Hartland Landfill

2024 Policy Changes and Bylaw Updates

Together we're working to extend the life of the landfill to 2100 and beyond.



Once the policy changes at Hartland Landfill have been fully implemented, 40,500 tonnes of waste a year could be diverted, contributing to reducing the region's waste by more than one-third. After analysis of Phase 1 implementation, an additional Phase 3 has been added.

Phase 1 - January 1, 2024 (Implemented)

(Banned from General Refuse) Clean Wood

Active Face Material Bans

Tipping Fee Changes

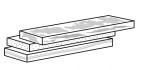
- General refuse increased from \$110/tonne to \$150/tonne
- Segregated clean wood accepted at \$80/tonne
- Hartland account customers can apply for the Waste Stream Collector Incentive Program to receive a \$25/tonne rebate on general refuse
- · International high-risk cruise ship waste increased to \$500/tonne

Fines and Bylaw Enforcement

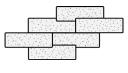
- Bylaw staff focused on education and issued warning tickets before issuing fines
- Fine rates increased (up to a max of \$500)
- Introduced a 25% discount on some fines paid within 30 days

Phase 2 - July 2, 2024 (Implemented)

Active Face Material Bans (Banned from General Refuse)



Treated Wood



Asphalt Shingles

Tipping Fee Changes

- The following materials are accepted at \$110/tonne in segregated loads:
 - Treated wood
 - Asphalt shingles

Fines and Bylaw Enforcement

- Increased enforcement of bylaws
- · Begin consultation on flow control measures to restrict general refuse leaving the capital region

Phase 3 - Future Initiatives

Active Face Material Bans



Carpet and Underlay

Fines and Bylaw **Enforcement**

· Board consideration of flow control measures to restrict general refuse leaving the capital region

Tipping Fee Changes

- Carpet and underlay will be accepted at \$110/tonne
- Salvageable wood will be accepted for free
- A new tipping fee of \$300/tonne will be introduced for unsorted renovation and demolition materials





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Frequently Asked Questions:

What kind of consultation was done with residents, businesses, municipalities and the waste industry?

Extensive consultation was undertaken in the development of the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP identifies specific strategies and actions associated with reviewing the Hartland tipping fee structure and ban enforcement levels, subject to recycling market conditions. Following CRD Board approval in May 2021, the SWMP was approved by the Province of BC in July 2023.

Why is Hartland Landfill's general refuse tipping fee increasing?

The last time the general refuse tipping fee increased was in 2015. Increasing the general refuse tipping fee from \$110/ tonne to \$150/tonne will support diversion efforts by the waste management industry, as well as better align with general refuse tipping fees in other regional districts on Vancouver Island (January 1, 2024 rates: Cowichan Valley Regional District - \$192/tonne; Comox Valley Regional District - \$155/tonne and Regional District of Nanaimo - \$140/tonne).

What is the difference between clean wood, treated wood and salvageable wood?

- Clean wood consists of wood products that are untreated, unstained and unpainted such as pallets/skids, crating and lumber offcuts.
- Treated wood consists of wood products that are pressure treated, stained or painted such as wooden furniture, plywood, particle board and laminated wood.
- Salvageable wood is clean wood that is dimensional lumber greater than 4-feet in length and is unpainted.

Why were wood (clean, treated and salvageable), asphalt shingles and carpet selected to be banned from general refuse at Hartland Landfill?

The CRD, in collaboration with a technical advisor, completed a market scan to understand which materials that are currently being received as general refuse at Hartland Landfill could be diverted for a next and best use. The scan identified that wood, carpet and asphalt shingles could be diverted. A Material Division Transfer Station was constructed at Hartland Landfill to collect and process wood (clean and treated) and asphalt shingles and then transfer materials offsite for recycling or energy recovery.

Once all the material bans are in place, each year, the CRD is expecting to divert 27,500 tonnes of wood, 9,000 tonnes of asphalt shingles and 4,000 tonnes of carpet and underlay.

Why does the CRD need to consider general refuse waste flow restrictions?

To ensure diversion polices, like the new general refuse material bans, are adhered to in the capital region, CRD staff will consult and research policies to restrict the flow of general refuse waste outside the capital region. Market response to date suggests the \$300/tonne mixed renovation and demolition rate will incent Hartland commercial customers to seek lower cost landfill disposal options out of region, rather than divert banned materials, including wood waste. This is counter to the SWMP objectives, and presents financial risk to the solid waste service, as these tipping fees would be paid out of region. Tipping fees from Hartland Landfill help fund waste reduction programing and offset recycling costs to ensure materials that have a next and best use aren't landfilled.



