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SERVICES AND SOLUTIONS FOR A LIVABLE REGION

METRO VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Tuesday, October 7, 2025
1:00 pm to 4:00 pm
Metro Vancouver Head Office – Conference Centre

A G E N D A

1. AGENDA

1.1 October 7, 2025 Meeting Agenda — 1:00 – 1:05 pm

2. MINUTES

2.1 September 9, 2025 Meeting Minutes — 1:05 – 1:10 pm

3. REPORTS AND ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

3.1 Potential Strategies and Actions Feedback Session

- Plenary discussion on actions under Recover, and ideas staff consider unadvisable — 1:10 – 1:50 pm

- Small group discussion on first 4 Rs (Rethink, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) — 1:50 – 3:05 pm

Designated speakers: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services; Terry Fulton, Senior Project Engineer, Solid Waste Services; Stephanie Liu, Program Manager, Solid Waste Community Engagement

3.2 IAC Discussion / Feedback on Solid Waste Management Plan Draft Outline and Residual Waste Management Options Review — 3:05 – 3:50 pm
For plenary discussion
Designated speakers: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services

Proposed agenda times are intended to support effective meeting facilitation. Items requiring extended discussion that cannot be accommodated within the regular meeting time may be deferred to a future agenda or addressed in a specially scheduled meeting.

4. OTHER BUSINESS

4.1 Zero Waste Committee and Other Updates

3:50 – 4:00 pm

- October 2025 Zero Waste Committee agenda
- BCUC applications – BC Hydro electricity purchase agreement and Burnaby thermal purchase agreement
- Waste-to-Energy Facility Operational Certificate

For information
Designated Speaker: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services

5. INFORMATION ITEMS

5.1 Regional Waste Flows
5.2 2025 IAC Work Plan
5.3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Disposal
5.4 Zero Waste Conference – November 27, 2025

Committee Co-Chairs:
Director Craig Hodge, Zero Waste Committee Vice-Chair
Lori Bryan, Executive Director, Waste Management Association of BC

Membership:

Abrams, Izzie – Waste Connections of Canada
Agassiz, Sam – West Coast Reduction Ltd.
Bryan, Lori – Waste Management Association of BC
Collins, James – Tymac Launch Service Ltd.
Crawford, Jeremy – Waste Control Services
Furtado, Glen – Cement Association of Canada
Hankins, Grant – Canada Minibins.com Ltd.
JansenVandoorn, Josh – Anaconda Systems Ltd.
Janzen, Tessa – Recycle BC
Johnson, Gord – Northstar
Johnston, Kurt – CleanStart Property Services
Kaminski, Jamie – HSR Zero Waste
Kawakami, Sean – Convertus Canada Ltd.
Kheyrandish, Ataollah – Richmond Steel Recycling
Kiani, Aiden – Lock-Block Ltd.
Lannin, Mike – Super Save Group
MacNeil, Patrick – Wescan Disposal Ltd.
MacFarlane, Angus – Growing City
Mallari, Achilles – Sierra Waste Services Ltd.
McRae, Ralph – Revolution Infrastructure Inc.
Millman, David – Waste Management of Canada Corp.
Moucachen, Maya – Merlin Plastics
Muir, Wesley – Veolia North America (Canada)
Pantazopoulos, Dimitri – Waste Connections of Canada
Punja, Rustam – Geocycle Canada Inc.
Prasad, Shad – Cascade Recovery +
Skei, Dayton – Evergen Infrastructure Corp.
Skoropada, Lorne – Ridge Meadows Recycling Society
Sigmund, Sandy – Encorp Pacific Canada, Return-It
Van Beusekom, Brent – product Care Association
Vargas, Pinky - Republic Services
Von Stefenelli, Nicole – Urban Impact Recycling Ltd.
Zarbl, Michael - Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable

METRO VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Minutes of the Solid Waste and Recycling Industry Advisory Committee Meeting held virtually at 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 9, 2025.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Craig Hodge, Director, Zero Waste Committee (Co-Chair)
MacNeil, Patrick – Wescan Disposal Ltd. (Acting Co-Chair)
Crawford, Jeremy – Waste Control Services
Collins, James – Tymac Launch Service Ltd.
Hankins, Grant – Canada Minibins.com Ltd.
Johnston, Kurt – CleanStart Property Services
Kaminski, Jamie – HSR Zero Waste
Kawakami, Sean – Convertus Canada Ltd.
Kheyrandish, Ataollah – Richmond Steel Recycling
Kiani, Aiden – Lock-Block Ltd
Lannin, Mike – Super Save Group
MacFarlane, Angus – Growing City
Mallari, Achilles – Sierra Waste Services Ltd.
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Skei, Dayton – Evergen Infrastructure Corp.
Stefenelli, Nicole – Urban Impact Recycling Ltd.
Skoropada, Lorne – Ridge Meadows Recycling Society
Van Beusekom, Brent – Product Care Association
Vargas, Pinky – Republic Services
Zarbl, Michael – Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Bryan, Lori, Executive Director, Waste Management Association of BC (Co-Chair)
Abrams, Izzie – Waste Connections of Canada
Agassiz, Sam – West Coast Reduction Ltd.
Dietrich, Christian – Ecowaste Industries
Furtado, Glen – Cement Association of Canada
Johnson, Gord – Northstar
JansenVandoorn, Josh – Anaconda Systems
Janzen, Tessa – Recycle BC
Millman, David – Waste Management of Canada Corp.
McRae, Ralph – Revolution Infrastructure Inc.

METRO VANCOUVER AND CITY OF VANCOUVER STAFF:
Chris Chong, Multimedia, Metro Vancouver
Terry Fulton, Senior Project Engineer, Metro Vancouver
Paul Henderson, General Manager, Metro Vancouver
Allen Jensen, Senior Project Engineer, Metro Vancouver
Samantha Joy, Engagement Specialist, Metro Vancouver
Stephanie Liu, Manager, Community Engagement, Metro Vancouver
Zeenia Mizan, Program Assistant, Metro Vancouver
Karen Storry, Senior Project Engineer, Metro Vancouver
Chris Underwood, Division Manger SW Planning, Metro Vancouver

GUESTS:
Peter Fassbender, Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel Member
Komal Fatima, Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel Member
Lindsay Seidel-Wassenaar, Stantec
Nathalie Marble, Stantec

PREPARATION OF MINUTES: Priya Kullar, Raincoast Ventures Ltd.

METRO VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Tuesday, September 9, 2025
2:30 pm – 4:30 pm
Zoom Teleconference

A G E N D A

1. AGENDA

1.1 September 9, 2025 Meeting Agenda

2. MINUTES

2.1 June 10, 2025 Meeting Minutes

3. REPORTS AND ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

3.1 Draft Solid Waste Management Plan Outline
For information
Designated speaker: Terry Fulton, Senior Project Engineer, Solid Waste Services

3.2 SWMP Update: Residual Waste Management Options Study
For plenary discussion
Designated speaker: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services Nathalie Marble, Team Lead, Senior Solid Waste Engineer, Stantec

3.3 SWMP Update: Strategies and Rubric
For plenary discussion
Designated speaker: Karen Storry, Senior Engineer, Solid Waste Services and Stephanie Liu, Manager, Community Engagement

***4.* OTHER BUSINESS**

4.1 Zero Waste Committee and Other Updates
For information
Designated Speaker: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services

5. NEXT STEPS

5.1 Vancouver Landfill Tour
For information
Designated Speaker: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services

5.2 Solid Waste Management Plan Update – October and November Meetings
For information
Designated speaker: Director Hodge, IAC Co-Chair

6. **INFORMATION ITEMS**

6.1 Regional Waste Flows

6.2 Correspondence from HSR Zero Waste

6.3 2025 IAC Work Plan

Co-Chair Craig Hodge called the meeting to order at 2:35 p.m. and welcomed attendees to the Solid Waste and Recycling Industry Advisory Committee meeting. Housekeeping reminders were provided, including that the meeting was being live-streamed and would be posted to the IAC webpage.

Co-Chair Hodge advised that changes are being made to the meetings, in response to feedback from the Industry Advisory Committee members. The Agenda will now include proposed timeframes for each item to support meeting facilitation. If more time is required, there is an option to continue the discussion at a future meeting or schedule a special meeting for continued discussion. It was noted that these timeframes are suggestions and are not intended to limit the discussions with the Industry Advisory Committee members.

Additionally, two members from the Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel are observing this meeting to improve the panel's understanding of the feedback and viewpoints expressed during committee meetings, and how this feedback is being considered by staff. The Engagement Panel was established to ensure the engagement process for the solid waste management plan update is transparent, inclusive, and informed with diverse perspectives during all phases of the project. Peter Fassbender and Komal Fatima introduced themselves and reiterated their role as panel members to ensure all voices are heard.

It was noted that Peter Fassbender and Komal Fatima were appointed by the GVS&DD Board to the Engagement Panel. Their role is to provide guidance on the engagement process. Co-Chair Hodge advised that Engagement Panel members were invited in response to concerns expressed by Industry Advisory Committee members about engagement.

Co-Chair Hodge requested a volunteer to act as Co-Chair during their absence from part of the meeting. Patrick MacNeil, Wescan Disposal Ltd., volunteered and was supported by a consensus.

1. AGENDA

1.1 September 9, 2025, Meeting Agenda

Co-Chair Hodge reviewed the September 9, 2025, meeting agenda. No additions were made.

2. MINUTES

2.1 June 10, 2025, Meeting Minutes

Co-Chair Hodge called for any additions or changes to the Minutes of the June 10, 2025, Industry Advisory Committee meeting. No additions or changes were made.

3. REPORTS AND ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

3.1 Draft Solid Waste Management Plan Outline

Terry Fulton, Senior Project Engineer, Solid Waste Services, Metro Vancouver, shared a presentation titled "Draft Solid Waste Management Plan Outline" and informed that ideas shared in the Idea Generation phase were considered, and the next step included developing options for strategies and actions. The table of contents shows the potential sections for the solid waste management plan.

Terry Fulton spoke to various components and advised that the vision, guiding principles, and goals were completed. Potential strategies and actions are being developed in consideration of feedback from the idea generation phase, and will be shared on September 18. Potential metrics and targets will be shared in November 2025. Additional sections in the solid waste management plan include overview, strategic approach, planning implementation, glossary, and maps. There are also three related strategic approaches (regulatory, recycling and waste centres, and residual management options).

The draft plan outline has been provided to the Industry Advisory Committee for feedback. When the draft plan is developed, there will be opportunities to provide additional comments and feedback.

Co-Chair Hodge invited members to share related questions and/or comments. The following questions and comments (Q/C) and *responses* (*R*) were captured:

Q/C: It seems like the solid waste management plan is set for Metro Vancouver, and the Industry Advisory Committee members' input regarding infrastructure is not getting through. There was a recent application to BC Hydro for an extension of the electricity purchase agreement for the Waste-to-Energy Facility. This topic was not brought to the Industry Advisory Committee. We want to ensure everyone is working in good faith and bringing all considerations to the table for discussion. Additionally, a federal grant was recently awarded for the Waste-to-Energy Facility District Energy project, but the money could have gone towards something else, and other grants could have been applied for, for projects that do not involve having the Waste-to-Energy Facility continue operating long-term. The Industry Advisory Committee is investing a lot of energy and time, and there needs to be greater transparency. These decisions lock us in before we actually finalize a solid waste management plan.

R: The existing Metro Vancouver solid waste system continues to operate while we update the plan. The Waste-to-Energy Facility produces 21 MW of electricity, and with the electricity purchase agreement expiring, Metro Vancouver entered into a new agreement for sale of the electricity. The Metro Vancouver Board position is that the Waste-to-Energy Facility is a long-term waste management facility for the region.

Q/C: Metro Vancouver brings different items to the Industry Advisory Committee, and this was never raised. The Industry Advisory Committee is here to provide information and guidance from industry experts, yet decisions are made without hearing from us.

R: It is important to differentiate between long-term planning and operational elements. The BC Hydro agreement is part of the ongoing operations of the facility.

Q/C: One option would have been an interim agreement while the solid waste management plan is being updated. People passionately support this work, and it is starting to feel like a waste of effort. The focus should be on forward thinking and not backwards thinking.

Q/C: The intent of the Industry Advisory Committee was supposed to go beyond the solid waste management plan update, into the implementation stage. We receive many presentations on mundane and uncontroversial topics, that are backwards looking, and few conversations about controversial subjects looking to the future that members of this committee will have opinions on.

Co-Chair Hodge thanked everyone for their comments.

3.2 SWMP Update: Residual Waste Management Options Study

Paul Henderson, General Manager, Metro Vancouver, shared a presentation titled, "SWMP Update: Residual Waste Management Options Study", and highlighted the purpose and connection to the solid waste management plan, which includes:

- Understanding the current national and international practices for managing residual waste
- Identifying the economic and regulatory drivers, successes, and challenges that have led to the residual waste management option for each region
- Developing technical criteria for potential incorporation into the solid waste management plan to assist with decision-making if new residual waste disposal capacity is required in the future.

The review was completed by Stantec Consulting Ltd., and the study was focused on Canada, the United States, the European Union (with a focus on Scandinavian countries and Germany), Australia, and Japan. The two main residual waste management approaches that have been adopted across the five countries/regions are mass burn waste-to-energy and landfilling. There are thousands of mass burn waste-to-energy facilities worldwide, and alternative technologies have not demonstrated commercial-scale viability.

The findings of the study stated that in the United States, Canada, and Australia, only a small proportion (20%, 3% and 2% of the residual waste, respectively) is managed through waste-to-energy, with mass burn waste-to-energy systems accounting for almost all installed waste-to-energy capacity. Landfilling is used to manage the rest of the residual waste in those countries. Countries like Japan, Sweden, and Germany treat most of their residual waste in

mass burn waste-to-energy facilities, with landfilling being used for less than 1% of the municipal solid waste generated in some areas.

Key drivers to the selected approach to managing residual waste include land availability, landfill tipping fees, transportation logistics, policy and regulatory framework, public perception, energy prices/availability, and incentives.

Draft technical criteria for evaluating residual waste management options were shared.

Acting Co-Chair Patrick MacNeil invited members to share related questions and/or comments. The following questions and comments (Q/C) and *responses* (*R*) were captured:

Q/C: When considering incineration and landfill, it's not an either-or conversation. Incineration is a pretreatment process, but you still need a landfill for the ash. There other pretreatments available to stabilize the material that don't release toxins (contrary to incineration), before the material is landfilled.

R: The report provided in the package will offer additional details on the study, and we are open to feedback. The study is not about landfill or waste-to-energy vs. reducing waste – it is recognizing that within the expected term of the updated plan, as hard as we work to reduce waste there is still material to be disposed of, and as a result we need to consider options.

Q/C: Just want to emphasize that an incinerator is not a replacement for landfills, as incineration still requires landfills. It is also important to know reasons for pre-treatment – for example you can pre-treat to stabilize it so it doesn't create toxins, or pre-treat it to reduce the volume and create energy, while still creating a by-product that is a toxin. You need to weigh those effects. These are the types of conversations this group should be involved in.

R: Metro Vancouver is looking for feedback, and the goal is to have a technical analysis of options.

Q/C: After the Industry Advisory Committee reads the study, what would happen if we decided that incineration is not an appropriate option? Will Metro Vancouver be willing to change their perspective and direction on this?

R: The goal is to ensure the Board has all the accurate and available information to make an informed decision. There are examples where feedback from this committee and others have assisted in the information we provide the Board. An example is the in the recent Zero Waste Committee agenda where we provided cost comparisons between waste-to-energy, landfill, and remote landfill.

Q/C: Is Belkorp's new landfill included in that comparison?

R: *We have three contracts – with GFL, Republic, and Waste Management, as a result of competitive procurement processes. The GFL contract is using the Campbell Hill Landfill in Cache Creek and the costing is incorporated in the information was provided to the Zero Waste Committee.*

Q/C: Is there an analysis on the carbon footprint of the various options?

R: *There was an information item included in the September Public/Technical Advisory Committee agenda that provides information on the carbon footprint related to garbage currently being disposed of. This can be shared with the Industry Advisory Committee. The study shows that greenhouse gas implications are important and need to be considered in deciding options for any particular community.*

Q/C: Is there an analysis on incinerators that have opened and closed within the last 20 years? What is the trend?

R: *Yes, the report notes that in the United States, there were many waste-to-energy facilities opened in the 1980s to the early 1990s. Currently, there are fewer facilities than 10 years ago. However, the decline in overall capacity, measured by energy production, is not as dramatic as the reduction in number of facilities. This is because while some facilities closed down, other facilities were upgraded or expanded.*

Q/C: Are there considerations for risks related to cost, since incinerators require waste while we are looking to reduce waste?

R: *Waste-to-energy carries high initial capital cost, which is a consideration. The study notes this.*

Q/C: What is the outcome of this study?

R: *The goal is to outline the different criteria to consider, if new capacity is required over the term of the solid waste management plan. Any future decision on additional capacity would require further discussion and engagement at that time.*

Q/C: Have there been considerations for the impact of risk to taxpayers, in comparison to letting industry decide what the best and most competitive approach is?

R: *The study is only focused on technology options.*

Q/C: Did this study look into the risk of potential future changes in air quality standards set by the Ministry? Or if there is a malfunction that causes an impact to the region, and the associated liabilities? What if the facility cannot operate due to not meeting future standards of air quality or testing.

R: This would fall under the environmental considerations identified in the study, that are part of a future decision making process.

Q/C: Would it be possible to get an update on the complaints related to the Burnaby incinerator and toxic ash?

R: There is a nearby property owner who has concerns about material accumulating on their rooftop. Metro Vancouver is working directly with the owner and is confident that the material they are observing is not from the facility. However, we are working with a third-party consultant on a study to investigate, and the results of that study will be shared publicly.

Q/C: Is Metro Vancouver looking into other properties in the same area to see if there are similar issues? The level of contamination seems to be high. Will the study determine where the materials are coming from?

R: Metro Vancouver is looking more broadly than just the one warehouse. The purpose of the study is to determine whether the observed particulates are coming from the Waste-to-Energy Facility. The question on what the source is if it's not from the facility, is a much broader question, and not a subject of the study.

Q/C: Metro Vancouver is also responsible for air quality in the region.

Q/C: Is there soil testing in the area?

R: There was soil and plant testing from 1987 to 1992 as part of the initial development of the facility, to test whether the facility had an impact. There was a decision made by a multi-jurisdictional overarching committee that concluded it was not necessary to continue with the testing. Since then, the focus has been on emission and ambient air monitoring.

Q/C: In recent news, some waste from a facility was being dumped on an unauthorized site in the Fraser Valley. Would like to get some information on that.

R: With respect to the story on organics in the Fraser Valley – it's not a Metro Vancouver facility but we can see what information we can provide. We don't have any other information at this time.

3.3 SWMP Update: Strategies and Rubric

Karen Storry, Senior Project Engineer, Metro Vancouver, shared a presentation titled, "SWMP Update: Strategies and Rubric" and highlighted that all ideas were consolidated and measured against criteria. It was noted that some ideas that did not align with the vision, guiding principles, or direction for the Metro Vancouver Board were flagged as not recommended.

On September 18, 2025, the draft strategies, action options, and supporting materials will be published and shared with Industry Advisory Committee members for their feedback, which will be organized by hierarchy level and strategy. Industry Advisory Committee members are invited to review this information prior to the October 7, 2025 meeting, where a fulsome discussion will take place. There will also be additional opportunities to provide feedback outside of that meeting.

4. OTHER BUSINESS

4.1 Zero Waste Committee and Other Updates

Paul Henderson shared a presentation titled, "Zero Waste Committee and Other Updates", which highlighted the following:

- Multi-family waste reduction initiatives
- Site preparation for the Waste-to-Energy Facility District Energy System starting soon
- With respect to the turnaround cul-de-sac on Riverbend Drive, a new turnaround was built ahead of this (partially on the waste energy site)
- Programs and policies for waste reduction at public events, and encouraging reusables to reduce waste
- The Extended Producer Responsibility Action Plan – Province has advised they are not intending to bring mattresses and foundations to the EPR program this year. Metro Vancouver will continue to advocate for the importance of including mattresses and foundations.
- Second annual Smart Waste Program report is published.
- Solid Waste Climate 2050 Primer is published – shows total greenhouse gas emissions related to disposal of waste in the region, and current programs working to reduce those emissions.
- Langley and North Surrey recycling depots – construction is expected to begin in 2026
- Metro Vancouver's analysis does not show significant impacts on the solid waste system of the tariffs.

5. NEXT STEPS

5.1 Vancouver Landfill Tour

Samantha Joy, Engagement Specialist, Metro Vancouver, stated that the Vancouver Landfill tour will take place on September 18, 2025. Members participating in the tour will meet at the Annacis Research Centre (1400 Lindsey Place, Delta). All participants should wear long pants and long sleeves, and sturdy footwear is a requirement.

5.2 Solid Waste Management Plan Update – October and November Meetings

Samantha Joy advised that the next in-person meeting will be on October 7, 2025, and the next virtual meeting will be on November 4, 2025.

6. INFORMATION ITEMS

6.1 Regional Waste Flows

6.2 Correspondence from HSR Zero Waste

6.3 2025 IAC Work Plan

ADJOURNMENT

The Solid Waste and Recycling Industry Advisory Committee meeting adjourned at 3:53 p.m.

1.0 RETHINK

1.1. Advocate for circular economy policies

- ID004 Work with other municipalities and regions across Canada to develop and advocate for implementation of priority circular economy regulations.
- ID003 Advocate for regulatory approaches that prevent waste through implementation of low carbon, circular design and business models.
- ID090 Advocate that federal and provincial governments develop regulatory programs to improve reporting and implementation of circular food systems.
- ID005 Advocate that federal and provincial governments develop regulatory programs to improve reporting and implementation of circular built environment solutions.
- ID001 Advocate that federal and provincial governments phase in regulations for the prohibition of the import, export manufacture, and distribution of non-essential, non-recyclable products and packaging.

1.2. Support the transition to a more circular regional economy through waste prevention

- ID016 Identify and encourage scale up of low waste local food production such as vertical farms, gleaning, food remanufacturing, and industrial symbiosis opportunities.
- ID014 Work collaboratively with economic development agencies to implement circular business solutions that support waste prevention innovation and support a prosperous region.
- ID079 Improve circular economy education in schools through field trips, hands-on learning, and other innovative school education programs.
- ID015 Advocate for incentives and programs for circular built environment solutions such as design for disassembly, buildings as material banks, and incorporation of used building materials for new construction.
- ID011 Explore collaborations with entities such as chambers of commerce to equip small and medium-sized enterprises with practical guidance to successfully transition to a circular economy.
- ID012 Bring together cross-sector ideas and facilitate discussions to create circular economy solutions that accelerate waste prevention.
- ID074 Work with trade schools, industry associations, practitioners, and senior government to identify and implement solutions to fill skills training gaps required to scale a circular food system.

- ID031 Host events with different sectors to understand the current and potential future abilities to provide circular products and services.
- ID042 Work with trade schools, industry associations, practitioners and senior government to identify and implement solutions to fill skills training gaps required to scale rethink approaches to a low waste built environment, such as design for disassembly.
- ID088 Develop circular certification programs for business.
- ID009 Integrate additional waste prevention policies and programs within Metro Vancouver's operations.
- ID010 Share regional learnings in rethinking and preventing waste in Metro Vancouver's operation and delivery of solid waste management and planning.
- ID013 Assess education programs and collaborate with post-secondary institutions and professional development programs across various sectors to enhance circular economy training offered.
- ID041 Identify and work with industry event organizers to include circular built environment success stories, communication, and learning sessions that promote waste prevention in their industry communications and learning sessions.

1.3. Build on and foster an inclusive and collaborative circular economy

- ID021 Work on collaborative research projects to further advance waste reduction and a circular economy, and share the findings broadly.
- ID017 Collaborate with external groups to identify and implement new circular economy initiatives in the community.
- ID098 Develop collaborative programs that integrate Indigenous practices into urban sustainability initiatives, such as community composting gardens or permaculture projects.
- ID023 Continue working with textile waste reduction organizations to develop tools for the fashion industry to design low waste, circular clothing.
- ID029 Lead a working group to support member jurisdictions on the development and implementation of circular procurement policies and practices.
- *ID160* Develop, test and share low carbon circular built environment procurement approaches, tools and templates.
- ID022 Collaborate with governments, industry, and technology partners to develop digital tools that map how buildings are constructed and what materials they contain, enabling better tracking and forecasting of used building materials for reuse.
- ID026 Collaborate with regional economic development agencies and others to educate business on the benefits of circular business models, invite industry to share their ideas on how to accelerate adoption of circular business models and update existing circular economy resources.

- ID018 Continue to learn from circular economy and waste prevention leaders.
- ID027 Investigate how to maximize low barrier employment opportunities in roles that support a circular economy.
- ID099 Continue and build on existing industry collaborations such as national scale organizations to reduce plastics and other priority waste streams.
- ID019 Continue to facilitate sharing with member jurisdictions through regularly scheduled advisory committee meetings. Through these committees, host workshops and learning sessions with member jurisdiction staff on priority topics.

1.4. Collect and enhance data to track progress toward a circular economy

- ID093 Research and pilot ways to measure success of collaborations.
- ID091 Develop methods for estimating and reporting environmental benefits for waste prevention actions, such as reduction of GHG emissions (including embodied carbon), water use, and life-cycle impacts.
- ID092 Continue to develop and improve region wide key performance indicators to track progress on circular economy through rethinking and reducing waste.
- ID097 Work towards reporting by material type on all levels of the waste hierarchy starting with organics, wood, and textiles.
- ID095 Explore new technology that could help with data collection.
- ID094 Strengthen waste composition data to improve actionable insights.
- ID096 Look at ways to include diversity, equity and inclusion data in solid waste data.

2.0 REDUCE

2.1. Collaborate with businesses and institutions to reduce waste at the source

- ID020 Host workshops with specialty sectors such as healthcare to co-develop waste reduction solutions.
- ID100 Develop education tools for businesses to help them reduce waste, motivate customers to participate, and comply with evolving waste reduction regulations.
- ID161 Host workshops aimed at sharing and implementing approaches to reduce commercial/institutional disposal such as business license requirements or other regulatory approaches.
- ID102 Develop methods to estimate the waste reduction impacts of everyday actions and communicate back to businesses how they are doing.
- ID002 Continue working collaboratively with national plastics waste reduction organizations, businesses, non-profits and member jurisdictions to reduce plastic waste and identify additional hard to recycle plastics for elimination.

- ID101 Increase in person education where business and others can talk directly with experts on how to reduce waste.
- ID024 Connect with member jurisdictions and the clothing sector to develop solutions for clothing waste reduction that can be implemented at the regional level.
- ID162 Host workshops and meetings aimed at sharing and implementing updates to definitions and provisions in zoning and development bylaws which better clarify and facilitate the possible locations for waste reduction and recycling businesses.
- ID028 Work with different sectors such as the promotional products industry to develop and promote procurement tools and templates for Metro Vancouver and other organizations to buy more sustainable goods.
- ID040 Co-host events such as "builders' breakfasts" with the construction industry, housing and development sectors, and member jurisdictions to help build awareness, share success stories and workshop solutions to reducing waste in the built environment sector.
- ID043 Update and maintain the Metro Vancouver Construction and Demolition Waste Reduction Toolkit starting with updated case studies that follow a case study template developed collaboratively with industry and member jurisdictions.
- ID062 Report on challenges and opportunities to reduce construction waste in the Metro Vancouver region.

2.2. Support residents adopting waste prevention habits

- ID081 Increase in-person education where residents can talk directly with experts on how to reduce waste.
- ID080 Develop methods to estimate the waste reduction impacts of everyday actions and communicate back to residents how they are doing. Celebrate high performers.

- ID104 Expand education tools to help residents of multi-family buildings to reduce waste, increase participation, and comply with evolving waste reduction regulations.

2.3. Prioritize food waste reduction initiatives

- ID075 Advocate for the federal and provincial governments to provide funding and incentive programs for businesses to scale up food reuse, food recovery, gleaning on farms and food remanufacturing.
- ID072 Work with business, industry associations, and non-profits to reduce food loss and waste by improving food purchasing, storage, and preparation methods.
- ID073 Share learnings through industry focused web resources for the hospitality and entertainment sectors.
- ID052 Incentivize the commercial and institutional sectors to reduce food waste.

2.4. Enhance approaches to Metro Vancouver's disposal ban

program

- ID107 Explore options to enhance disposal ban inspection efficacy such as the use of clear bags or innovative technology solutions
- ID106 Create incentives for waste and recycling collectors to work with their customers to adopt additional recycling services and reduce waste.
- ID105 Review and expand Metro Vancouver disposal ban program to include new items such as textiles.

3.0 REUSE

3.1. Support consistent approaches to reuse

- ID032 Develop consistent tools and reporting requirements to improve administrative efficiency of house relocation and deconstruction bylaws for contractors and municipalities.
- ID034 Advocate for the adoption of consistent reuse regulations once they are proven successful at the community level.
- ID063 Update the regionally harmonized approach for single-use item reduction bylaws to include reuse requirements.

3.2. Increase reuse of used building materials

- ID039 Encourage the development of an in-region facility for triaging building materials to their best and highest use.
- ID045 Advocate that provincial and federal governments develop an incentive program to increase the use of used building materials in new projects.
- ID046 Work collaboratively with industry, municipalities and the federal and provincial government to better understand storage and land use requirements for the construction and demolition sector and find innovative solutions to meet land use needs for key waste reduction activities such as house moving, deconstruction and building material resale.
- ID038 Explore options for implementing an online marketplace for construction and demolition materials.
- ID037 Foster further development of secondhand building material markets.
- ID035 Work collaboratively with industry and member jurisdictions to increase reuse in the construction and demolition sector.
- ID036 Encourage residents to incorporate more used building materials into their home renovation projects.

3.3. Foster the broad adoption of reuse, refill, and repair

- ID066 Consider spatial mapping of repair and other ways to better quantify reuse and repair in the region. Prioritize open data approaches so that data can be universally accessed.
- ID047 Advocate that the federal and provincial government develop funding programs to support the expansion and development of reuse and repair infrastructure such as “thing borrowing” at public libraries, refill at retail, packaging reuse systems, furniture reuse, and a community reuse options database.
- ID083 Work collaboratively with food recovery and reuse organizations and non-profits to develop a where to reuse/refill/repair data set.
- ID167 Work with industry associations, practitioners and senior government to identify and fill skills training gaps required to scale reuse, refill and repair.
- ID164 Share best practices for incorporating reuse, refill, and repair programs into communities.
- ID025 Encourage brands to take back garments from consumers for reuse and repair.

3.4. Work with event organizers, businesses and institutions to increase reuse

- ID055 Evaluate the feasibility of a regional-scale reusable food service ware system.
- ID056 Continue to scale up reuse drop-off at Metro Vancouver recycling and waste centres across the region.
- ID084 Incentivize the commercial and institutional sector to implement refill/reuse systems.
- ID053 Co-develop measures to improve the reuse experience for consumers with national plastics waste reduction organizations and retailers.
- ID165 Develop a regional approach to events prioritizing surplus food redistribution, reusable food service ware, and litter reduction.
- ID050 Work with event organizers, event venues, schools, and universities to implement reusable food service ware, bags reuse programs, and food recovery.
- ID054 Evaluate the feasibility of a 'reuse mall' model.
- ID051 Support libraries to send surplus books for reuse and recycling through education.

3.5. Increase access to reuse, refill and repair

- ID060 Explore the feasibility of a small business grant program to support the transition to reuse, refill, and waste reduction.
- ID065 Research and trial additional ways to scale reuse and repair.

- ID059 Support community-based waste reduction and reuse programs for schools, non-profit organizations, and community groups.
- ID166 Support increasing the size, number and frequency of repair and reuse events around the region.
- ID058 Facilitate more community-based solutions like buy-nothing groups and shared fridges.
- ID086 Work with multi-family buildings to increase donation collection options for reusable streams such as clothing and books.
- ID061 Foster the development of a network that connects independently operated, non-profit and community based reuse and repair initiatives.

3.6. Scale efforts to recover food

- ID067 Maintain and scale the regional food recovery network.
- ID068 Continue to share results of food recovery initiatives across Metro Vancouver and look at ways to foster cross-department collaboration on food security.
- ID069 Further map out food recovery assets/food waste solutions per stage of the food supply chain, including a focus on clarifying what foods can be donated to people and animals.
- ID087 Work with industry experts and food related sectors to develop a practical guide to measuring and reporting food waste reduction efforts to facilitate development of a complete set of food recovery data for the region.
- ID071 Work toward getting a complete set of food recovery data for the region, and consider incentives to encourage reporting.

3.7. Encourage and celebrate residents and businesses that prioritize reuse and refill practices

- ID078 Develop waste prevention and reuse programs and education targeting specific sectors that may be unfamiliar with regional waste reduction practices such as newcomers and tourists.
- ID076 Provide education for residents on affordable actions they can take to prevent waste through everyday activities.
- ID077 Promote bring your own cups and bags and other reusable items, including fun new elements and co-developed messaging that resonates with residents with a diversity of cultures and values.
- ID089 Develop and implement an annual recognition program to celebrate businesses in the region for reuse, refill, and repair programs and initiatives.

4.0 RECYCLE

4.1. Promote design for recyclability and the use of recycled content in products and packaging

- ID112 Enhance partnerships with the provincial government, industry, academia, and community groups to research and develop solutions to overcome barriers to reuse and recycling and opportunities to incorporate recycled content into new products.
- ID113 Work with national plastics waste reduction organizations and others to understand and address barriers to increased recycled content in plastic products and packaging.
- ID109 Research and advocate for improvements to the recyclability of plastic-lined paper products such as coffee cups.
- ID111 Support recycling markets by purchasing recycled products including compost.
- ID110 Continue to work with engineering design and construction organizations to update concrete and asphalt specifications to include recycled content and educate engineers and road builders on how to successfully increase recycled content.

4.2. Enhance EPR programs

- ID116 Identify and advocate for additional materials to be added to extended producer responsibility programs such as non-residential packaging without readily available markets, and challenging materials such as mattresses.
- ID118 Advocate for full funding of producer responsibility programs and the expansion of residential-only programs to small businesses.
- ID119 Advocate for accelerated deployment of direct collection of an expanded suite of materials including film plastic and foam.
- ID121 Advocate for expanded recycling drop-off options for materials such as household hazardous waste, considering mobile options to improve convenience and accessibility.
- ID120 Advocate for consistency in extended producer responsibility programs, labelling requirements, and enforcement of greenwashing regulations to reduce “what goes where” confusion.
- ID064 Encourage collection programs which reduce barriers for recycling large items.
- ID117 Continue to participate in BC product steward engagements and provide feedback on potential improvements to existing programs and the development of new programs.

4.3. Encourage the development of new recycling infrastructure

- ID044 Advocate for federal and provincial government funding programs to scale recycling infrastructure and innovation for challenging materials such as food for

remanufacturing, anaerobic digestion feedstock, wood waste, carpet, and plastic-lined paper products.

- ID122 Identify gaps in organics collections programs and work collaboratively to implement or improve existing collection and processing programs.
- ID123 Explore opportunities to facilitate the siting of private sector recycling activities.
- ID124 Convene recycling industry and member jurisdictions to get their perspective on how to continue to maintain and increase recycling infrastructure that services the region.

4.4. Improve participation in green bin programs and alternatives for multi-family residents and businesses

- ID126 Identify and implement pilots and technology research that could advance and improve organics recycling in the commercial/institutional sector.
- ID125 Review provision of green bins for non-residential properties and work collaboratively to increase participation in non-residential organics programs.
- ID128 Determine what role, if any, compostable plastics can play in organics management systems.
- ID127 Continue to provide tools and tips to residents to reduce odours and “yuck factor” with green bins.

4.5. Make recycling easier and more effective by reducing confusion and improving convenience

- ID142 Facilitate development of digital tools that allow users to scan waste items and receive clear, multilingual instructions on options for reuse, repair, recycling, or disposal.
- ID131 Improve access to textile donation and recycling collection services.
- ID140 Support knowledge sharing of space and access requirements for multi-plex units (six units or less).
- ID133 Explore the development of a signage standard and customizable tool to help reduce confusion about what goes in each bin, based on the most common items collected.
- ID132 Recognize and reward those who recycle well so others are inspired to follow their example.
- ID135 Provide clear, consistent guidelines on what can and cannot be recycled.
- ID138 Review multi-family residential waste and recycling container space and access guidelines, including determining if the guidance needs to account for increased amounts of material or additional types of materials.
- ID134 Centralize information sources to make it consistent and easier for the public to find information and look for resources.

- ID136 Work with businesses and recycling depots across the region to work towards streamlining the types of materials accepted where practical.
- ID137 Study sorting and disposal habits in busy public spaces and test different interventions to reduce contamination and litter.

4.6. Target recycling education

- ID144 Develop educational resources for businesses, including large waste generators, small and medium sized enterprises, and ethnocultural businesses.
- ID146 Develop educational resources for people to reduce waste when they are hosting a large gathering.
- ID145 Explore collaborations with non-profits organizations to support better education and sorting in apartment buildings.
- ID147 Improve awareness and access to existing environmental advisors that provide regional waste reduction information services.
- ID148 Expand appeal of recycling messaging by working with artists and community influencers to develop messaging to inspire and motivate people to recycle.
- ID151 Gamify recycling and reduction education.
- ID152 Collaborate on the development of how to recycle videos to improve community pride and accuracy of recycling.
- ID143 Work with producer responsibility organizations, industry groups and member jurisdictions to better educate residents on options for emerging and challenging materials.
- ID150 Research and target the most confusing items for residents that are often incorrectly sorted.
- ID129 Promote and educate residents on worm bins and backyard composting.
- ID154 Work with member jurisdictions and other recycling collectors to pilot technologies such as optical AI contamination detection systems to provide education on proper waste sorting requirements.
- ID149 Host industry specific dialogues to better understand and co-solve recycling and waste prevention challenges.
- ID103 Develop and deploy improved education for multi-family residents.
- ID153 Work on understanding recycling data and challenges in specific commercial sectors such as events, film, tourism, food service, and health care.

4.7. Increase transparency of what happens to materials from recycling and green bin programs

- ID157 Facilitate public tours of recycling facilities so that residents can see what happens to their materials.

- ID156 Increase transparency of which organizations are handling which materials.
- ID159 Show where waste goes and how it's processed to provide more transparency in the recycling system.
- ID158 Facilitate adding what happens to material in recycling option databases.

4.8. Prevent litter and illegal dumping through public space recycling initiatives

- ID175 Explore more community waste, recycling and reuse drop-off events.
- ID176 Support community clean-up initiatives.
- ID174 Enhance litter and illegal dumping data.
- ID178 Review approaches in other jurisdictions to reduce illegal dumping
- ID177 Research the impacts of improperly managed waste on wildlife.

5.0 RECOVER

5.1. Recover materials and energy from non-recyclable materials

- ID169 Collect dimensional lumber not suitable for reuse or recycling to process into fuel to replace fossil fuels in applications such as district energy and other decentralized heating and agricultural/industrial systems.
- ID172 Advocate for and explore the potential for piloting technologies that can convert construction and demolition wood waste into energy and fuel such as: electricity, aviation fuel or hydrogen, biomass/biocoal.
- ID168 Share information with respect to construction and demolition waste characteristics and quantities to support investigations into the potential to recover materials from non-recyclable construction and demolition waste.
- ID171 Continue to pursue processing of small load waste to recover non-recyclable wood and other materials.
- ID170 Encourage diversion of non-recyclable construction and demolition waste to recover recyclables and alternative fuels in facilities with advanced environmental protection systems such as cement plants.
- ID179 Continue to pursue the beneficial use of bottom ash from the Waste-to-Energy Facility in cement plants.

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Draft Summary of Ideas Staff Consider Unadvisable

The following table summarizes ideas provided in the first two phases of engagement that staff consider unadvisable. Staff have reviewed these ideas by theme and determined that they are inconsistent with Board direction, the plan's vision and guiding principles, or the goals and hierarchy of the plan. Many of these ideas have been discussed and responded to advisory committee meetings.

Theme	Ideas Received	Comments
Stop using landfills to dispose of waste	• Great to get rid of Landfills which produce huge amounts of methane and GHGs • No further expansion of the landfill – opinion that the public does not want that	In spite of the region's success in reducing waste, approximately 1,000,000 tonnes per year of garbage from residential, commercial and institutional sources require disposal. Landfills are an important component of the regional solid waste system providing approximately 75% of regional disposal capacity. Landfills account for more than 95% of residuals disposal in Canada.

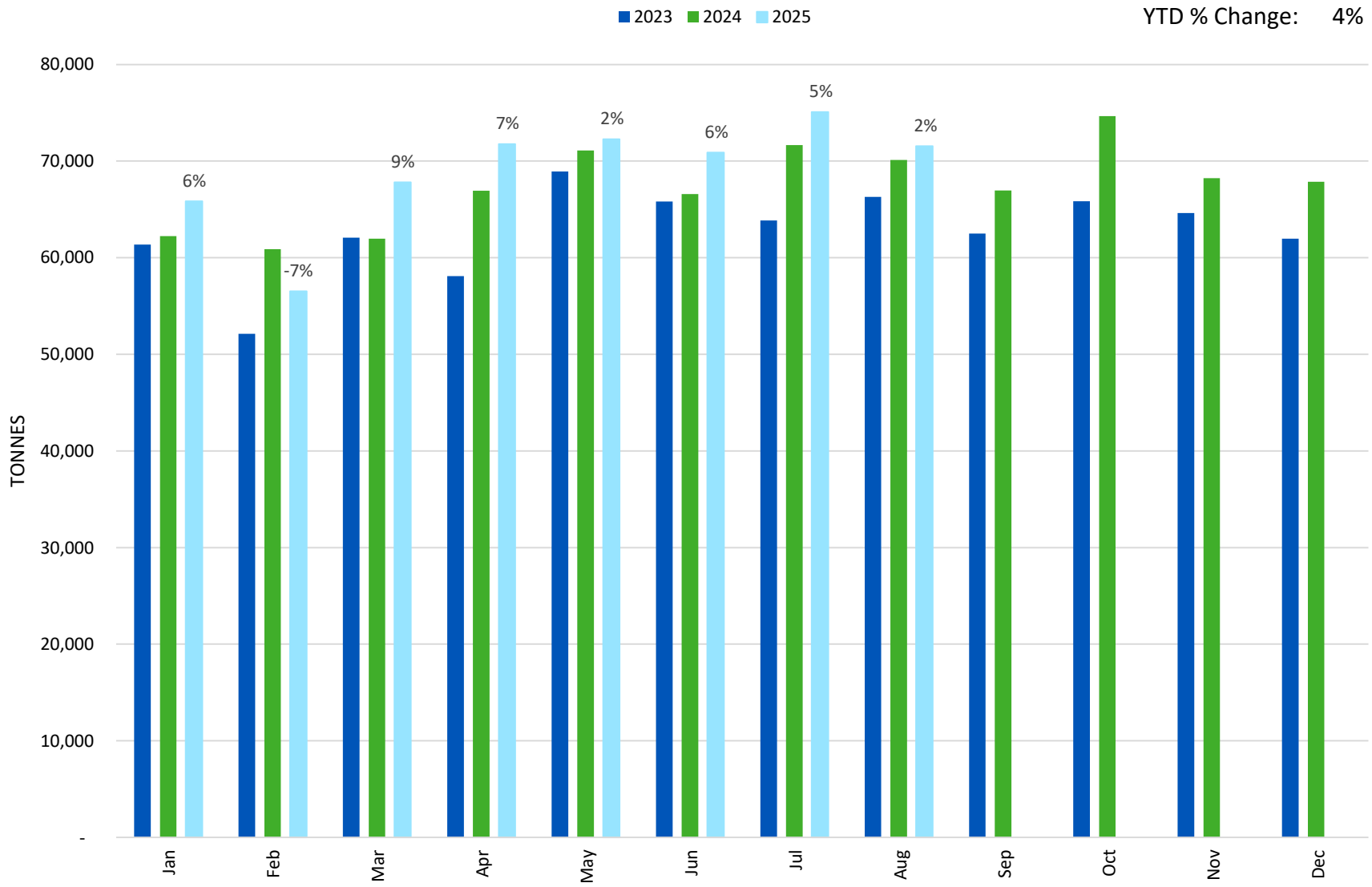
Close the Waste-to-Energy Facility	• Look at the long-term capability of Waste-to-Energy Facility and the rationale of expanding with District Energy • Decommission the incinerator, don't use cement kilns for plastic or other recyclables. • Review the true validity of using aging incinerator infrastructure with a new district heating system, it's costly and not sustainable. Explore other renewable energy sources for district heating and conduct full cost accounting for incinerator infrastructure compared to landfill as we continue to reduce waste and recover materials. • Close the incinerator, focus on waste reduction instead, use the land to host a reuse facility for C&D • Phase out incineration • Invest in zero waste actions with most of the savings from closing the incinerator (note concern was raised that the district energy system was locking Metro Vancouver into long term use of the incinerator and a question about the timing)	In spite of the region's success in reducing waste, approximately 1,000,000 tonnes per year of garbage from residential commercial and institutional sources require disposal. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to-Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
Increase Waste-to-Energy Capacity	• Questions about increasing capacity as an alternative to landfilling • Consider more waste to energy. (In response to what waste reduction, recycling and garbage disposal topics are most important, now and into the future?) • Management of material within the region as opposed to transporting materials out of region for processing. This could include waste-to-energy expansion	No work is underway to develop new waste-to-energy capacity.

	• Consider more waste to energy. • Management of material within the region as opposed to transporting materials out of region for processing. This could include waste-to-energy expansion • Waste to energy—district energy system—Metro Vancouver can select rural areas to implement waste-to-energy facilities	
Privatize regional solid waste system	• Suggest a hybrid version where private sector can accept waste, pay a discounted generator levy to acknowledge their investment in infrastructure, and must accept the same materials as Metro Vancouver sites • Adopt a system of off-site or out of region materials processing opportunities for industry - allow for industry to take materials out of region for processing and then back in for disposal • The private sector should be leading infrastructure development within a framework regulated by Metro Vancouver • Avoid public investment in infrastructure that can be replicated by private industry • Suggest Metro Vancouver put regional facilities up for auction and focus on regulating and compliance. Let private industry manage facilities and provide services. • Increase capacity and reduce or eliminate the need to ship waste out of the region by incentivizing development of new licensed private facilities • Suggest Metro Vancouver sell all facilities and allow the private sector to purchase the facilities. Metro Vancouver will regulate, the private sector will manage and operate.	Metro Vancouver provides convenient drop-off for small loads of recyclables, and disposal of garbage for all residents and businesses in the region. This system provides reliable and resilient waste and recycling services that benefit and are available to all residents and businesses who generate waste in the region. It also allows Metro Vancouver to implement the disposal ban program at its facilities which encourages recycling rather than disposal of many recyclable materials. Recycling sorting and processing facilities, and most commercial recyclables collection and drop-off are managed by the private sector. An integrated system allows and encourages private sector innovation in recycling.

	• Have a private utility to manage waste (e.g. BC Utilities Commission)	
Replace source separation programs with single stream recycling collection and mixed-waste sorting programs	• Utilize technologies (e.g., smart trashcans that can sort automatically) • Auto-sorting technology should be implemented—it is time-consuming for people to manually sort waste • AI-Powered Waste Sorting: Implement AI-based sorting facilities that reduce the burden on residents by automatically separating recyclable, compostable, and non-recyclable waste. • AI Sorting Facility: Build an AI-enabled centralized facility for waste sorting, reducing the onus on individuals and enhancing efficiency. • Smart Facilities: Establish AI-enabled sorting facilities to reduce individual sorting burdens and improve overall system efficiency. • Why can't the government make more smart trash cans that sorts the trash for you? • Consider collaboration on mixed solid waste recovery facility • Discuss a pilot of Mixed Waste Processing as in the region of Peel. Higher diversion rate when processing food waste and recycling together? • Make recycling easier for residents by switching to single-stream or employing better sorting technologies • People are not wanting to separate their recycling and spend the time, might be better to have a single bin for all recycling and then it's sorted later at a facility.	Maximizing source separation ensures high quality recyclables and is consistent with federal, provincial and regional waste hierarchies.

Don't send materials to cement kilns and other industries for recovery	• Enact a policy that does not support gasification, plasmification, pyrolysis, chemical recycling to fuel, cement kilns, and other destructive methods of handling waste. Ensure no Metro Vancouver waste goes to these facilities, and no funding support. • No incineration or cement kiln for burning garbage. Cement kiln purports to be a solution for waste, it's an issue of distortion and doesn't consider downstream effects re: air pollution, carbon cost of processing cement. The projected co-benefit of producing energy and destroying waste sounds good only at first. It doesn't factor the external costs, impact on climate change and reduction of air quality. We need renewables focus; e.g., using solar for electric systems as is being done in Europe for steel manufacturing. • Don't use cement kilns for plastics and other municipal solid waste that should be designed out, used as a commodity. • Phase out incineration of all materials including C&D. Work to recover materials instead. • No chemical recycling or other burning that drains in the circular economy that enables poor product design. • Don't burn materials, no thermal treatment offers a long-term solution.	Where a feasible alternative exists, Metro Vancouver aims to manage materials according to the highest applicable level of the waste hierarchy (e.g. recycling before recovery). Recovering energy and resources from non-recyclable materials is preferable to disposal according to Metro Vancouver's waste hierarchy, which is consistent with the provincial and federal hierarchies.

Metro Vancouver Waste Quantities*
2023 - 2025**

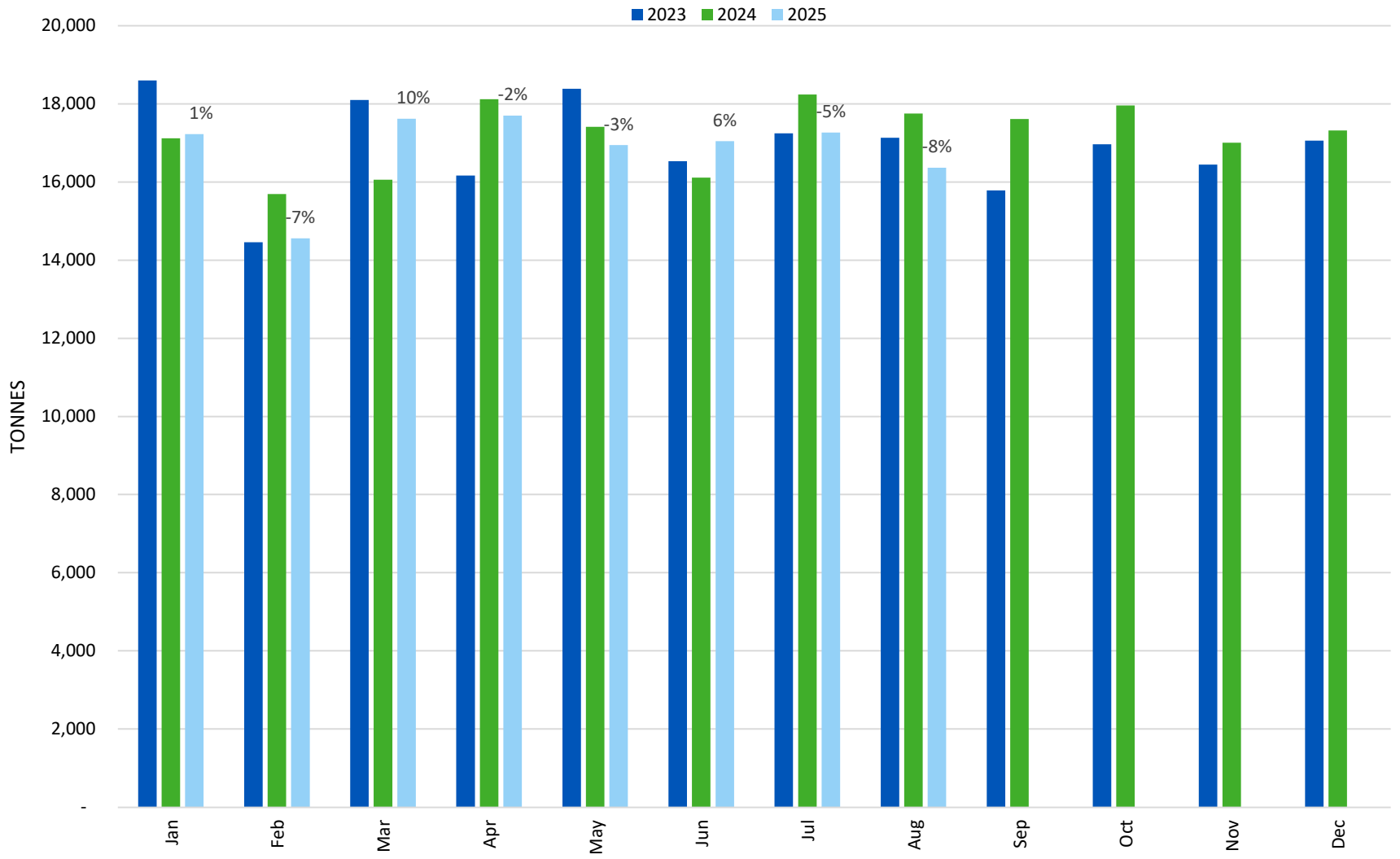


**Data reconciled to May 2025

*Metro Vancouver's Six Recycling and Waste Centres & the Waste-to-Energy Facility

City of Vancouver Waste Quantities*
2023 - 2025
(Demo garbage not included)

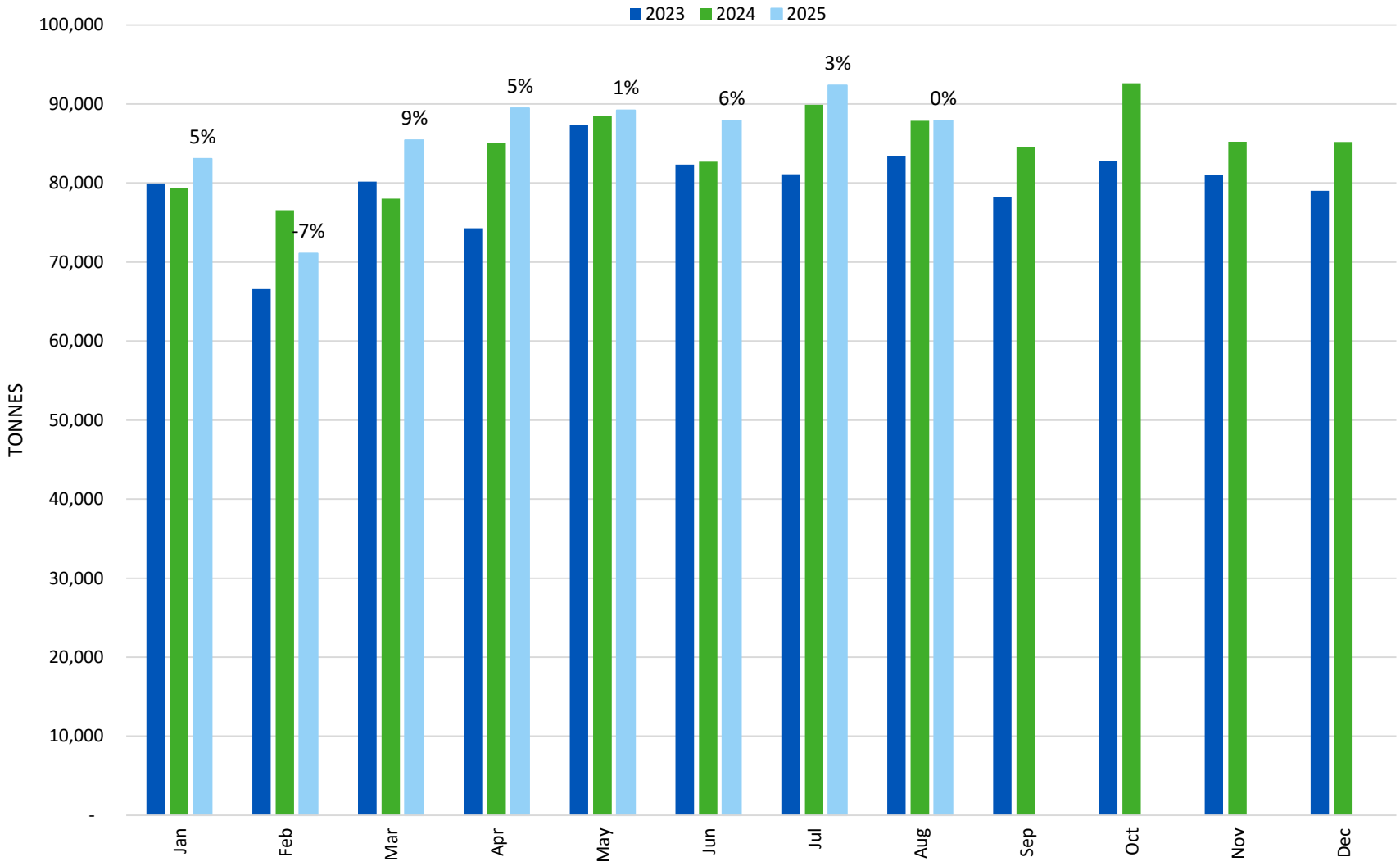
YTD % Change: -1%



*Vancouver Landfill & Vancouver South Transfer Station

Metro Vancouver and City of Vancouver Waste Quantities
2023 - 2025*
(Demo garbage not included)

YTD % Change: 3%



*Metro Vancouver data reconciled to May 2025

SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE 2025 WORK PLAN

September 29, 2025

Quarter 1	**Status**	**Approach**
Draft 2023 Recycling and Garbage Statistics	Complete	Plenary
Notice of Bylaw Violation Engagement - Tipping Fee Bylaw	Complete	Plenary
Source Reduction Incentive Program	Pending	Small group
SWMP: Timeline Update	Complete	Plenary
SWMP: Climate 2050 Solid Waste Roadmap	Complete	Plenary
SWMP: Draft Goals and Hierarchy	Complete	Small Group
SWMP: Options Analysis Criteria	Complete	Plenary
Quarter 2	**Status**	**Approach**
Concrete and Asphalt Study Report	Complete	Plenary
Soil Management	Pending	Plenary
Vancouver Landfill/Long-Term Disposal Planning and Options	Pending	Small group
SWMP: Residuals Management Options Report and Discussions	In progress	Small group
SWMP: Targets and Performance Metrics	Complete	Small group
SWMP: Idea Generation Report Back	Complete	Plenary
Quarter 3	**Status**	**Approach**
Public Education – role of public and private entities	Pending	Small group
SWMP: Regulatory Framework	Complete	Small group
SWMP: Recycling and Waste Centre Strategy Development	Complete	Small group
Quarter 4	**Status**	**Approach**
Share/Reuse/Repair Update	Pending	Plenary
SWMP: Recycling Statistics/Metrics	Pending	Small group
SWMP: Options Analysis	Pending	Small group

Greenhouse gas emissions from disposal

An action item from the September 9, 2025 Industry Advisory Committee meeting included providing information about greenhouse gas emissions related to disposal:

Anthropogenic emissions from WTEF are carbon dioxide from combustible non-organic material such as plastic. Included emissions from landfills are fugitive methane emissions that are not captured in the landfill gas management system. Similar to biogenic emissions from the Waste-to-Energy Facility, the carbon dioxide from flaring of methane captured by the landfill gas management systems is considered biogenic and is not counted towards total landfill emissions under international carbon accounting standards.

The chart presented to PTAC includes the following GHG emissions:

- Vancouver Landfill – fugitive methane emissions as reported by City of Vancouver here: Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program data search - Canada.ca (Under Advanced Search, look for Delta, and/or enter G10443 for the facility ID to find the data)
- Closed landfills – fugitive methane emissions from closed landfills within the Metro Vancouver region with data from various sources
- Remote landfills:
    - Cache Creek Landfill – fugitive methane emissions data associated with Metro Vancouver garbage calculated based on: Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program data search - Canada.ca (Under Advanced Search, look for Cache Creek and/or enter G10573 for the facility ID to find data)
    - Other remote landfills within contingency disposal contracts – fugitive methane emissions estimated using IPCC's First Order Decay model recommended by EPA and Province, assuming the same parameters as Vancouver Landfill
- WTEF anthropogenic emissions – this data is also publicly available here: Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program data search - Canada.ca (Under Advanced Search, look for Burnaby and/or enter G10470 for the facility ID to find data)

See table below for example solid waste annual emissions in tonnes of CO_2e:

	2010	**2020**	**2022**
Vancouver Landfill	319,797	208,351	227,554
Closed landfills	115,350	57,879	51,556
Remote landfills	120,537	53,559	52,314
WTEF	103,310	143,652	115,736
Total	**658,994**	**463,441**	**447,160**

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ZERO WASTE CONFERENCE

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INNOVATION AND THE BUSINESS CASE FOR WASTE PREVENTION

VANCOUVER | NOV 27, 2025

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Welcome

Burrard Inlet Port Lands

INDEPENDENT CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT PANEL MEMBER OBSERVER

- Celena Benndorf
- Komal Fatima

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Agenda

View of Metro Vancouver

AGENDA

1. Agenda – October 7, 2025
2. Minutes – September 9, 2025
3. Reports and Items for Discussion
4. Other Business
5. Information Items

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Meeting Notes

View of Metro Vancouver

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Reports and Items for Discussion

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Plenary discussion

Public/Technical Advisory Committee

DISCUSSION – PLENARY

Do you have any comments on these items that are published on our website?

- Strategies and actions under ‘Recover’
- Draft summary of ideas staff consider unadvisable

5.0 RECOVER

5.1 Recover materials and energy from non-recyclable materials

- ID169 Collect dimensional lumber not suitable for reuse or recycling to process into fuel to replace fossil fuels in applications such as district energy and other decentralized heating and agricultural/industrial systems.
- ID172 Advocate for and explore the potential for piloting technologies that can convert construction and demolition wood waste into energy and fuel such as: electricity, aviation fuel or hydrogen, biomass/biocoal
- ID168 Share information with respect to construction and demolition waste characteristics and quantities to support investigations into the potential to recover materials from non-recyclable construction and demolition waste

5.0 RECOVER

5.1 Recover materials and energy from non-recyclable materials

- ID171 Continue to pursue processing of small load waste to recover non-recyclable wood and other materials.
- ID170 Encourage diversion of non-recyclable construction and demolition waste to recover recyclables and alternative fuels in facilities with advanced environmental protection systems such as cement plants
- ID179 Continue to pursue the beneficial use of bottom ash from the Waste-to-Energy Facility in cement plants

DRAFT SUMMARY OF IDEAS STAFF CONSIDER CONSIDER UNADVISABLE

- Stop using landfills
- Close the Waste-to-Energy Facility
- Increase Waste-to-Energy Capacity
- Privatize regional solid waste system
- Replace source separation programs with single stream recycling collection and mixed-waste sorting programs
- Don’t send materials to cement kilns and other industries for recovery

Potential Strategies and Actions

OPTIONS ANALYSIS FEEDBACK SESSION

Terry Fulton, P.Eng.
Senior Project Engineer, Solid Waste Services

Stephanie Liu
Program Manager, Solid Waste Community Engagement

Solid Waste and Recycling Industry Advisory Committee, October 7, 2025

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PLAN TIMELINE

TODAY'S SESSION

Objectives:

- Plenary discussion on actions under Recover and ideas considered unadvisable by staff
- Small group discussion on strategies and actions within the first 4 R's, with the goal of identifying which actions are most important to include

Outcome of the options analysis phase: Help determine what strategies and actions to include in the solid waste management plan

WASTE HIERARCHY

Goals	Components
1. Enable circular systems that preserve resources	• Design waste-free systems • Transition to a circular economy
2. Minimize waste generation	• Prevent • Use less
3. Keep materials in use as long as possible	• Share/Donate • Repair/Refurbish • Repurpose
4. Make it easier to recycle effectively	• Recycle into new products • Compost and anaerobic digestion
5. Recover resources from non-recyclable materials	• Recover materials from the waste stream • Create alternatives to fossil fuels
6. Dispose only as a last resort	• Landfill and mass burn waste-to-energy

ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR FEEDBACK

- Full list of potential strategies and actions are published on the website
- Feedback form available for providing comments on any of the potential actions until **October 31, 2025**

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Small group exercise

Public/Technical Advisory Committee

Choose your table for Round 1

(aiming for 2 rounds)

Tables:

- ***Rethink***
- ***Reduce***
- ***Reuse*** *(Reuse, Refill, Repair)*
- ***Reuse*** *(Food and Built Environment)*
- ***Recycle*** *(Infrastructure and Programs)*
- ***Recycle*** *(Education)*

At your table

As a group, choose one strategy to discuss

Facilitator will show and read out each action

Use your hand to note the level of priority for including each action in the plan:

How important is it that this action is included in the plan?

5 – extremely important *0 – least important*

Facilitator writes total number for each action on a sticky note on the card

Display cards on the wall

Arrange cards on the wall in order from highest to lowest number

To add a new action, use the large sticky notes on your table

DISCUSSION

Designate a note taker and use the markers / flip charts to take notes

- How will these actions impact residents, businesses, and the community?

- How easy or difficult would it be for you or others to participate in these actions? *If difficult, what makes participation difficult?*

- What should Metro Vancouver consider to support implementation of these actions or increase participation/involvement?

DISCUSSION

For the **2 actions** with the lowest number, discuss:

- Why were these actions ranked as lower priority for inclusion in the updated plan?

Round 2

Switch tables and repeat the exercise

Round 3

Switch tables and repeat the exercise

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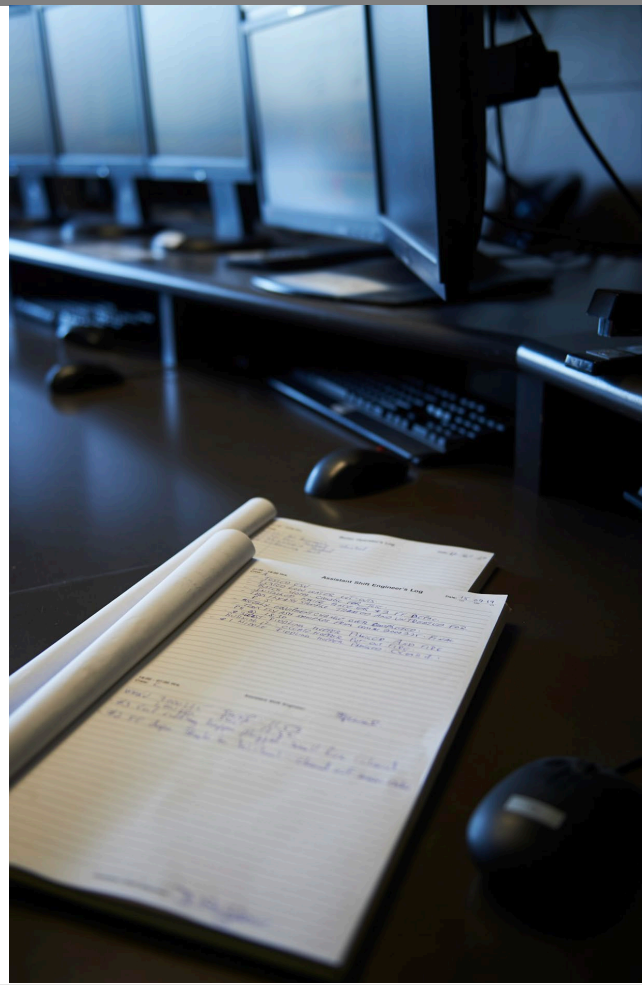
Takeaways (plenary)

NEXT STEPS

- Engagement open to October 31
- Potential strategies and actions published on the Metro Vancouver website
    - Feedback form available
- Continued engagement with First Nations and the public
- Draft plan – 2026



Metro Vancouver Skyline

Thank You

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Metro Vancouver Waste-to-Energy Facility

Vancouver Landfill

IAC Discussion/feedback on Solid Waste Management Plan Draft Outline and Residual Waste Management Options Review

Paul Henderson, P.Eng.
General Manager, Solid Waste Services

Solid Waste and Recycling Industry Advisory Committee Meeting, October 7, 2025
Orbit Link: 78920912

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Other Business

Jericho Beach

4.1 ZERO WASTE COMMITTEE AND OTHER UPDATES

- October 2025 Zero Waste Committee agenda
  - 2026-2030 Financial Plan Overview
  - 2026-2030 Solid Waste Services Budget and Financial Plan
  - 2026 Tipping Fees
  - Manager's report: Disposal cost comparison; UBCM award
- BCUC applications:
  - BC Hydro electricity purchase agreement
  - Burnaby thermal purchase agreement
- Waste-to-Energy Facility Operational Certificate

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Information Items

Ironworkers Memorial Bridge

INFORMATION ITEMS

5.1 Regional Waste Flows

5.2 2025 IAC Work Plan

5.3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Disposal

5.4 Zero Waste Conference – November 27, 2025

- IAC members – registration cost is covered. Email solidwasteoperations@metrovancouver.org to register

Vancouver Skyline

Thank you

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