

Canterbury Waste Joint Committee
MINUTES ATTACHMENTS

Date: Monday 8 April 2024
Time: 12.30 pm
Venue: Council Chambers, Civic Offices,
53 Hereford Street, Christchurch

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Monday 8 April 2024
Presentation to Canterbury Joint
Waste Committee

Waikato and Bay of Plenty WOLDS

Introduction

Talk about Waste Operator Licensing and Data System (WOLDS) in the Waikato and Bay of Plenty and then draw out lessons

1. Why develop a regional approach to data?
2. Steps to developing WOLDS
3. How WOLDS will work
4. Current status and next steps



1. Why Develop a Regional Approach to Waste Data

1. Waste data in NZ is recognised as being, at best, limited
 - One reason for this is that private waste operators control as much as 90% of all tonnage nationally, and see their data as commercially sensitive
 - Another reason is that waste data is not collected in a standardised way, so sharing and consolidating waste data is complex
2. Councils need good waste data for waste planning (waste assessments, WMMPs, Activity and Asset Management Plans etc.), and development of new facilities and services.
3. Government has introduced new reporting requirements. The focus of these is on data from Council controlled services, but this will not provide a complete picture of what goes on, particularly for Councils
4. Govt data proposals will not gather information on geographic source, so will be no way to tell what originates where, track cross boundary movements, and reconcile data.

1. Why Develop a Regional Approach to Waste Data

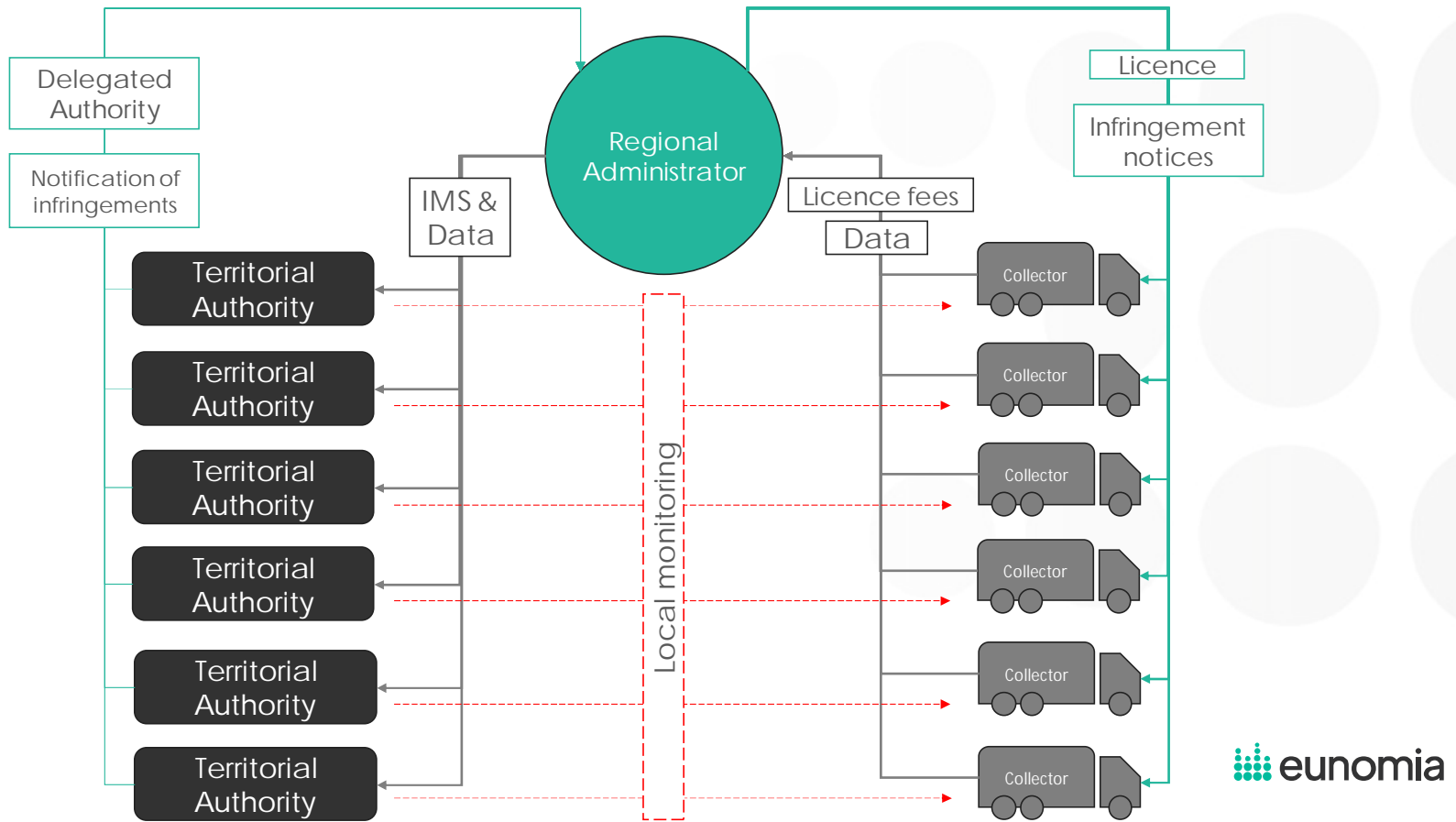
A regional approach will address these issues:

1. Standardised approach based on National Waste Data Framework
2. Regional approach addresses commercial sensitivity concerns
3. Reduces administration for operators and TAs
4. Regional approach is close enough to the action to identify and address data anomalies
5. Will be able to track the full flow of material across both council and private streams, and allocate to TA areas
6. Data should be compatible with central govt reporting requirements

2. Steps to Developing WOLDS

1. Developed the National Waste Data Framework – standardised approach to gathering data
2. Worked with Waikato and BOP TAs with support from lawyers Simpson & Grierson to develop standard bylaw with waste licensing and data provisions
3. TAs adopt standard bylaw (12/16 have)
4. Engaged by BOPLASS to develop WOLDS concept and framework
5. Go to market to appoint IT provider
6. Implementation (phased approach)

3. How WOLDS Will Work



4. Current Status

1. Developed specifications for IMS and Regional Administrator
2. Gone to Market for both functions
3. EOI and RFP completed
4. Appointed Water Outlook as preferred supplier for IMS
5. BOPLASS to undertake the role of Regional Administrator
6. Project manager for implementation in process of being appointed
7. Administrator role has been advertised

Next Steps

1. Ensure councils are ready – all at different stages, in terms of bylaws, budgets, internal support, inclusion in plans etc.
2. Will be phased rollout – work with most ready councils first and main operators to get system working
3. Work with IMS provider and Admin to get systems in place and functioning to specifications.





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Thank You

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