

**Solid Waste and Recycling Industry Advisory Committee
Key Topic Discussion Feedback Summary – November 5, 2024**

At the November 5, 2024 Solid Waste and Recycling Industry Advisory Committee meeting, committee members participated in a discussion on applicability and selection of performance metrics for the solid waste management plan update. A summary of feedback received is presented below.

This feedback will be considered as part of the idea generation phase of engagement on the solid waste management plan update.

Discussion Questions	Feedback
<p>With respect to performance metrics and applicability to the updated SWMP plan:</p> <p><i>What should Metro Vancouver consider when evaluating potential metrics to include in the updated solid waste management plan?</i></p>	<p>Confidentiality, accountability, and administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the frequency and purpose of reporting – how and when will the data will be used. • Consider the administrative burden for haulers, processors, and Metro Vancouver staff. • Collaborate with industry to determine who is tracking and accountable for providing information and thresholds for businesses that are asked or required to report. • Determine who will have access to the data, how much will be shared, and ensure no impacts to business confidentiality. <p>Measuring, Reporting, and Consistency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize measuring versus estimating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance detail level (e.g. composition data versus tonnage) • Ensure the waste stream is consistent with what is being measured and how it is being tracked (tonnage) • Perform composition breakdowns for mixed loads (organics, recyclables) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste composition studies should occur more often. • Consider how waste streams are changing – investigate if measuring by ‘tonnes’ is still the most applicable or if there is another more relevant metric (e.g. composition). <p>Definitions, transparency, and practicality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine terminology – agreement on the definition of recycling is needed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure concrete and asphalt separately • Do not track materials sent for incineration as recycled.

- Track commodity markets from recycled materials to assess whether what we're recycling makes sense and if there is a market for it.
- Targets have to be measurable/quantitative.
- Interpret numbers based on what is recycled according to various materials rather than the overall percentage.
- Ensure that chosen metrics support financial responsibility with taxpayer dollars by generating practical data that members and taxpayers can relate to and understand.
- Ensure chosen metrics can provide meaningful/actionable insights.
- Increase clarity and transparency with data that is generated from metrics.
- Transparency about the materials that can't be recycled (no market), being sent to cement kiln and considered as recycling. Terminology is very important to define what materials are being considered recycled and where those materials end up
 - E.g. RDF material being considered recycled even though being sent to cement kiln

Application and performance indicators

- Prioritize metrics that are business-related (e.g., cost per tonne, financial review, financial efficiencies at the landfill or waste-to-energy facility); metrics that members and taxpayers can relate to.
- Adopt lifecycle view of materials and calculate greenhouse gases [GHGs] from extraction to the point of recycling.
- Focus on reduction and reuse when considering the change of tracking method, materials tracked, and metrics used
 - Anything that is not relevant to measuring reduction and recycling that is currently included should be reconsidered.
- Choose metrics based on relevancy to the waste material
- Track organics and recyclables
- More metrics needed on C&D Waste and greater clarity is needed on data, in terms of what is being tracked (i.e., waste type, locations, etc).
- Greatest factors/impacts that will influence diversion need to be looked at more closely.
- Consider changing waste streams – the change in material and makeup of the waste stream over the years and into the future.
- Base metrics on what's produced versus what is recycled

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report in terms of various materials rather than percentage in total. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example: concrete and asphalt skew the statistics
Discussion Question	Feedback
<p><i>How do you see the waste and recycling industry being involved? What types of information/data could the recycling and waste industry reasonably provide?</i></p>	<p>Data Collection and sharing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example: WMABC launched a program to measure ICI waste materials disposed of or diverted. Took this on to help them advocate at government levels knowing there are a number of jurisdictions looking at this type of data for policy development. Launched this project internally with members. We are not submitting raw data to Metro Vancouver, but it will provide aggregated numbers. • In other jurisdictions, industry reports on waste and recycling quantities; assigned a 'generator number' etc (similar to hauler licensing) • Balance between confidentiality on one hand, and on the other hand and sharing the generation number to help advance recycling across the region <p>Collaboration with solid waste and recycling industry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report total tonnage – tonnage in should equal tonnage out • Report residual waste (from recycling facilities) • Include recycling amount exported vs recycled in BC • Comparison reports on Metro Vancouver waste how much is disposed of vs diverted, disposed of in different locations, Waste-to-Energy vs. landfill vs. other options • Tipping Fee Rates – increase them to drive diversion from landfill and stimulate market development and innovation in other waste streams (eg., shingles in 2010) • Develop mechanism for industry to report on efforts in this area (e.g. measuring GHGs, tonnage reported), still needs to be protected as it is highly sensitive due to competitive industry. • Needs a lot of discussion to get to what that mechanism could be so that private sector and government are in agreement.
Additional Comments	Feedback
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To help enhance engagement, it could be helpful to have a waste hierarchy graphic with explanations to clarify what the terms mean (above and beyond the traditional three R's)

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Lori Bryan, Waste Management Assoc. of BC
(Co-Chair)

Craig Hodge, Director, Metro Vancouver
Board of Directors (Co-Chair)

Izzie Abrams, Waste Connections of Canada

Jeremy Crawford, Waste Control Services

James Collins, Tymac Launch Service Ltd.

Happy Deol, Super Save Group

Christian Dietrich, Ecowaste Industries

Glen Furtado, Cement Association of Canada

Grant Hankins, Canada Minibins.com Ltd.

Josh JansenVandoorn, Anaconda Systems Ltd.

Gord Johnson, Northstar

Jamie Kaminski, HSR Zero Waste

Sean Kawakami, Convertus Canada Ltd.

Aiden Kiani, Lock-Block Ltd.

Leanne Koehn, Ridge Meadows Recycling
Society

Mike Lannin, Super Save Group

Angus MacFarlane, Growing City

Patrick MacNeil, Wescan Disposal Ltd.

Achilles Mallari, Sierra Waste Services Ltd.

David Millman, Waste Management of
Canada Corp.

Dimitri Pantazopoulos, Waste Connections of
Canada

Shad Prasad, Cascade Recovery +

Dayton Skei, EverGen

John Turner, BC Biocarbon Ltd.

Jasper Van de Wetering, Heidelberg Materials
Canada Ltd.

Pinky Vargas, Republic Services