

Standard materials and reporting requirements for territorial authorities



The webinar will begin at 10am, 4 May 2023

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!

Today's session

A new era for New Zealand's waste system

- Kerbside standard materials requirements
- Standard materials implementation
- Reporting requirements for TAs
- Q&A time



Webinar housekeeping

Ministry for the Environment Manathe Mo Te Taiao

- If you would like to ask a question, please type it into the Q&A panel at the bottom of your screen.
- The chat box is only for technical questions (eg, if you can't hear the presenter).
- This webinar will be **recorded** so those who can't attend the session today can view it and the **Powerpoint slides** on our website.
- For any questions after the session, email <u>transformingrecycling@mfe.govt.nz</u>

Changes at the kerbside

Standard materials requirements for council-managed kerbside collections





Why are kerbside changes needed?





Food waste sent to landfill

Greenhouse gas emissions

Hard to know what can and can't be recycled

Recyclable items mistakenly sent to landfill High recycling contamination rates

Kerbside standard materials



From 1 February 2024, all district and city councils are to accept only these materials in their recycling collections:

- glass bottles and jars
- paper and cardboard (including pizza boxes)
- plastic bottles and containers marked with recycling symbols 1, 2, and 5
- aluminium and steel tins and cans.

Glass and fibre (paper and cardboard) can be collected either separately or in a comingled collection.



Recycling collections in urban areas



By 2027, all district and city councils are to provide recycling collections to households in urban areas of 1000 people or more.

Only 7 councils will have to establish new services.

There are 3 councils that will have to start accepting glass in their recycling collections.

Councils can contract a private company to provide the required kerbside service.



Excluded items, Kerbside recycling



Excluded materials	
Plastics numbers 3, 4, 6, and 7	
Aerosols	
Liquid Paper Board	
Aluminum foil	
Min and max item size thresholds	
Lids	
Items likely to be contaminated (toothpasto tubes, plant pots, etc.)	

Items likely to be contaminated (toothpaste tubes, plant pots, etc.)

Further details will be provided in the forthcoming Gazette Notice and guidance document, released later this year.

Food scraps collections in urban areas



By 2030, all district and city councils are to provide food scraps (or food and garden waste) collections to households in urban areas of 1000 people or more.

Councils with organics processing facilities nearby provide a food waste service **by 2027.**

Once councils start collecting food scraps (or food and garden waste), these services must only collect food scraps and garden waste.



Excluded, discretionary, and pending items Food scraps and FOGO



Excluded materials

Compostable packaging

Paper and cardboard

Animal and human waste (droppings and hair)

Discretionary materials

Compostable bin liners

Fibrous plants and weedy species

Status to be listed in guidance

Tea bags

Further details will be provided in the forthcoming Gazette Notice and guidance document, released later this year.

What collections do the standard materials apply to?



Standard materials DO apply	Standard materials DO NOT apply
TA operated kerbside collections	Transfer stations and other community drop off points
TA managed kerbside collections (ie contracted by a TA)	Privately operated kerbside collections
	Non-kerbside collections (ie skip bins)

Process for updating the standard materials list

- Outlined in the standard materials guidance document/Gazette Notice which will be released later this year.
- Ultimately the Minster for the Environment will make final decisions around alterations to the standard materials list.
- This could involve a written application and there will be criteria that the Ministry and Minister would take into consideration.
- It could also involve a trial of the proposed collection.
- Once the initial standard materials list goes into effect on 1 Feb 2024, there may be a settling in period as the public becomes familiar with the initial standard materials list.







Compliance monitoring, and enforcement



- The standard materials list is being created under Section 49 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.
- For TAs that fail to comply with the standard set of materials and/or the minimum diversion standards, that council's Waste Levy allocation can be retained.
- Any Waste Levy funds retained for non-compliance will be lost to the non-compliant council and will not be available at a later date.
- Once the new waste legislation comes into effect (expected 2025), it will modernise the compliance monitoring, and enforcement framework for national waste management policy.
- This will likely include a broader range of tools and powers that will alter how all obligations are enforced.

WMMPs and waste bylaws



Waste Management and Minimisation Plans

- Councils will not need to change their WMMPs before the standard materials list comes into force.
- However, councils may need to address any inconsistencies between their WMMP and the standard materials Gazette Notice when the council undertakes its next regular WMMP review.

Council waste bylaws

- Some councils may need to consider the implications for their waste bylaws.
- Councils with a waste bylaw that specifically lists materials that can be collected at the kerbside, within their district, will need to update their bylaw to align with the new standard materials.

When are these changes happening?





Regulatory and reporting timeline





Disposal facility operators to report on sources of waste



Seven categories of waste activity streams:

- Contruction and demolition
- Mixed industrial/commercial/institutional
- Heavy industrial
- Residential drop-off
- Residential kerbside collections
- Transfer station
- Unusual activities (irregular, significant, and a separate category)

Updated volume to weight conversions for reporting of tonnages will be released

New disposal facility operator reporting requirements to go into effect from 1 July 2024

TAs to report on waste collection and levy spend



TAs will also report on waste activity streams and use new conversion factors

Reporting for TAs will cover the following:

- Tonnage received by material for kerbside collections and domestic drop-offs
- Contamination rate for kerbside dry recycling and food scraps/FOGO collections
- Tonnages received and diverted from landfill by material for Council-owned resource recovery facilities

Mandatory waste levy reporting from the 2024/2025 financial year onwards:

• This will include nationally consistent categories will be used for reporting the levy spend

New TA reporting requirements to go into effect from 1 July 2024

Moving to circular packaging

- Phasing out hard to recycle plastics such as plastics #3 and #6 and specific single use plastics.
- 2. Introducing regulated product stewardship for plastic packaging including fibre lined with plastic, agrichemicals and their containers and farm plastics
- 3. Standardising kerbside recycling so businesses know what packaging can be easily recycled.
- 4. Encouraging the adoption of improved on pack labelling using the ARL
- 5. Plastics Innovation Fund funding projects around improved recycling but also reusables



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Implementation: How councils can prepare



- 1. Talk to your recycling company about what materials you need to start collecting and stop collecting
- 2. For items that can no longer be recycled at kerbside, where there is a market for them if collected separately, identify where appropriate drop of locations might be.
- 3. Undertake an inventory of your website and communications products e.g. flyers and brochures to identify which pages and content will need to be updated.
- 4. Talk to your communications team and set aside time and budget to promote the changes in your region. Consider allocating budget for bin inspections and/or face to face community engagement to maximise the effectiveness of the change for your region. Consider how to engage with schools.



Implementation: Behaviour Change

We have already funded research into what the public understands about recycling, attitudes and behaviours.

- We need to tell people what they can recycle and what it is turned into
- We need to tell people how to recycle items which can't be recycled in kerbside recycling bins e.g. textiles
- For packaging materials and items which can't be recycled we need to encourage people and companies to move to more recyclable materials





Implementation: Best practice tools

Councils may move to the standard list of materials at any time, but it must be completed by 01 February 2024.

The Ministry will be producing:

- A best practise toolkit for any council planning to make changes to their rubbish and recycling collections or implementing food scraps or FOGO collections.
- View the Western Australian toolkit here
- A separate campaign that will be launched in February to announce that a standard set of materials is being collected.
- A best practise guidance document on how to produce more effective waste communications.





Implementation: How manufacturers can prepare

- 1. If your product or packaging can be collected at kerbside recycling, we strongly urge you to improve your on-pack labelling.
- 2. Consider how you can inform your customers that your packaging is recyclable at kerbside
- 3. If your product packaging can't be collected at kerbside as there is no market for that material, we strongly urge you to move to a packaging which is recyclable.
- 4. If your product packaging can't be collected at kerbside and it can be recycled if collected in a single stream, you should consider looking at setting up collection points at drop off locations and promoting those collection points.
- 5. You should also contact the Ministry staff to understand the current issues which prevent your packaging being collected at kerbside and then look to either redesign your packaging or start work on resolving those issues.



Plastic & Metal Lid Recycling

We're a central city drop-off for metal bottle caps, lids for glass jars and plastic lids.

READ MORE →

Implementation: How recyclers can prepare



- 1. Ensure that you have contracts and markets in place for the materials that will be collected in kerbside recycling.
- 2. Where possible recycle on shore and look for the highest possible use of the material.
- 3. If you encounter issues in finding or maintaining markets, please alert the Ministry.
- 4. Prepare to start recording data about your kerbside collections from 1 July 2024.
- 5. Make sure you can track the annual tonnage of material you collect at the kerbside and the amount of these collections that is contamination.





Nāu te rourou, nāku te rourou, ka ora ai te iwi With your food basket and my food basket the people will thrive

Pātai | Questions?



Further information

Take a look at our <u>webpage</u> for further details.

Email us at <u>transformingrecycling@mfe.govt.nz</u> with any outstanding questions or to be added to our mailing list.



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



