Equity of service in high density residential spaces

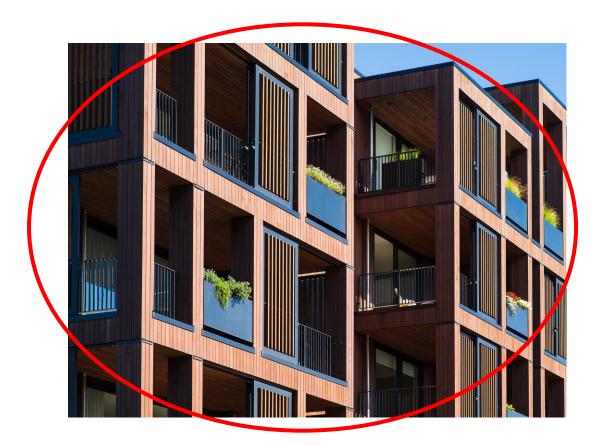
Sophien Brockbank







## Past - present - future





#### Tonkin+Taylor

Multi-unit development: A multiple tenancy property comprising of 10 or more separately occupied
residential units, whether in the same building or in separate buildings, and held either in common
ownership or in separate ownership. This includes a unit title development, a mixed-use premises
with business activities, and any development with controlled or restricted access, such as a gated
wellington City Council Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2020













Images sourced from TradeMe Property



Cable Bay Northland



New Plymouth



Wanaka



**Tonkin+Taylor** 



Whakatane





Dunedin



Images sourced from TradeMe



## Equitable outcomes

#### Te Rautaki Para 2023

#### **Guiding principles**



Take responsibility for how we make, use, manage and dispose of things



Protect and regenerate the natural environment and its systems



Ensure our systems for using, managing and disposing of materials are financially sustainable



Apply the waste hierarchy preferences to how we manage materials



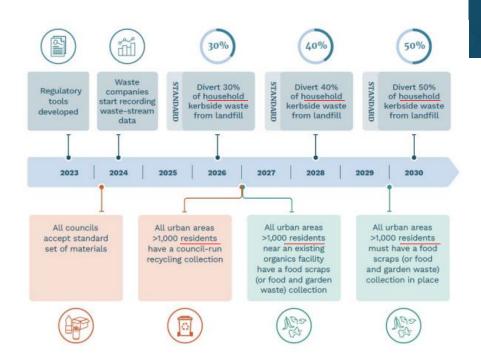
Deliver equitable and inclusive outcomes



Think across systems, places and generations



## Equitable outcomes - waste services



Ngā momo matū mō te kohanga hangarua paeara Standard materials for kerbside collections

Guidance

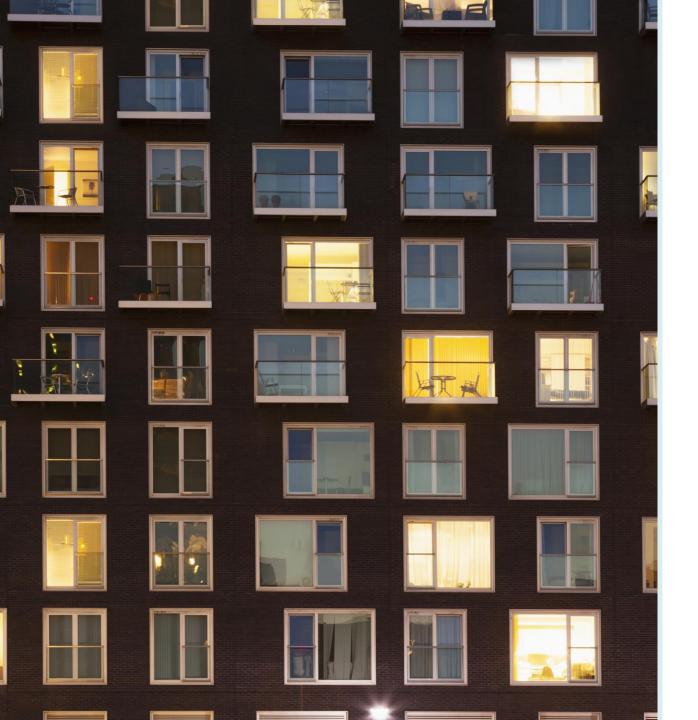
Environment

## Who the standard materials gazette notice affects

The standard materials gazette notice applies to all TAs that collect kerbside recycling, food scraps or FOGO receptacles from households and that include such services in their Waste Minimisation and Management Plans (WMMPs). The notice will also apply to private waste companies that collect household kerbside recycling or organic waste on behalf of TAs.

Collections made directly from the kerbside, as well as on-site collections that use standard kerbside collection receptacles (for example, wheeled bins, crates, food scrap bins or caddies, bags or similar) must meet the standard materials requirements. For example, apartment blocks sometimes use a central on-site collection point. Such collections are considered a kerbside service subject to this notice if the apartment block collection is managed by a TA and the receptacles used are the same or similar to others collected directly from the kerbside.

The notice does not apply to transfer stations, community recycling centres, resource recovery centres, other drop-off recycling schemes or extended producer responsibility programmes. Private waste companies and social enterprises that operate collections independently of TAs are not subject to the notice.



What makes collections from high density residential spaces so different?



## Multi unit development waste collection challenges



Storage



Bins





Access







## Multi unit development diversion potential



Average recycling rate\* (excluding contamination)





## Current approach











Bigger bins



More frequent collections



Different collection vehicles



Limited recycling opportunities

## It's not just an Aotearoa issue....









## Glasgow

Trial - phase one

98 hubs

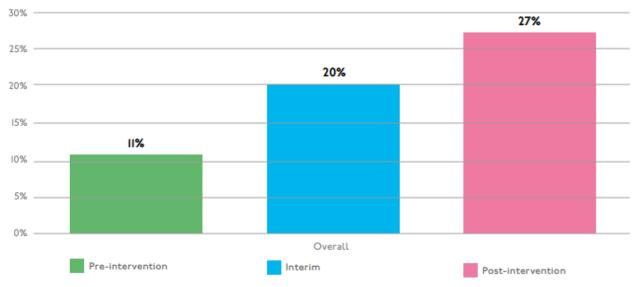
Servicing 2,400 homes

Reduce bin to truck movements & issues

#### London



Chart 5: Recycling rates excluding contamination pre-, interim and post-intervention (%)





#### Melbourne

2023 Trial

6 x buildings

12 month trial (due to conclude late 2024)

On-site dehydrators

#### Barcelona



#### **Street Bins**

- 5 x waste stream
- Within 100m of residential homes



#### **Pneumatic waste** collection drop boxes

- 2 x waste stream
- In buildings and communal areas
- Fixed suction points or direct to waste plant.
- Recycling to street bins

Organic



#### Door to door

- 4 x waste stream
- left in front of residential door for collection
- Collection schedule different waste streams on alternating days
- No glass collection
- Drop off locations for no collection days.



## **Mobile platforms**

- 5 x waste stream
- Platform of bins
- Moves around the city
- Set times/days per area



#### Manual collection

- Organic & general waste
- Daily
- Recycling to street bins
- Old town & commercial areas only











Paper and cardboard



General waste





#### Zurich

E-Tram & Cargo-Tram

Monday – Sunday, 12 months a year

11 pick up sites serviced (rotating basis)

Bulky items & e-waste

No haz-waste

Hand transported wastes only



What if we cound start over again and do it completely differently....would we?



Are we trying to make a household solution fit where it doesnt fit?



Should we be thinking about the building by default and not the individual units?



Are we prepared to accept the trade-offs between standard and something different?



Should we be thinking about it as an area of service?



What are the waste streams that actually need to be collected from these spaces?



How does all of this impact standard charging methodologies?



# Deliver equitable and inclusive outcomes

# Tonkin+Taylor