



# Waste data – Reporting on resource recovery facilities

## Fact sheet on reporting obligations for territorial authorities

From 1 July 2024, territorial authorities are required to collect and report data from resource recovery facilities that they own or operate, if included in their Waste Management and Minimisation Plans.

The first annual report covering 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 is due on 30 September 2025.

This fact sheet provides the definitions and data reporting requirements for facilities that territorial authorities need to report on. For other fact sheets in the series please see [Further information](#).

### What records to keep

As part of the [Waste Minimisation \(Information Requirements\) Amendment Regulations 2023](#), territorial authorities must record the following information:

1. annual material tonnages entering resource recovery facilities (ie, gross tonnages)
2. annual material tonnages exiting the facility (eg, diverted, recovered or processed)
3. administrative details (eg, physical address of the facilities)
4. other information as outlined below in [table 1](#) (eg, other services provided at the facility).

## What facilities are included

Territorial authorities must record information from resource recovery facilities that are:

1. **part** owned or operated by another entity alongside the territorial authority
2. **fully** owned and operated by the territorial authority.

Table 1 below provides definitions of facility types and summarises data reporting requirements.

## Additional reporting

If a territorial authority operates a waste disposal facility and/or transfer station, additional reporting is required.

From 1 July 2024, facility operators are required to record and report the activity category of waste they receive at their facilities. This report is to be provided separately from the resource recovery facility reporting.

For information on the activity category reporting for disposal facilities and transfer stations, please refer to the fact sheet [Waste data – How to record and report the activity category](#).

### Further information

#### Fact sheets in this series

This fact sheet is part of a series of three fact sheets for territorial authorities regarding their waste data and waste levy reporting obligations.

- For an overview of reporting obligations see the factsheet [Waste data – Overview of reporting obligations for territorial authorities](#)
- For more information on reporting on contamination in kerbside collections see the factsheet [Waste data – How to measure contamination in kerbside collections](#).

#### Find out more

Contact the Ministry for the Environment by emailing [wastedataregsupport@mfe.govt.nz](mailto:wastedataregsupport@mfe.govt.nz) or visit the webpage [Territorial authority waste data and waste levy reporting obligations](#).

**Table 1: Definitions of facilities and associated reporting categories**

Facility type	Facility definition	What a territorial authority must record (if it owns and/or operates the facility and includes the facility in its Waste Management and Minimisation Plan)
Material recovery facilities	<p>The facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• accepts materials from kerbside recycling collections</li> <li>• may accept mixed materials from private collections from commercial and industrial customers.</li> </ul>	<p>Annual gross tonnage of material that enters the facility – reported by these material types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• glass</li> <li>• paper and cardboard</li> <li>• plastic</li> <li>• metal</li> <li>• food waste</li> <li>• garden waste</li> <li>• food and garden waste combined</li> </ul> <p>Annual diverted tonnage (ie, tonnage of waste diverted from final disposal per year – reported by material type as listed above)</p>
Construction and demolition resource recovery facilities	<p>The facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• accepts separated or co-mingled waste from construction and demolition activities for individual waste stream sorting and/or</li> <li>• recycles or processes its individual waste streams for the intent of reuse, repair, repurpose, recycling or recovery, and/or to transfer to disposal facilities</li> <li>• may process recovered materials into other uses.</li> </ul>	<p>Annual tonnage out (processed)</p> <p>The tonnage breakdown by category, if available, for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• concrete and masonry</li> <li>• asphalt</li> <li>• soil and rock</li> <li>• timber and wood products (treated)</li> <li>• timber and wood products (untreated)</li> <li>• plaster board and fibre-cement products</li> <li>• plastics</li> <li>• glass</li> <li>• metals</li> <li>• composite or mixed building materials</li> <li>• insulation products</li> <li>• textiles</li> <li>• other hazardous building materials</li> <li>• other (must be specified)</li> </ul> <p>Residual waste to final disposal (tonnages)</p>

Facility type	Facility definition	What a territorial authority must record (if it owns and/or operates the facility and includes the facility in its Waste Management and Minimisation Plan)
Community recycling centres	<p>The facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• may be established solely by a community group or in conjunction with other organisations (eg, a territorial authority)</li> <li>• collects reusable goods (ie, accepts materials at the end of their useful life, sorts and assesses those materials for reuse or resale, or transfers materials that cannot be reused on to processors or for disposal)</li> <li>• can also accept standard recyclable raw materials (eg, glass, paper and cardboard, metal, food waste, garden waste)</li> <li>• operates at a community scale.</li> </ul>	<p>Tonnage received by material type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• glass</li> <li>• paper and cardboard</li> <li>• plastic</li> <li>• metal</li> <li>• food waste</li> <li>• garden waste</li> <li>• food and garden waste combined</li> </ul> <p>Other materials accepted at facility (ie, whether those items are accepted):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• household batteries</li> <li>• whiteware</li> <li>• other kitchen appliances</li> <li>• electrical waste (e-waste)</li> <li>• domestic hazardous waste</li> <li>• tools</li> <li>• clothes</li> <li>• toys and bric-a-brac</li> <li>• bikes and parts</li> <li>• building materials</li> <li>• gardening materials</li> <li>• furniture</li> <li>• other (materials must be specified)</li> </ul>

Facility type	Facility definition	What a territorial authority must record (if it owns and/or operates the facility and includes the facility in its Waste Management and Minimisation Plan)
Composting facilities	<p>The facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• predominantly processes organic waste streams such as food waste, green waste, waste from abattoirs or fish processing facilities, to produce compost or soil amendment products as an output</li> <li>• typically includes technologies such as windrow, vermi-composting or in-vessel methods.</li> </ul> <p>Note the National Waste Data Framework provides definitions as follows:</p> <p><b>Commercial-scale composting</b> refers to facilities owned or operated by councils but that otherwise meet the definition of a commercial composting facility</p> <p><b>Commercial composting facility:</b> see definition for composting facility below. A commercial facility operates at a larger scale and may be owned or operated by the private sector.</p> <p><b>Community composting facility:</b> a community composting facility facilitates composting as per the definition below, at a smaller scale than a commercial facility. These facilities are more likely to operate compost piles and vermi-culture.</p> <p><b>Composting:</b> the controlled aerobic biological decomposition of biodegradable materials.</p>	<p>Whether community composting facilities are available and, if so, their physical address (this asks if there are council owned or operated community-scale composting facilities present)</p> <p>Tonnages received at commercial-scale facilities</p> <p>Tonnages of material produced by commercial-scale facilities</p> <p>Tonnages of beneficial product produced</p> <p>Tonnages of residual waste produced</p>

Facility type	Facility definition	What a territorial authority must record (if it owns and/or operates the facility and includes the facility in its Waste Management and Minimisation Plan)
Anaerobic digestion facilities	<p>The facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• predominantly uses the process of anaerobic digestion – in which micro-organisms break down organic matter in the absence of oxygen</li> <li>• processes organic waste streams such as food, animal slurry and crop residues, producing digestate and biogas that can be used for beneficial applications such as fertilisers and food.</li> </ul>	<p>Tonnages entering anaerobic digestion facilities</p> <p>Quantity of gas produced (m<sup>3</sup>/kg)</p> <p>Quantity of digestate produced (tonnes)</p> <p>Tonnages of residual waste produced</p>
Other resource recovery facility owned or operated by the territorial authority	The facility is any other resource recovery infrastructure that the territorial authority owns or operates in part or fully (eg, biochar, chemical recycling).	Type and physical address only
All facilities	All of the facilities listed above.	<p>Physical address of the facility</p> <p>Whether any other services are offered at the facility such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• educational workshops</li> <li>• repairs and upcycling</li> <li>• any other service</li> </ul>

