't hear the presenter).
- This webinar will be **recorded** and **published** on our website along with the slide deck for future reference
- Please email any questions that we don't answer during the webinar to:
wastedataregsupport@mfe.govt.nz

This webinar will cover:

- Why are these changes happening?
- An overview of the key changes
- How to submit records
- A deep dive into TA specific reporting categories
- An overview of activity category reporting
- Compliance, monitoring and enforcement
- Questions; a verbal session at the end and written responses throughout the webinar

Why are these changes happening?

- Improve understanding of the activities that create waste in Aotearoa New Zealand
- Assist in reviewing the effectiveness of the waste levy as required by Section 39 of the Waste Minimisation Act
- Help reduce emissions from the waste sector through targeted interventions informed by the increased availability of waste data, assisting in preparing New Zealand for future emissions budgets
- Support Aotearoa New Zealand to transition to a low waste future

Key points about the changes

New reporting categories introduced

Mandatory reporting for territorial authorities, activity category reporting for disposal facilities

Alignment with WMMP

Territorial authorities must report on the categories that are represented in their WMMPs

Waste levy spend reporting now mandatory

Existing reporting on waste levy spend now required by regulation

Council services and facilities only

Territorial authority reporting requirements do not extend to private operators and facilities in council catchments over which the council has no stakes

Reporting is annual

The reporting period is 1 July -30 June.

First report due 30 September 2025

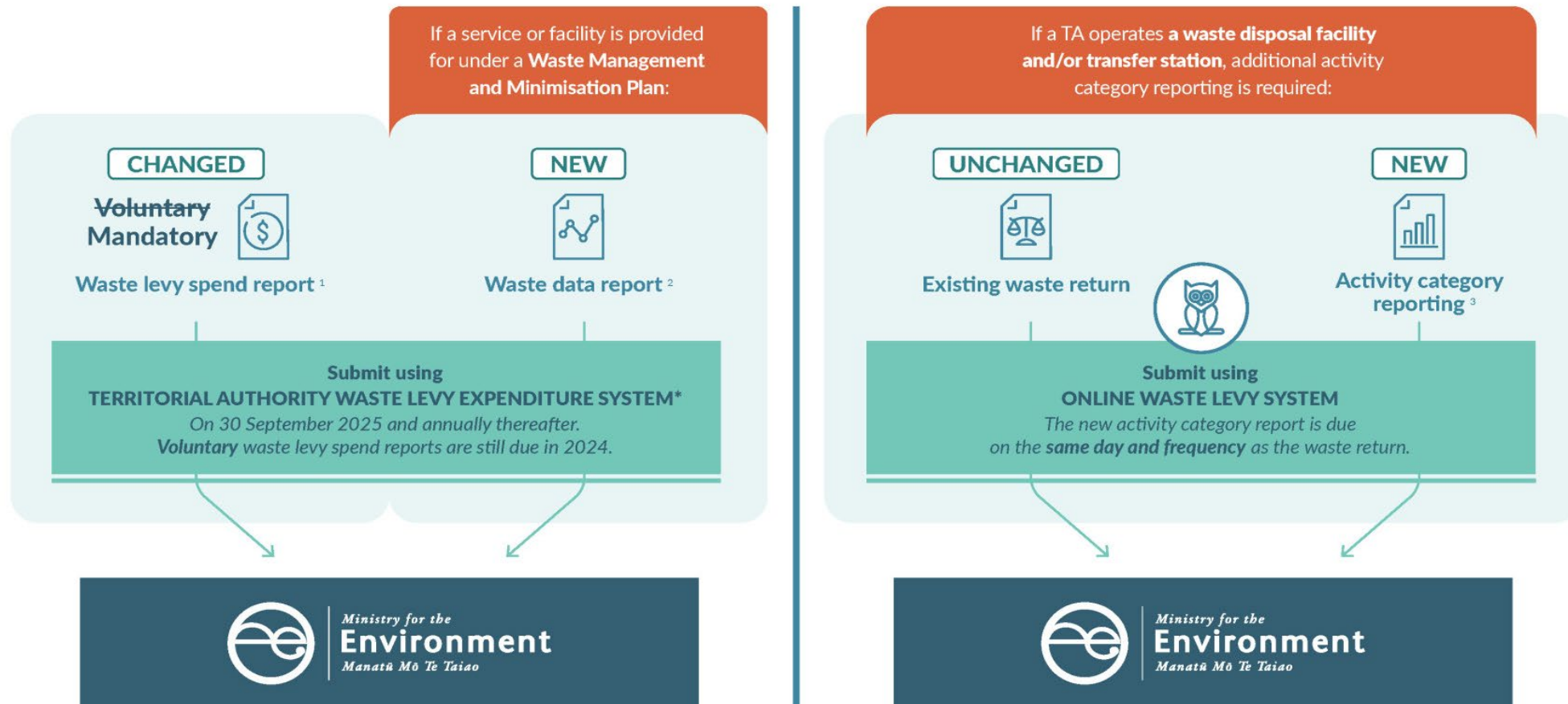
Guidance is available on the Ministry website

Read the Territorial Authority reporting obligation fact sheet [here](#).

Submitting records

Territorial authority reporting under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and its regulations

Every territorial authority (TA) must start collecting data from 1 July 2024



* The Ministry for the Environment is identifying system requirements for new reporting.

Schedule 4: Materials collected

Reporting category	Description of what to collect, record and report	Format/how this will be reported
1a: Materials collected in Territorial Authority services or collections	Glass Paper and cardboard Plastic (<i>Plastic #1, #2, #5, other plastic</i>) Metal (<i>aluminium can and containers, steel tins and container, other metal</i>) Food waste Garden waste Food and garden waste combined (including food/garden waste split)	Yes or no question, whether you collect or not.

Schedule 4: kerbside recycling and drop off recycling

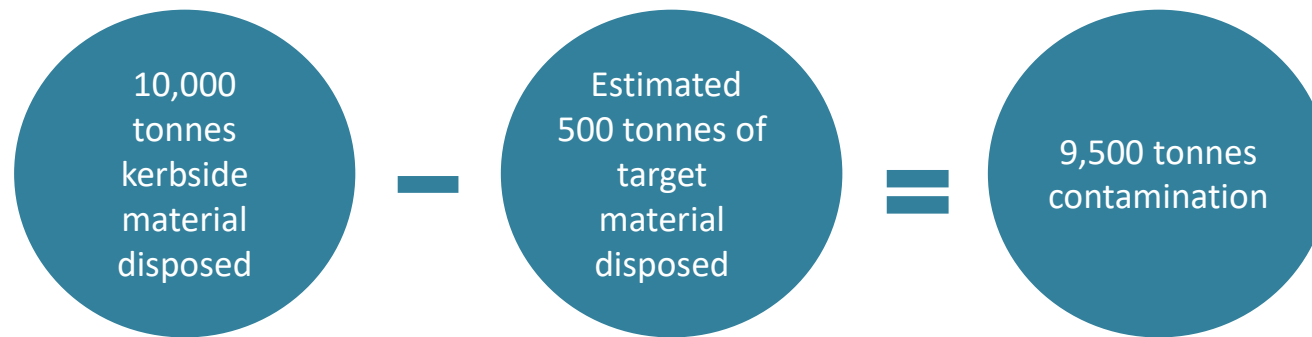
Reporting category	Description of what to collect, record and report	Format/how this will be reported
<p>1b: Territorial Authority domestic kerbside recycling collections</p> <p>1c: Territorial authority domestic drop-off recycling services</p>	<p>Dry recycling (total)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glass <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Coloured</i> ○ <i>Clear</i> • Paper and cardboard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Paper</i> ○ <i>Cardboard</i> • Plastic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Plastic #1</i> ○ <i>Plastic #2</i> ○ <i>Plastic #5</i> ○ <i>Other plastic</i> • Metal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Aluminium can and containers</i> ○ <i>Steel tins and containers</i> ○ <i>Other metal</i> • Food waste • Garden waste • Food and garden waste combined 	<p>The amount of material collected for recycling (in tonnes) by material type.</p> <p>Primary categories are required. Subcategories (italicised) should be reported where data on split is available.</p> <p>Eg:</p> <p>Dry recycling (total): 100t</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glass: 20t <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Coloured glass: 10t</i> ○ <i>Clear glass: 10t</i> • Paper and cardboard: 30t • Plastic: 10t • Metal: 40t <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Aluminium cans: 35t</i> ○ <i>Steel tins and containers: 5t</i>

Schedule 4: Kerbside contamination

Requirement (as per Schedule 4, 2a and 2b):	Services out of scope:	Estimation methodologies:
<p>TAs will need to collect and report data on the annual tonnage of contamination in TA-managed kerbside collections of recycling, food scraps and food organics + garden organics (FOGO) services</p>	<p>Contamination reporting is not required of garden/green waste-only services or private kerbside services that are not contracted by a TA. Contamination reporting is also not required for recycling drop-off locations, like transfer stations.</p>	<p>In most cases, kerbside contamination will need to be estimated. Suggested contamination estimation methodologies are provided in the “How to measure contamination in kerbside collections” factsheet.</p>

Kerbside contamination reporting options

- **Option 1:** Exact tonnage of removed contamination, minus estimation for target materials inadvertently removed
 - Suited to TAs that are the sole user of the facility, or when it is possible to attribute waste to a particular TA for another reason (eg, if only one TA's collection is sorted on a given day).



- **Option 2a/b:** Scoop tests or bin audits
 - Suitable when collections from multiple TAs are mixed before or during facility sorting.
 - Bin audits may be more suitable than scoop tests for auditing collections that are difficult to sort after collection truck compaction (eg, food scraps or glass-in recycling collections).



Kerbside contamination reporting options

- **Option 3:** Facility-wide contamination data
 - Can be used if exact tonnage, scoop test and bin audits are not viable.
 - Requires facility-wide contamination data and a TA's overall kerbside collection tonnage.



- **Option 4:** Alternative estimation method
 - Least preferred option.
 - TA develops their own alternative estimation methodology based on available data sources.
 - If this option is utilised, TAs may provide a brief description of the data sources and calculations used.

Schedule 4: Kerbside rubbish collection and drop off

Reporting category	Description of what to collect, record and report	Format/how this will be reported
3a. Territorial Authority domestic kerbside rubbish collection	Tonnes of material disposed of from kerbside collections	Tonnes
3b: Territorial Authority domestic rubbish drop-off	Whether locations not serviced by kerbside collections are offered an option to drop off their rubbish	Yes or No
	If so, specify total tonnage of rubbish dropped off from the locations	Tonnes

Some administrative details will also be required

For services:

- Number of residential premises serviced (as a discrete value)
- Whether collection includes commercial premises as well as residential (yes/no question)
- Number of commercial premises serviced (as a discrete value)
- Whether collection includes recycling from drop-off points (yes/no question)

Schedule 4: Resource recovery facilities

Territorial authority "owned or operated" resource recovery facilities

- If a facility that meets the definition of a resource recovery facility is fully or part owned by a council, then a council must report on it.
- This does not include facilities that are used by private operators to recover materials from council services via a services contract
- Some administrative details need to be provided for example the physical addresses of the facilities

resource recovery facility—

- (a) means a facility that—
- (i) collects, sorts, or processes material, or extracts materials or energy from material (or carries out any combination of those activities), for the purpose of recovering components for recycling or reuse; and
 - (ii) is not a disposal facility; and
 - (iii) does not incinerate waste (with or without energy recovery); and
- (b) includes a facility that is focused on a single waste stream, for example, a construction and demolition resource recovery facility, or a large-scale composting operations and materials recovery facility

Schedule 4: Levy spend

Reporting on levy spend used to be voluntary. It is now mandatory.

Reporting category	Description of what to collect, record and report	Format/how this will be reported
5: Information on how levy funds have been spent	<p>For each project, programme or initiative funded from waste disposal levy provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The total cost of initiative (over full project timeline)• The amount of levy money spent on project during previous financial year and over full project timeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Through TAWLES- The report template will remain the same

Activity category reporting

Territorial authorities who also own a disposal facility will also be subject to reporting requirements relating to that facility

- Due at the same frequency as your **waste return**
- Each tonne of material that is received at your facility will need an activity category assigned which relates to the activity that most likely generated the load of waste you have received
- There are various ways in which the activity source can be identified
- The unusual activity category is to be used only as an exception
- The 'transfer station' category exists only for waste delivered from a transfer station to another facility (including another transfer station). For all other loads, transfer stations must categorise the waste they receive into the appropriate activity category.

Compliance monitoring and enforcement

Evidence required

- Online report demonstrating that you kept records
- If some of the required data is not available, provide an explanation

Timeframe

- **1 July 2024:** start keeping records for the period of 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025
- **July 2025:** online portal available
- **30 September 2025:** deadline to submit first report

Impact of non-compliance

- We acknowledge this is a new regulatory obligation
- CME will work with Territorial Authorities over the next 12 months
- Non-compliance could result in levy being withheld; however, this would require a high threshold to withhold funds

Further information

Fact sheets

- [Waste data – overview of reporting obligations for territorial authorities](#)
- [Waste data – Reporting on resource recovery facilities](#)
- [Waste data – How to measure contamination in kerbside collections](#)
- [Waste data – How to record and report the activity category](#)
- [Waste data – Overview of activity category reporting](#)

Webpages

- Ministry for the Environment webpage: [Territorial authority waste data and waste levy reporting obligations.](#)
- New Zealand legislation webpage
 - [Part 1A](#) lists the records required from TAs [Schedule 4](#) lists the reporting categories for TAs
 - [Part 5A](#) and [Schedule 3](#) are relevant for TAs that own or operate disposal facilities or transfer stations

Pātai | Questions?



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Karakia whakakapi

Kia whakairia te tapu

Kia wātea ai te ara

Kia turuki whakataha ai

Haumi ē. Hui ē. Tāiki ē!

Restrictions are moved aside

So the pathway is clear

To return to everyday activities

Enriched, unified, and blessed



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