



Notice of the Ordinary meeting of

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Agenda | Rārangi take



Date: 27 August 2025

Time: 1:00 PM

Location: Council Chamber, Floor 2A, Civic House, 110 Trafalgar Street,

Nelson

Chairperson Deputy Mayor of Tasman Stuart Bryant

Deputy Chairperson

Nelson City Councillor Mel Courtney

Members Nelson City Council: Tasman District Council:

Cr Aaron Stallard Cr Trindi Walker

Iwi Representative:

Vacant

Quorum 3 Nigel Philpott

Chief Executive

governance.advisers@ncc.govt.nz

www.nelson.govt.nz

Please note that the contents of these Council and Committee agendas have yet to be considered by Council and staff recommendations
may be altered or changed by the Council in the process of making the formal Council decision. For enquiries call (03) 5460436.

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Delegations Areas of

Responsibility:

Matters relating to the operation and use of the York Valley and Eves Valley landfills as regional landfill facilities, and the timing of their use.

Powers to Decide:

Setting of fees and charges for waste disposal at the regional landfill facilities by 30 June each year; including the power to apply discounted fees and charges for the disposal of waste in bulk; and to determine other circumstances where discounted fees and charges may be applied.

Decisions to accept (or not accept) waste that is generated outside the Nelson- Tasman region.

Power to Recommend to Councils:

Any other matters under the area of responsibility of the Business Unit

All recommendations to Council will be subject to adoption of an equivalent resolution by the other Council, unless it is a matter specific to one Council only.

Quorum:

The Memorandum of Understanding governing the NTRLBU allows for either four or five members to be appointed. The quorum at a meeting is either two (if four members are appointed), or three (if five members are appointed), including at least one from each local authority.

Procedure:

The Standing Orders of the Council providing administration to the committee shall be applied at each meeting.

The Chairperson will not have a casting vote

Copies of minutes of meetings of the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit will be retained by each Council for record keeping purposes

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

27 August 2025

Page No

Order of Business

Karakia and Mihi Timatanga

1 Apologies
2 Confirmation Of Order Of Business
2 Committation of Order of Business
3 Interests
4 Public Forum
5 Confirmation Of Minutes
5.1 28 May 2025 - Minutes
6 Reports
6.1 R25-403 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit General Manager Update Report August 2025
6.2 R25-397 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Annual Report 2024/202521
6.3 R25-404 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Carryover Report 2024/202555
6.4 R25-409 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Class 3 Contaminated Soil Graduated Fee Update Report63
6.5 R25-402 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Draft Business Plan 2026/2027 72
7 Exclusion Of The Public102
Karakia Whakamutunga

Procedural Items

1 Apologies

No apologies have been received at this time.

2 Confirmation Of Order Of Business

3 Interests

Members are reminded of their obligation to declare any conflicts of interest they might have in respect to the items on this agenda.

4 Public Forum

No requests for public forum have been received.

5 Confirmation Of Minutes

5.1 28 May 2025 - Minutes

That the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

1. Confirms the minutes of the meeting of the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit, held on 28 May 2025, as a true and correct record.





Minutes of a meeting of the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit held in the Council Chamber, Floor 2A, Civic House, 110 Trafalgar Street, Nelson on 28 May 2025, commencing at 9:30 am.

Present: Deputy Mayor of Tasman S Bryant (Chairperson), Tasman District

Councillor T Walker, Nelson City Councillors M Courtney (Deputy

Chairperson) and A Stallard

In Attendance: Deputy Chief Executive/Group Manager Infrastructure (A Louverdis), TDC

Group Manager Community Infrastructure (R Kirby), General Manager Regional Services (N Clarke), Governance Adviser (A Bryce) and Assistant

Governance Adviser (M Taylor)

Apologies: Nil

1 Apologies

There were no apologies.

2 Confirmation Of Order Of Business

There were no changes to the order of business.

3 Interests

There were no updates to the Interests Register, no interests with items on the agenda were declared.

4 Public Forum

There was no public forum.

5 Confirmation Of Minutes

5.1 12 March 2025 - Minutes

Resolved RLBU/2025/5

That the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

 Confirms the minutes of the meeting of the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit, held on 12 March 2025, as a true and correct record.

Cr Courtney/TDC Cr Walker

Carried

6 Reports

6.1 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit General Manager Update Report May 2025

General Manager Regional Services, Nathan Clarke spoke to the report and answered questions on a York Valley Landfill odour complaint, the weighbridge

software update business case, Eves Valley gas utilisation project, battery collection bins, budgets for the 2025/26 financial year and waste disposal fees.

Resolved RLBU/2025/6

That the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

1. Receives the report Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit General Manager Update Report May 2025.

Cr Stallard/TDC Cr Walker

Carried

There being no further business the meeting ended at 10:07am.

Confirmed as a correct record of proceedings by resolution on (confirmation date). Insert Resolution here (remove bold please):

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

27 August 2025

Report Title: R25-403 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill

Business Unit General Manager Update Report August 2025

Report Author: Nathan Clarke (General Manager Regional

Services)

Report Authoriser: Alec Louverdis (Deputy Chief Executive / Group

Manager Infrastructure)

1 Purpose of Report

1.1 To provide an update by the General Manager (GM) on activities undertaken to 30 June 2025 by the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit (NTRLBU).

2 Recommendation

That the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

1. Receives the Report R25-403 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit General Manager Update Report August 2025.

3 Background

- 3.1 The operations and maintenance contractor has been performing well regarding health and safety and environmental performance.
- 3.2 Landfill operations have been running smoothly with few issues.
- 3.3 Landfill compaction results are still good with the results from the compactor GPS system showing monthly densities as high as one tonne per m3, this density is above the contracted density requirement of 0.85 tonnes per m3.
- 3.4 Landfill finances finished the year very close to budget, despite a significant amount of additional operating expenditure associated with slip repairs, development of capacity for the Tahunanui beach sawdust project, and development of the temporary transfer facility.

- 3.5 Overall general waste mass received at the landfill was 77,710 tonnes compared with a budgeted mass of 72,740 tonnes. However, 10,760 tonnes was received as part of the Tahunanui beach sawdust project.
- 3.6 The total waste received excluding Tahunanui beach sawdust was approximately 67,000 tonnes, approximately 6,000 tonnes less than budget.
- 3.7 The budget for the 2025/26 financial year assumes a waste disposal of 73,478 tonnes. It is possible, if the current waste disposal trend continues, that revenue for York Valley Landfill will be lower than budget by around \$1.7 million for the 2025/26 financial year.
- 3.8 The Eves Valley Landfill accepted 2078 tonnes of class 3 waste for disposal for the financial year to the end of March 2025 which slightly exceeded the budgeted 2000 tonnes for the financial year.
- 3.9 A range of improvements have been made to the Eves Valley Landfill to support ongoing acceptance of class 3 waste with improvements to stormwater management, leachate management, fencing and roading. This project is ongoing, and funding will need to be carried over to the 2025/2026 financial year. A separate carry over report is included in the agenda.

4 Health, Safety and Environment Records.

- 4.1 There was one health and safety incident during the period and a number of improvement opportunities identified. The operations team loader bumped into a projects team roller upgrading the haul road. Communication improved after the incident and the teams unified their work plans following the event to improve coordination.
- 4.2 Asbestos roofing sheets were observed in the waste during May. This was traced back to the transfer station load. The transfer station is undertaking asbestos awareness training. The operations contractor handled the material appropriately.
- 4.3 There were six ignition events recorded in the waste between 30 March 2025 and 30 June 2025. All the events were handled well by the operations contractor.
- 4.4 Six ignition events, four were caused by Lithium-Ion batteries, one a flare and one an unknown source. The unknown source was a large flame and required suppression with fire extinguishers.

31/03/25	Boat flare caught flare in waste.	Dug out onto clay and used watercart to wet down area
01/04/25	Small smoking battery spotted by compactor	Dug out onto clay and used watercart to wet down

09/04/25	Small speaker with battery spotted by smoke	Dug out onto clay
28/04/25	Laptop fire, only smoke	Dug out onto clay
25/04/25	Small fire, started by e-scooter	Dug out onto clay, sparked away for like 5mins
25/06/25	Large ignition on tip head, 1-2m flames by Tana. Source not identified.	Fire suppressed with extinguishers on Tana then dug onto clay. Extinguishers replaced and reported.

Table 1: Fire incident records for the period to 30 June 2025

4.5 The list of health and safety incidents and observations is provided to the end of June 2025 in table 2 below.

Observation	15/04/25	Haz bag of asbestos contaminated PPE fell of customer truck prior to lifting into hole.	Bag did not break so customer lifted into hole. NTRLBU made customer report observation as noticed driver was not prepared for a bag to burst, no mask worn.	Customer has investigated incident and made reflections which should minimise chance of bag falling and prepare for consequence if bag was to break.
Near miss	31/05/25	Loader operator observed asbestos sheets on transfer pad, dumped from Pascoe St transfer station pod.	Material was in good condition so disposed of in asbestos area.	Contact to customer about preventing. Review with contractor on handling of observations.
Incident	07/06/25	Landfill loader crashed into roller upgrading haul road, damaged roller engine cover.	Contractor reviewed incident improved haul roads and communications. Identified single Vehicle Movement Plan between two crews required if in crossing area.	Communication to improve. Built separate haul roads for crews.
Improvement opportunity	12/06/25	New subcontractor transporting heavy equipment into site, got stuck trying to get around the SRP2 hair pin of the access road in slippery and wet conditions.	Truck had parallel bar in place, operator towed truck up the hill.	Transporter should have removed parallels bars to accessing the site.
Near miss	25/06/25	Subcontractor observed completing hot works, using a grinder on a	Work stopped, Contractor reviewing why works occurred and how to prevent.	Reviewed inductions and site rules with all sub-contractors.

		machine on the landfill surface.		
Improvement opportunity	26/06/25	Subcontractor entered excavation that was not suitably benched. Identified by PM doing site check.	Benching fixed and incident reviewed.	Already drilling was being used to mitigate deep trenches.

Table 2: Health and Safety for the period to 30 June 2025

- 4.6 Environmental performance during the period has been good, although there were four odour notifications from a neighbour during the period and a state of emergency.
- 4.7 York Valley performed well in the rain and minor damage has been repaired. The stormwater system conformed with consent requirements.
- 4.8 The western clean water drain is scouring in the forest so there is now a focus to upgrade this during the coming earthworks season.

. · ·	Total and the second second		Constantial transfer of the contract of the co
York	Text received from Neighbor	Called complainant and	Crew to tighten up covering
Odour	to west, strong landfill odour	discussed observation;	of stinky loads and to
Complaint	observed in the morning	seemed it was just the	monitor odour when
01/04/25		morning. Verified smell	stripping intermediate
		up at the container.	capping. If wind towards
			west and houses then
			stripping should not occur,
			crew to complete when
			wind up valley.
York	Rainfall event caused a rise	Results reported to	Demonstrated that alert
Environmental	in Leachate monitoring well	monitoring Engineers,	system is working. Need to
Observation	PZ 4, this rise exceeded the	and following rain level	monitor data to determine
09/05/25	alert level of 114.8 mRL set	has started to drop back	suitable alert levels.
	on Scada. Did not exceed the	down.	
	trigger level of 118.9		
	indicating a stability issue.		
York	Stormwater pumps that	Fortunately, there was	The fault did not issue an
Environmental	pick-up water to feed	capacity in the system.	automatic alarm to the
Near miss	through floc dose pumps	A submersible pump	operator which used up
09/05/25	both failed. Result was	was installed and the	some response time, this
	unable to automatically dose	system operated	alarm pathway is being in
	SRP 3. First pump had been	manually until the	reviewed to prevent
	away for repair, so site was	original pump which	happening again. More
	reliant on remaining pump.	had been away for	importance being put on
	This pump faulted resulting	repair was redeployed	having a secondary pump
	in no dosing occurring from	and system put back	and contingency method in
	around 3am to 7am. As	into automatic.	place. The repair was meant
	there was capacity in the		to take up to 1 week and
	ponds, site remained		had been with supplier for 3
	compliant, and valve		weeks so looking to change
			supplier as track record is

	stopped discharging dased		noor for responding on
	stopped discharging dosed water build up in the pond.		poor for responding on time.
York	Fuel station undertaking	Contacted main	Operators to toolbox
Environmental	ground works and has	contractor to seek test	reviewing of hazardous
Incident	surplus material to dispose	results for the material.	loads, and questioning
12/05/25	at an approved facility.	Contractor advised that	sucker trucks and loads of
, ,	Material was brought to York	SQEP had confirmed	soil to understand if a
	Valley without an approved	material meets waste	manifest is required. Review
	manifest in place.	acceptance criteria.	disposal agreement with
		Initial load by customer	customer. They have
		was disposed as general	reviewed their disposal
		waste so seeking	procedure for hazardous
		incident report for	loads and briefed drivers.
		customer. On review	
		material did meet waste	
		acceptance criteria.	
York	Ground Water Monitoring:	Results reviewed by	Monitor BAU
Environmental	Commentary on the results	SQEP, action to monitor	
Observation	from this round from	and not resample.	
13/05/25	consultant SQEP:		
	We note the provisional	Actions agreed with	Contingency plan updated
	trigger exceedances,	Monitoring Officer from	for provisional trigger
	however, after SQEP review,	NCC.	process.
	recommend no further		•
	actions in the recently		
	redrilled monitoring wells		
	(MW4A.III, MW4B.III and		
	MW5A.II). Similar levels and		
	patterns as previously		
	observed in these redrilled		
	monitoring wells.		
York	Customer with load of coal	Customer to return with	TC checks working.
Environmental	tar load rejected from	manifest.	
Observation	disposing as not able to		
15/05/25	produce approved manifest		
	at TC check.		
York	Demolition asbestos,	MEC to review	New asbestos management
Environmental	overloaded hole, manifest		plan in place
Improvement	did not convey volume,		
opportunity	wraps all bursting		
21/05/25			
York	Short intense rainfall event,	Excavators used to dig	Review secondary flow
Environmental	60mm in around 90mins.	flow path back into	paths. Avoid culverts in
Incident	The western dirty water	channel.	permanent works due to
26/05/25	drain where culverted under	Reinstatement of drains	maintenance risks.
	upper buttress access track,	and tidy up completed	
	broke out and spilled down	after event.	
	face of toe borrow. Flows		
	also ended up in leachate		
	emergency storage pond		
	which as pond was not		
	contaminated, pond was		
Vaul	pump dry.	Cooks with too	Training of an australia and
York	Customer brought approved	Spoke with team about	Training of operators and
Environmental	manifest to site but did not	reviewing dockets and	customers.
	input correct details at	manifests prior to	

01 .:			
Observation	weighbridge. Load should	accepting loads.	
27/05/25	have been rejected for re-	Updated transaction.	
	entry at weighbridge.	Emailed customer	
		disposal agreement for	
		review and	
		recommitment.	
York	York stream running	Landfill supervisor	The query on SRP pH
Environmental	particularly dirty and we got	showed Officer around	records showed that
Improvement	a surprise visit to site from a	and was able to answer	storage of pH values was
opportunity	Consent Compliance Officer.	queries. Further	disjointed. Records being
11/06/25	Source of sediment was	supporting photos and	recorded in different places
	upstream of site.	pH results were shared	so some work to do to tidy
		via email later. Officer	up recording keeping so it is
		left site happy that	easier to recall. Survey123
		things were well	has been modified to record
		managed.	pH but maybe system
			should be moved into
			Scada.
York	Text around 5pm from	Landfill operator	Not a verified complaint.
Odour	resident to NTRLBU general	inspected site and	
Complaint	manager advising of	Bishopdale area could	
12/06/25	objectional landfill odour on	not identify odour or	
	Bishopdale Ave.	source from landfill.	
		Operator did note it	
		was very still almost	
		humid conditions, and it	
		smelt like sewerage	
		around Caltex.	
		Operations manager	
		conducted odour checks	
		next morning and did	
		not detect any odours.	
Eves	Pressure sensors established	Alarms have been set	Investigating ways to
Environmental	on the leachate rising main	up on the sensors and	improve signal capture and
Improvement	to Brightwater having signal	have instructed IME to	shift data from Cirro
opportunity	and battery issues therefore	replace batteries.	platform onto Scada.
16/06/25	data is not being captured.		
York	Operations manager	Completed a site	While odour was a
Odour	received text complaint of	inspection and odour	temporary event and
Complaint	landfill odour from	had cleared however	quickly capped. Contractor
25/06/25	neighbours around 8am.	speaking to operator	was cutting a track to
		they had cut a new	remove risk of vehicle on
		access road through old	vehicle due to weather
		waste in preparation for	conditions, rain forecast,
		the coming rain. The	the work had to occur and
		material was capped off	could not be delayed.
		hence on inspection it	
		could not be smelled.	
Eves	Large rainfall event (250mm)	Notified monitoring	Large rain event.
Environmental	with major surface flooding	officer, over pumping	Upgrading alarms and
Incident	in region, Leachate Pond and	surplus into stormwater	Scada, lifting pump point so
27/06/25	storage tanks at full	pond. Not able to	tanks do not fill so soon.
	capacity.	tanker as road flooded	
		and wastewater PS	
		overloaded.	

York	Floc tanks ran out overnight	Tanks refilled.	Increased storage with
Environmental	resulting in underdosing of		additional IBC added to
Observation	pond and less treatment.		system. Also removes need
27/06/25	However, pond still		to pump decant floc so
	compliant as stream TSS		safer.
	higher.		
York	Leachate PZ4 level rising due	Jetting and camera	Contouring to reduce
Environmental	to rain.	completed no obvious	infiltration.
Observation		issues. Reported to	
27/06/25		geotechnical engineers	
		and will monitor.	

Table 3: Environmental and Odour incidents for the period to 30 June 2025

- 4.9 During the period the independent odour assessor engaged by NTRLBU has undertaken fortnightly odour assessments and has not identified odours outside the landfill basin.
- 4.10 The independent inspections also considered noise and litter and did not identify any noise or litter issues over the period.

5 Operations

- 5.1 Operations have run well over the period despite two significant rainfall events occurring.
- 5.2 The NTRLBU Contract and Sustainability Engineer resigned and left during the period. The new Contract and Sustainability Analyst has commenced working.
- 5.3 There were no notable issues with the operations during the period.
- 5.4 NTRLBU preliminary finances to the end of June 2025 show a surplus compared to budget of \$5,500 for the 2024/25 year, and NTLRBU ended the year on budget.

6 Odour Management

- 6.1 NTRLBU received four notifications related to odour during the period. These notifications occurred on cool misty mornings with no or very slight breeze.
- 6.2 When NTRLBU staff investigated no odour was able to be detected, which suggests that any odour issues were of short duration.
- Based on the low frequency, the low duration it is considered that the York Valley landfill does not create any more than minor adverse effects from its operations.

7 Eves Valley Class 3 Facility

- 7.1 Several improvement works were completed for the Eves Valley class 3 facility during the period including installing new leachate pipework to the new leachate and generator shed.
- 7.2 There are additional stages of work required for developing additional airspace for the class 3 waste facility at Eves Valley Landfill. The work plan includes applying for discharge to land consents for additional locations at the Eves Valley Landfill facility.
- 7.3 A review of available airspace for Class 3 waste was undertaken which identified that NTRLBU can develop around 295,000m3 of airspace on and between the stage 1 and stage 2 landfills at Eves Valley. This significantly increases the Airspace for Class 3 wastes that can be quickly developed, but this programme still requires changes to the discharge to land consent before it can be implemented.
- 7.4 The overarching program of works setting up the class 3 facility is behind schedule due to the ongoing delay receiving the completed resource consent for Stage 2 of the Eves Valley landfill.
- 7.5 NTRLBU has been advised to wait for the completion of the Stage 2 consent prior to commencing the discharge to land consent for additional areas of the landfill for class 3 waste disposal.
- 7.6 As part of the class 3 waste disposal stages a road stopping application is required for a section of paper road across the site. This application has been started, and it is expected that the Tasman District Council will consider this road stopping application in the next few months.

8 Eves Valley Gas Utilisation

- 8.1 The gas utilisation project has been progressing slower than desired, due to time taken to resolve concerns regarding gas quality.
- 8.2 The landfill gas generator has been ordered for the facility and is due to arrive in the country in late August 2025.
- 8.3 The generator building and the electrical control systems and interconnection equipment are also being ordered, and with the new transform, switchboards and gas pipework all being installed in preparation for the generators arrival.

9 York Valley Slip Repairs

9.1 NTRLBU are in the process of remediating two slips on the rear of the landfill site. The work involves excavating around 35,000m3 of material from unstable areas to reduce the risk of further failure.

- 9.2 This material is being placed and compacted in Gully 2 of the York Valley Landfill designation. This work is covered by the resource consent RM251515V1 which authorises earthworks within Gully's 1, 2, and 3 of the York Valley Landfill designation.
- 9.3 Battery Collection Bin (BCB) Development Progress.
- 9.4 All the battery bins have been built and delivered to NCC and TDC for installation in the community.
- 9.5 The GM presented to the WasteMINZ national conference on battery management and on the landfill fire management system. The presentation was well received.

10 Emission Management

- 10.1 The NTRLBU gas management system at York Valley Landfill continues to operate effectively.
- 10.2 Gas capture and destruction is still at high levels, and balance gas levels are lower than previous years suggesting that capping integrity has improved.
- 10.3 The status report below shows the gas volume being extracted from the York Valley landfill. This volume has increased over the last few months with recent results being the highest results achieved to date.





York Valley LFG Status

21/07/2025 9:00 AM

Weekly Report

Report Start:

Project Name: NCC York Valley Landfill Gas – Collection and Destruction

Report No. 312025

Overall Status: Status



Client Project Manager:	Graeme Sellars
Mobile: Cell Phone:	0274449051
Email:	Graeme@inmar.co.nz

LFG Tota	ls						
		889	1/2025 o date	4 Week Average		Last Neek	Movement +/- 5%
LFG Field		3695618		138676	14	46335	1
LFG Compress	LFG Compressor sm3		24166	52657	6	6755	
LFG Flare	G Flare 26		558042	88300	83454		
Hospital	Steam T	otal	s				
Boiler Steam (Ton)		1065174		N/A		0	N/A
LFG Com	positio	n GE	EM5000				
CH ₄ %	CO ₂	CO ₂ %		Balance	%		
52.2	38.2		0.9	8.7			
LFG Com Analyser		n W	eekly Av	erage Flare	•		
CH ₄ %	CO ₂ %		O ₂ %	Balance	%		
57 19	39 24		0.4	3.2			

Extract from Landfill Gas status report

- 10.4 Work is ongoing on the business case and market research and a concept plan is being developed for the reuse options for the remainder of the gas at the York Valley Landfill, and the draft business case is expected to be available in late August 2025
- 10.5 Central government has released the new Emissions Trading Scheme (ETC) settings. The new settings come into effect on 1 January 2026.
- 10.6 The new Default Emission Factor will be raised from 0.91 to 1.023 which will increase the number of ETS credits NTRLBU needs to remit annually.

11 Emissions Trading Scheme Position

- 11.1 The ETS unit price is currently around \$57.50 per unit.
- 11.2 Following remission of the 2024 ETS liability our current holding of 133,772 units has an average cost of \$47.80 per unit.
- 11.3 Our current New Zealand Unit (NZU) holding and movements are:

•	Units on Hand 31 January 2025	141,090
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• Units surrendered for 2024 7,318

• Balance after surrender 133,772

- 11.4 Treasury policy limit, assuming a Unique Emission Factor of 0.21 and budgeted waste volumes is 46,655 units.
- 11.5 Current holding is 87,117 units more than policy due to the reduction in the UEF achieved in 2023 and in 2024.
- 11.6 The NTRLBU and the Councils have approved the sale of 50,000 NZUs.
- 11.7 At present it is proposed that NTRLBU do not sell until there is more understanding of the NZ Governments position on climate change actions, and how this might affect future ETS prices, the Default Emission Factor, and the future NTRLBU ETS liability.

12 Waste Minimisation

- 12.1 No significant waste minimisation actions were undertaken during this period.
- 12.2 Ongoing metal separation resulted in 13.4 tonnes of steel being diverted from landfill during the period.

13 Risk Management

- 13.1 NTRLBU considers its risks on an ongoing basis, as risks on the site frequently change because of additional information or changes to operations.
- 13.2 This section has been added to outline some strategic and tactical risks facing the landfill at present.
- 13.3 It is not intended to be comprehensive or to outline all risks and will focus on different risks in each quarterly report or risks that NTRLBU is managing at that time.

13.4 Odour complaints from easterlies

- 13.4.1 There were three odour notifications during the period principally related to very still weather on cold mornings where airflow does not mix and disperse as it flows toward neighbours on the western side of the landfill.
- 13.4.2 These issues can be exacerbated during periods where NTLRBU needs to undertake capping and front face construction, and waste needs to be exposed during the construction process.
- 13.4.3 Over 2024/2025 financial year seven notifications were received.
- 13.4.4 NTRLBU need to maintain a focus on odour and recognise the risk that additional issues may increase.

13.5 Financial risks for 2025/2026 and 2026/2027

- 13.5.1 NTRLBU has projected its revenue and budgets forward in the Activity Management Plan based on assumed waste mass. There has been a significant change in the mass being received by the landfill, with the received mass being around 6000 tonnes (nearly 10%) less than budget. The implication of this is that NTRLBU may operate at a significant deficit to it budget if waste volumes continue to be low.
- 13.5.2 On the basis of the 2025/2026 annual waste mass, NTRLBU will need to reduce the budgeted waste mass in 2026/2027. This increase the landfill gate rate, at a time when the Local Disposal Levy and the Waste Minimisation Levy are both increasing, and this increased gate fee may result in additional fly tipping occurring throughout the region.

13.6 Compliance with NZ Gas Act 1992.

13.6.1 During the period it was identified that if NTRLBU sell the gas boiler to Health NZ then the NTRLBU will become a gas supplier

- under the Gas Act 1992. The GM has arranged for NTRLBU to join Gas NZ as a member and has signed up as both a gas distributor and a gas producer as required by the gas NZ requirements.
- 13.6.2 NTRLBU will need to implement changes to its safety systems and implement some other administrative improvements to comply with the Gas Act 1992.

14 Landfill Consenting

- 14.1 NTRLBU has reviewed various options for its future resource consent and has identified that the most appropriate option is to extend the life of the York valley landfill, and following this to then seek consent for the Eves Valley Stage 3 landfill. NTRLBU has started the process of developing its consent application for the extension of the York Valley Gully 1 landfill. Drilling of additional Piezometers is underway to gather additional information on groundwater and geotechnical considerations.
- 14.2 NTRLBU has released tenders to the market for planning services in an open tender process, and will soon be tendering the geotechnical engineering services and landfill engineering services so that we can appoint experts to develop the Assessment of Effects for the consent application.
- 14.3 NTRLBU is aiming to lodge the consent application to extend the life of the York Valley landfill in December 2026. The application will be to extend the life by around 10 years followed by closure of the landfill.
- 14.4 In the consent application NTRLBU will seek permission to leave approximately two years capacity for use in emergency events. This will provide the region resilience if issues occur that prevent the use of the future landfill facilities, or the mass of waste from the emergency exceeds the capacity of the future waste management systems.
- 14.5 It is important that this consenting work continues in a timely fashion as the time required to consent a new landfill can be significant.

15 NTRLBU Finances

- 15.1 Income Account for the period to 30 June 2025
- 15.2 The budget summary for year to end of June 2025 is shown in the table below.

Statement of C	Comprehensive Reve	nue and Expens	e		
For the year ended 30 June 2025					
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual	
	Notes	2024/25	2024/25	2023/24	
Revenue		\$	\$	\$	
Landfill fees		19,316,369	18,512,000	15,821,398	
Other Recoveries		388,695	500,000	280,264	
Total Revenue		19,705,065	19,012,000	16,101,662	
Less Expenses					
Management costs		619,333	653,000	570,57	
Bad Debts		-	-	-	
Interest Paid		742,102	1,016,000	671,38	
Insurance		22,503	10,000	7,050	
Depreciation	6	1,997,440	1,967,000	1,171,20	
Impairment	Ī	134,103	-	241,35	
Operations & Maintenance		5,688,600	3,529,000	3,568,545	
Post-closure provision	4	33,323	317,000	108,06	
Emissions Trading Scheme		179,791	764,000	64,75	
Waste Levy		4,015,300	4,364,000	3,710,06	
Local Disposal Levy		6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	
Consultancy		296,790	430,000	470,68	
Sundry		220,392	62,000	55,63	
Total Expenses		19,949,679	19,112,000	16,639,317	
Net Surplus		(244,615)	(100,000)	(537,659	

- 15.3 The Budget summary (excluding end of year revaluation provision) shows a deficit of \$244,615 compared to a business plan budgeted deficit of
 - \$100,000. Once the additional \$150,000 expenditure NTRLBU approved in the NTRLBU Joint Committee meeting on 15 March 2024 when the new Operations and Maintenance Contract was accepted is included, the final result is \$6000 above approved budgets.
- 15.4 Operational costs were above budget as expected and as discussed with The Joint Committee in previous General manager reports, with increased costs associated with a range of different activities, including start-up costs for the new operations contract, additional front face construction costs, and the development costs for the second disposal area for the Tahunanui beach sawdust disposal.
- 15.5 Income was above budget due to the Tahunanui beach sawdust, and overall, the NTRLBU was on budget.

6.1 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit General Manager Update Report August 2025

16 Conclusion

- 16.1 Overall, the NTRLBU is in a good position from both a quality and a financial perspective, with an end of year result that is very close to budget.
- 16.2 The landfill is operating very well with safety management, environmental management, and customer experience all being undertaken to a high standard.

Attachments

Nil

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

27 August 2025

Report Title: R25-397 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill

Business Unit Annual Report 2024/2025

Report Author: Nathan Clarke (General Manager Regional

Services)

Report Authoriser: Alec Louverdis (Deputy Chief Executive / Group

Manager Infrastructure)

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. To provide a summary of the annual performance of the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit (NTRLBU).

2. Summary

- 2.1. NTRLBU had a successful year.
- 2.2. The new operations and maintenance contractor performed well, with compaction performance significantly increased from previous years.
- 2.3. The new transfer facility was implemented which resulted in improved safety onsite and also reduce customer vehicle turnaround times onsite.
- 2.4. Customer feedback was positive throughout the year both with the reduced turnaround times and the reduced vehicle damaged experienced.
- 2.5. Customers also gave positive feedback on the degree of professionalism displayed by the Operations and maintenances contractors staff.
- 2.6. NTRLBU hosted various tours and visits during the year with over two hundred visitors to York Valley, and the General manager presented to local interest groups and to the national WasteMINZ conference on activities associated with NTRLBU.
- 2.7. A significant majority of the visitors thought that the landfill was operating to a high standard and that it was significantly better than they expected.

3. Recommendation

That the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

 Approves the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Annual Report 2024/2025 and the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit – Annual Financial Statements 2024/2025 for presentation to Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council with Delegation of all minor amendments to the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit General Manager.

Recommendation to Nelson City and Tasman District Councils

That the Nelson City and Tasman District Councils

 Receive the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Annual Report 2024/2025 and its attachment, the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit – Financial Statements 2024/2025.

4. Background and Discussion

- 4.1. This annual review outlines what has been achieved by the NTRLBU in the 2024/25 financial year and its level of performance against Key Performance Indicators.
- 4.2. NTRLBU had an income of \$19.7 million and had a net deficit of \$244,615 excluding adjustments for revaluation of plant, property, and equipment.
- 4.3. This result was \$5,000 better than the approved budget deficit of \$250,000. This difference is considered an excellent result overall given some significant changes occurred during the year to the overall operational budgets.

5. York Valley Landfill

- 5.1. There were no significant safety issues or incidents during the year.
- 5.2. There were 22 ignition events reported during the year, principally due to lithium-ion batteries, however one fire was found to result from an emergency flare.
- 5.3. NTRLBU constructed ten additional battery collection bins during the year and sold these at cost to NCC and TDC for battery management in the community.
- 5.4. Stormwater management systems continued to be improved over the year with no incidents or infringements being incurred.
- 5.5. NTRLBU implemented stormwater diversion works during the year to divert stormwater from stabilised areas past the stormwater pond, this work has reduced the area of landfill surface needing treatment by four hectares.

- 5.6. Tahunanui Beach contaminated sawdust waste was received during the year. A total of 10,700 tonnes of this waste was received.
- 5.7. A new cover system was purchased for the landfill, this cover system reduces the time required to cover the landfill each night, and also significantly reduces the use of soil as daily cover material. This will result in considerable airspace savings over the life of the landfill.
- 5.8. The first year of the new Operations and Maintenance contract has been completed. This contract performed well, with improvements in many areas, including:
 - Reduced customers turnaround times onsite,
 - Improved vehicle safety and reduced vehicle damage,
 - Reduced environmental impact of mud and sediment on local roads.
- 5.9. Improved waste compaction performance
- 5.10. Odour reports were undertaken every two weeks by an independent odour auditor. Data from these audits shows that under normal circumstances that there are no odours of concern from the landfill. However, NTRLBU did receive notification of odours being detected by neighbours on seven occasions.
- 5.11. As part of the independent odour audits the assess also reviews litter and noise on the site. The auditor identified no litter of concerns, and no noise of concern outside the landfill basin.
- 5.12. During the year NTRLBU had seven odour notifications from neighbours. Where possible NTRLBU officers responded by visiting and inspecting the landfill when the notification was received at the time of the notification. NTRLBU staff or the operation contractors' staff were unable to detect odour when attending the sites. This indicates that odours were transient.
- 5.13. Review of odour notifications has been undertaken, and it appears that these relate primarily to periods with very light breeze from the east during cold mornings. In order to further reduce these events consideration is being given to odour control equipment on the landfill's western boundary.
- 5.14. No infringement notices were received during 2024/25 in regard to the sites stormwater control system despite some significant rainfall events occurring.
- 5.15. Several new resource consent applications were started during the year including the assessment of effects for the extension of the York Valley Gully 1 landfill, and various earthworks and polymer consents.

6. Eves Valley Landfill

- 6.1. The Eves Valley Landfill opened for Class 3 waste disposal in October 2024, and the facility received approximately two thousand tonnes of class 3 material during the year.
- 6.2. The gas quality issues that occurred during the 2023/2024 summer were resolved and the gas engine project was commenced. The landfill gas flare operated effectively throughout the year.
- 6.3. The Stage 2 consent draft conditions have been received and final negotiation on the conditions is nearly complete.
- 6.4. Upgrades to the stormwater systems, leachate pumps and pipework at Eves Valley have been undertaken.
- 6.5. One extreme wet weather event occurred at Eves Valley during the year that required NTRLBU to discharge leachate to the stormwater system. This response is allowed under the resource consent as a last resort.
- 6.6. A review of the Stage two landfill capacity identified that actual landfill capacity on Stage 2 is around 120,000m3 which increases available class 3 waste acceptance capacity from ~30,000m3 to around 60,000 m3.
- 6.7. A consent variation to the Eves Valley landfill consent is being prepared to include allowance to discharge Class 3 waste to the surface of Stage 1 Landfill, and to the borrow area between Stage 1 and Stage 2. This consent, when granted, will increase the available Class 3 airspace to
 - ~300,000m3, while reserving approximately 60,000m3 of capacity for emergency class 1 airspace on Stage 2.

7. York Valley Landfill

- 7.1. The York Valley landfill ran effectively during the year, with approximately 77,000 tonnes of waste being received.
- 7.2. 10,500 tonnes of this waste were from the Tahunanui beach contaminated sawdust project.
- 7.3. Safety on the site was a focus during the year, with significant improvements associated with vehicle management, and gas management.
- 7.4. The temporary transfer facility was implemented at the start of financial year and has resulted in the expected improvements in safety, reductions in litter and vehicle damage. A key additional benefit has been the significant reduction in vehicle turn around for customers time on the York Valley Site.
- 7.5. One NTRLBU staff member left during the year, this role was advertised and has been refilled.

- 7.6. Gas system upgrades undertaken to facilitate ongoing gas reuse at Nelson Hospital and the new larger gas compressor has been installed to allow the hospital to operate two separate boilers on landfill gas.
- 7.7. A new contingency plan developed following the completion of the lower of buttress upgrade, and a revised cap shape was developed in association with new stability report.
- 7.8. The new TANA compactor has been in operation for a full year with the landfill's density improving to 0.9t/m3. The compactor has been reliable and has had no binding issues associated with wire and ropes. Overall, the performance of the compactor has been very good.
- 7.9. Available airspace is now 1,500,000m3 giving a life of approximately 18 years. This would indicate that NTRLBU could have capacity in York Valley Gully 1 landfill until approximately 2043, subject to the renewal of the discharge to land consent.
- 7.10. The landfill stability upgrade has been implemented, and a revised contingency plan has been submitted to the consenting authority.

8. Performance Measured Against Business Objectives and Performance Measures

- 8.1. The objectives outlined below describe the long term aims of the business unit. Performance measure targets and dates (where they are not specified below) are set annually in the Business Plan, along with performance measures for projects identified in the Activity Management Plan. Performance is reported to the Joint Committee and to the shareholding councils annually.
- 8.2. Table 3.1 below outlines the 2024/25 Business Objectives, and the performance assessed against these objectives.

Long Term Objectives	Key Performance Measures	Actions required during 2024/25		
Landfill capacity is available to receive solid waste generated within the Nelson Tasman region.				
At least 5 years' capacity of consented landfill is available.	Report the available landfill airspace annually (in terms of years remaining).	The airspace available is approximately 1.5 million M3 or around 18 years capacity at current compaction levels (June 25).		
Adequate planning has been completed and agreed to before the five-	Complete actions required in the Landfill Development	NTRLBU needs to apply for consent for a new regional		

year wind down period begins at York Valley.	Plan for 2024/2025 period.	landfill, and the NTRLBU has given the GM direction to consider extending the life of the York Valley Landfill prior to using the Eves Valley Stage 3 landfill. Begin consent application for extension to the York Valley Landfill. Achieved Airspace has increased to 1.5 million m3. Landfill life is still constrained by the resource consent duration. New consent application has been commenced.
The available airspace at the landfill is used efficiently.	Airspace consumption of 1.23m ³ per tonne of residual waste received is maintained or improved.	A revised target to be implemented when the new landfill compactor commences operation. Proposed that the target changes from the current 1.23 m3 per tonne to 1.09 m3 per tonne. Achieved Compaction performance over 2024/2025 was equivalent to ~1.11 m3 per tonne.
Disposal to landfill is efficie	nt and cost effective	
Disposal to landfill is cost effective for users.	Regularly monitor and review financial performance. Levels of Service (as per Appendix B) are met, and budgets (as per current Business Plan) are met.	Review of fees for landfills throughout out NZ to show NTRLBU is within normal cost ranges annually. Demonstrate activities associated with gas reuse have a positive return on investment and support lower landfill fees. Achieved Consideration was undertaken to cost of Class 3 waste during the year, with Class 3 waste fees reduction being progressed.
The economic lives of all assets are optimised.	Three yearly internal audit of asset management practices confirms this.	Ongoing update of the assets and revaluation of assets is undertaken as required to meet

annual accounting and renewals requirements **Achieved** A full review of Landfill assets was undertaken during the year in anticipation of the new **Asset Management system** being implemented in 2025/2026 Implement transfer facility at the Consider and use new Report on technology technology where it will considerations annually and York Valley landfill to achieve provide benefit. identify and recommend new best practice vehicle controls. technology choices that are Trial waste shredding to reliable and increase efficiency demonstrate effectiveness, prior (and/or reduce cost). Incorporate to implementing shredding consideration of new and system. improved technology in upgrade projects, and operational Confirm compaction activities (including the Landfill performance meets target. Management Plan) Implement improved reporting, including improved health and safety management within the weighbridge system. Implement options to reduce diesel consumption at York valley, and purchase of an electric site vehicle. **Achieved** Implementation of the landfill cover system, reduces airspace, labour and machine time, which reduces overall diesel consumption. **Shredding system was** reviewed and determined not to be an economically justifiable upgrade, however changes to the transfer bins were identified during this process and were considered instead of the shredder. Design of the transfer facility has been ongoing and refined due to the delays cause by the site slip repairs. This has identified changes to hook bin handling onsite which will increase transportation efficiency. Risks associated with the services provided are identified and mitigated.

Risk management plans include all significant health and safety, environmental, cultural, social, economic and contractual risks.	No event, which impacts on agreed levels of service, occurs that has not been identified in the NTRLBU risk management plans.	Ongoing review of the NTRLBU risk assessment is required. (review by June 2025) These need to continue to focus on a range of risks, including the business continuity risks associated with extreme events. Achieved, NTRLBU has continued to develop and implement the management plans, and has implemented additional aspects of these plans including Water cart including fire cannon onsite at York Valley, A review of emergency airspace available at Eves Valley. Improvements to the gas system to increase resilience for supplying Nelson Hospital. Ongoing liaison with NCC and TDC during emergency events to support waste disposal and waste minimisation.
Contingency plans adequately address emergency events.	Annually Review Risk and Contingency plan for NTRLBU by 30 June 2024. Review the effectiveness of the Landfill Management Plan following incidents and annually. Provide incident reports in the Quarterly General Managers' report. Implement Fire Management Plan (York Valley gully 1) recommended actions by December 2023.	Review plan by June 2025. Review to specifically include consideration of fire and site access risks, vehicle on vehicle and vehicle on personnel risks, and risks to personnel related to contaminated air as part of the ongoing risk review process. Confirm Landfill Management Plan and its appendices have been updated by June 2025 Ongoing reporting of incidents, near misses and hazard improvement opportunities that are identified in the Fire Management Plan, and fire response plan, with all the additional equipment implemented. Fire Management Plan activities, and fire response plan have been reviewed and approved by June 2025. Any additional fire management requirements are installed before December 2024 so that and the

		new fire response systems are available for use of the summer period. Achieved Plans reviewed and preventative work implemented. NTRLBU presented to WasteMINZ conference on Fire Management Plans and Lithium-lon battery management.
Performance Monitoring		
The Board and key stakeholders are kept well-informed about performance of the NTRLBU.	All agreed reports (as per Appendix A) are issued on time.	Achieved Updates undertaken by GM on operations and capital works. However, there are ongoing delays on governance document reviews.
Those engaged with the NTRLBU have the right skills, experience and support to perform well.	The Board reviews the NTRLBU performance and ability to meet its objectives as part of the annual report.	Review staffing levels for the landfill in view of the future scope of the NTRLBU operations. Achieved, NTRLBU has refilled and slightly reviewed the contract and sustainability analyst role. Review of future requirements has been undertaken for gas management activities and NTRLBU has identified that additional staff will be required on gas management due to the requirements to comply with the Gas Act 1992 and to manage ongoing gas sales.
All activities are planned and agreed.	The AMP is reviewed every three years.	Prepare a 50 year master plan outlining the long term vision for the NTRLBU and its activities. The Master plan will consider landfill capacity and management, waste reduction actions, landfill capacity, and environmental considerations including climate considerations. Draft NTRLBU Master Plan due by June 2025 Achieved

A draft strategic plan was prepared but has not been reviewed or adopted for consultation.

The strategic plan has been delayed awaiting consideration of broader waste system efficiency considerations. During the development of the strategic plan development, it was identified that it may be possible to improve efficiencies in the regions waste system, improve sustainability outcomes, and there could also be ways that could further incentivise the reduction of waste within the region if structural changes were implemented.

NTRLBU operates sustainably and endeavours to remedy or mitigate any adverse environmental, social or cultural impacts

NTRLBU minimises adverse environmental, social and cultural impacts. Environmental, social, cultural and climate change impacts are considered in all operations and decision making.

Implement improved Safety in Design process that includes the additional formal consideration of Culture and Climate Change issues as part of the formal design process. Called NTRLBU Design SPEC process.

Report on community consultation, information dissemination, and monitoring of effects of the landfill activities annually.

Demonstrate NTRLBU website is updated quarterly.

Achieved.

Design SPEC process being implemented and used for major project, a presentation of Design SPEC is being presented to the WaterNZ conference in September 2025.

In addition, community groups, school visits and public open days are being held to support the understanding of cultural or community impacts associated with the facility.

			Over 200 visitors have attended site during the year with most feedback being positive.	
NTRLBU identifies waste minimisation opportunities.	Report quarterly regarding waste minimisation opportunities.		Ongoing involvement with the NCC and TDC regarding Waste management and minimisation.	
			Implement a monthly operational meeting between the solid waste teams from NCC, TDC and the NTRLBU, and continue regular liaison with the two Council Climate change teams.	
	waste oppo Annu	ort annually on NTRLBU e minimisation and emission ortunities and mitigation. ual Business Plan shall de an outline of the actions LBU is proposing regarding e minimisation, and the costs	Consider options and include relevant options for waste minimisation actions within the Annual Business Plan.	
	NTRI waste		Waste minimisations include the reuse of gas from the landfill.	
		ciated with these.	Achieved	
	Support the Councils, where possible, with waste minimisation activities.		NTRLBU has worked with HealthNZ to further use gas at Nelson Hospital, and this has allowed HealthNZ to eliminate coal use.	
			Additional activities have been undertaken looking at waste shredding, although this was to be consider appropriate for implementation by NTRLBU.	
			Consideration is being given in the development of the Strategic Plan development on areas within the waste system that can further incentivise the reduction of waste within the community.	
Climate change effects are managed responsibly				
		The composition of incoming waste is assessed and reported annually, and the weighbridge software collect data with sufficient flexibility to allow effective analysis of waste discharge within the region.		
NTRLBU measures the greenhouse gas emissions of landfill activities.		The emissions from the York Valley Landfill are assessed and reported annually. NTRLBU will work with the NCC and TDC climate change teams to define the revised monitoring and reporting requirements, to overcome the difficulties between the two reporting frameworks currently experienced by December 2025.		

	The annual emissions from the Eves Valley closed landfill are estimated and reported to the NTRLBU board annually. Achieved A SWAP analysis of York Valley waste was undertaken in October 2024. The landfill gas system at Eves Valley has been operated consistently during the 2024/2025 year, with 500,000 m3 of Landfill gas being combusted during the year. This equates to the reduction of approximately 4000 tonnes of CO2 during the year. While this is not accounted for in carbon accounting under the NZETS, the destruction does reflect actual and real reduction in carbon emissions from the Eves Valley Landfill compared to not combusting the landfill gas. The Eves Valley Flare methane destruction efficiency was measured during the year by an independent testing company, and was shown to have a Destruction Efficiency of 98.3%.
	The implementation of the gas to electricity system at Eves Valley commenced during the year.
NTRLBU reduces the greenhouse gas emissions rate for landfill activities.	A target for emissions per tonne of waste is set and reviewed annually: • 2023/24 – UEF 0.4 • 2024/25 – UEF 0.21 • 2025/2026 - UEF 0.20 The NTRLBU will annually report on and consider applying for a Unique Emissions Factor for landfill operations. The NTRLBU will annually review the options and costs/benefits for reducing emissions from landfill operations, including the reduction of high emissions waste and the improved capture and reuse of landfill gas in its considerations. Undertake feasibility assessment and recommendations for reuse of landfill gas for economic, social, and/or environmental benefits by December 2023. Achieved. NTRLBU achieved a NZ Emission Trading System (ETS) Unique Emission Factor (UEF) for the 2024 calendar year of 0.091, which represents the maximum achievable reduction possible under the ETS system. Ongoing work has been undertaken on the Renewable Compressed Natural Gas (RCNG) system business case during the year to allow NTRLBU to implement this system in accordance with the NTRLBU Activity Management Plan timeframes.
NTRLBU mitigates its greenhouse gas emissions.	Activities associated with the emissions mitigation plan for 2024/2025 FY are implemented.

Mitigation methods are outlined in the annual Business Plan for NTRLBU board consideration. NTRLBU emission mitigation review is undertaken by the NTRLBU officers each year in advance of the business plan preparation. Achieved NTRLBU has maximised its carbon emission reduction under the ETS system at York Valley landfill and has voluntarily reduced its emissions from the Eves Valley Landfill. **Achieved** Hospital gas reuse improvements supported carbon emission reduction at the Nelson hospital. NTRLBU has continued to develop, and implement is carbon reduction activities both at York Valley and Eves Valley landfills. Good relationships are maintained with all stakeholders Shareholders are satisfied with the All business plans are approved by shareholders. strategic direction and the Landfill budget projections are met. economic performance of the business unit. **Achieved** Business plans approved. NTRLBU achieved an end of year finance result after end of year provisions within 0.3 percent of the approved budget deficit. Good relationships are maintained All complaints or objections are addressed promptly. with all stakeholders including Up to date information on activities and achievements are owners, iwi, customers, publicly available. contractors, neighbours and the wider community. Regularly engages with: Customers Owners and other stakeholders where appropriate. Achieved. Regular dialog has been held with customers (both drivers and management) which has resulted in a high degree of satisfaction in the operations being undertaken at the York Valley landfill. The NTRLBU general manager has presented both at national conferences, and at local interest group meetings on the activities being undertaken by NTRLBU. These presentations receive good and generally positive feedback. NTRLBU will encourage education Information will be published at least annually, and up to date about waste management and information will be publicly available regarding NTRLBU minimisation. activities.

	Educational activities to facilitate responsible waste management will be encouraged and supported. Achieved Public, interest group, and neighbour visits also result in primarily positive feedback. Some feedback has been received regarding the cost of the Class 3 waste disposal, and NTRLBU is seeking to reduce this to make Class 3 waste disposal more affordable during the 2025/2026 financial year.
All statutory obligations are met	
All statutory obligations are identified and met and are included in contracts with suppliers.	100% compliance with all statutory obligations. Achieved
All resource consent requirements are met.	100% compliance with all resource consents. All applications for resource consents are approved. Achieved

9. Financial performance

9.1. The NTRLBU Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 are appended to this report. A summary of NTRLBU financials for the 2024/25 financial year is shown in the comprehensive revenue and expense table below.

Statement of Comprehen	sive Reve	enue and Exper	ise	
For the year en	ded 30 Ju	ine 2025		
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		2024/25	2024/25	2023/24
Revenue		\$	\$	\$
Landfill fees		19,316,369	18,512,000	15,821,398
Other Recoveries		388,695	500,000	280,264
Total Revenue	n ii	19,705,065	19,012,000	16,101,662
Less Expenses				
Management costs		619,333	653,000	570,570
Bad Debts		-		-
Interest Paid		742,102	1,016,000	671,38
Insurance		22,503	10,000	7,050
Depreciation	6	1,997,440	1,967,000	1,171,20
Impairment		134,103	(E)	241,35
Operations & Maintenance		5,688,600	3,529,000	3,568,545
Post-closure provision	4	33,323	317,000	108,067
Emissions Trading Scheme		179,791	764,000	64,753
Waste Levy		4,015,300	4,364,000	3,710,06
Local Disposal Levy		6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Consultancy		296,790	430,000	470,682
Sundry		220,392	62,000	55,638
Total Expenses		19,949,679	19,112,000	16,639,317
Net Surplus		(244,615)	(100,000)	(537,655
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense				
Gain on revaluations of Property, Plant and equipment	1(b)	1,932,699	120	1,289,622
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		1,688,084	(100,000)	751,967

- 9.2. Total revenue was \$693,000 above budget due to receipt of contaminated sawdust from Tahunanui beach, despite a net of a reduction in general waste received, and delays in the resale of gas from Eves Valley Landfill.
- 9.3. Total expenses are \$838,000 more than the Business Plan budget.
- 9.4. Operations and Maintenance costs are \$2,160,000 over budget due to the new Operations contract, major storm damage remediation and additional costs associated with the receipt of the Tahunanui beach sawdust.
- 9.5. Trade Waste charges at York Valley are \$158,000 over budget as increased charges came in earlier than anticipated.
- 9.6. \$134,000 of assets were impaired largely because of the front face stabilisation works undertaken.
- 9.7. These increased costs were partially offset lower interest charged due to lower interest rates incurred, lower post closure cost provision required due to lower interest rates and inflation used in the calculation of the liability, lower UEF used in calculating the ETS liability and lower Ministry

for the Environment Waste Levy due to the lower general waste volumes received and lower use of consultants.

9.8. NTRLBU had a surplus when including adjustments for revaluation of \$1,688,084, significantly greater than the approved budget deficit of \$250,000.

10. Options

- 10.1. There are two options available for this report. These are outlined with advantages and disadvantages in the following table.
- 10.2. Officers recommend approving the annual report for submission to the two Council's.

Option 1: Approve the NTRLBU Annual Report 2024/25 for presentation to Nelson City and Tasman District Council. (Recommended Option)					
Advantages	Approving the report will allow NTRLBU to meet the report requirements outlined in the Deed of Agreement and Terms of Reference.				
Risks and Disadvantages	• Nil				
	ove the NTRLBU Annual Report 2024/25 for n City and Tasman District Council.				
Advantages	• Nil				
Risks and Disadvantages	Not approving the report would result in NTRLBU not achieving the required reporting timeframes outlined in the Deed of Agreement and Terms of Reference.				

11. Important considerations for decision making

11.1. Fit with Purpose of Local Government

The NTRLBU is a joint committee constituted pursuant to the provisions of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002 and contributes to the four Local Government well-beings of social, economic, environmental, and cultural.

11.2. Consistency with Community Outcomes and Council Policy

The annual report updates the NTRLBU Committee on progress toward the actions outlined in the NCC and TDC Annual Plans and the NTRLBU

business plan and sets out the performance achieved by the business Unit over the 2024/2025 financial year.

11.3. Risk

This report is a review of performance over the 2024/2025 financial year. The report includes no actions or financial implications and as such has no risk to the NTRLBU or the Councils.

11.4. Financial impact

This annual report includes a review of performance against the agreed targets and allow NTRLBU to review its progress against plans and financial budgets.

11.5. Degree of significance and level of engagement

The report provides a means of assess progress against plans, and the overall performance of the business unit against standard and performance targets. It is considered to have low significance.

11.6. Climate Impact

This report includes review of NTRLBU performance in relation to climate emissions and outlines the performance of the NTRLBU both under the NZ Emission Trading System (ETS) and at Eves Valley Landfill which is not covered by the NZ ETS system. The activities undertaken continue to reduce carbon emissions within the Nelson Tasman community.

11.7. Inclusion of Māori in the decision making process

No engagement with Māori has been undertaken in preparing this report, although Māori have a representative position on the Joint Committee.

11.8. Delegations

The Deed of Agreement for the Nelson-Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit (Deed), signed on the 28 April 2017 by the two Mayors and the two Chief Executives of each of the two Council's (Nelson and Tasman) assigns the delegations (as shown in the extract from the Deed - namely Clause 14 below) to the Joint Nelson-Tasman Regional Landfill Business (NTRLBU).

These delegations are in addition to NTRLBU having powers to decide the setting of fee and charges at the regional landfill, and to accept (or not accept) waste from outside the Nelson/Tasman region as reflected in the Delegations Register (pages 25/26).

These delegations as set out in the Deed are consistent with the delegations given to the NRSBU on the same matters – specifically designed to ensure consistency.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year ended 30 June 2025

Representatives for year ended 30 June 2025

Representing Nelson City Council Cr M Courtney (Deputy Chairperson) Cr A Stallard

Representing Tasman District Council Cr S Byrant (Chairperson)

Cr T. Walker

Iwi representative Andrew Stephens (1 July 2024 - 6 September 2024) Vacant (6 September 2024 - 30 June 2025)

Principal Administration Office

C/- Nelson City Council 110 Trafalgar St Nelson

Bankers

Nelson City Council 110 Trafalgar St Nelson

Statement of Accounting policies For the year ended 30 June 2024

Reporting Entity

The Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit (the Business Unit) is a Joint Committee of Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council, under Section 48 of the Local Government Act 2002.

The primary purpose of the Business Unit is to manage the landfill facilities in a cost efficient and environmentally sustainable manner rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, the Business Unit has designated itself as a public benefit entity for the purposes of financial reporting.

The financial statements of the Business Unit are for the year ended 30 June 202. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Committee on the 27th August 2025.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, and the accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all periods presented in the financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Business Unit have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

The financial statements of the Business Unit have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 PBE standards on the basis that the Business Unit does not have public accountability (as defined) and has total annual expenditure of less than \$30 million.

These financial statements comply with Tier 2 Public Benefit Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Measurement base

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of land and infrastructural assets.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements have been prepared in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar. The functional currency of the Business Unit is New Zealand dollars.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following particular accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of results and financial position have been applied:

a) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value.

Interest income is recognised using the effective value method.

Exchange and non-exchange transactions

An exchange transaction is one in which Business Unit receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value in exchange. Non-exchange transactions are where Business Unit receives value from another entity without giving approximately equal value in exchange.

b) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

c) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recorded at face value less any provision for uncollectability.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Business unit will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount that is uncollectable is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amount expected to be collected.

d) Trade and other payables

Short term creditors and other payables are recorded at their face value.

e) Provisions

The Business Unit has a legal obligation under the resource consent to provide on going maintenance and monitoring services at the landfill sites after closure. The provision for post-closure costs is recognised as a liability when the obligation for post-closure arises. This provision is measured based on the present values of future cashflows expected to be incurred.

f) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council or group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

g) Income tax

As a Joint Committee of Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council the Business Unit's surplus is incorporated into the accounts of the two councils. The Business operations are a non-taxable activity for each Council.

h) Goods and Services Tax

The financial statements have been prepared exclusive of goods and services tax (GST) with the exception of trade receivables and payables, which are stated with GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, Inland Revenue is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

i) Distribution Policy

Any Net Surplus Income, less any retention held for managing year-by-year fluctuations, as decided by the Committee, is returned to the Councils on an equal share basis as a solid waste rebate to be used solely for waste activities. These are exchange transactions.

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

There are four categories of Property, Plant and Equipment:

- Freehold land
- Infrastructure network
- Post Closure Costs
- Work in Progress

Revaluation of property plant and equipment

- Land is reviewed annually and revalued at market value every three years or if there is a material movement. The latest valuation was conducted as at 30 June 2024 by QV Valuations.
- Infrastructural assets are valued annually at depreciated replacement cost. The latest valuation was conducted at 30 June 2025 by Council staff. The valuation methodology was peer reviewed by WSP Ltd. Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

The results of revaluing land and infrastructural assets are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve for any class of asset, this is expensed in the Surplus or Deficit. To the extent that increases in value offset previous decreases debited to the Surplus or Deficit, the increase is credited to the Surplus or Deficit.

Post-closure costs

The provision for post-closure costs is recognised as an asset when the obligation for post-closure arises. The historical cost is not revalued and is amortised over the life of the landfill based on the volume of airspace consumed during the year.

Components of the capitalised landfill asset are depreciated over their useful lives.

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Business Unit and the cost can be measured reliably.

Work in progress is measured at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

New Business Unit assets are added between valuations are recorded at cost except when acquired through a non-exchange transaction. Where as asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, such as vested assets it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

k) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on all PPE other than Land and Post Closure Costs at rates which will write off the cost/valuation of the assets over their useful lives. Post Closure Costs are amortised based on volume of airspace consummed. The useful lives of the major classes of infrastructural assets have been estimated as follows:

Class of PP&E	Estimated useful life
Buildings	43 yrs
Improvements	17 yrs
Landfill Network	5-100 yrs
Post Closure Costs	48 yrs

The Business Unit has implemented an activity management plan for the continuing replacement and refurbishment of components to ensure that conveying, treatment and disposal systems are maintained to provide a satisfactory service on an ongoing basis.

Work in progress is valued at cost of construction. Depreciation is applied at time of commissioning.

I) Intangible assets

Intangible assets including Emissions Trading Scheme Credits are initially recognised at cost less any provision for impairment.

m) Budget figures

The unaudited budget figures are those approved by the Committee at the beginning of the year in the Business Plan. The unaudited budget figures have been using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by the Committee for the preparation of financial statements.

n) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements the Business Unit has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The key assumptions relate to the valuation of the Business Unit's property, plant and equipment and Post Closure Costs. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including estimates and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		2024/25	2024/25	2023/24
Revenue		\$	\$	\$
Landfill fees		19,316,369	18,512,000	15,821,398
Other Recoveries	_	388,695	500,000	280,264
Total Revenue		19,705,065	19,012,000	16,101,662
Less Expenses				
Management costs		619,333	653,000	570,576
Bad Debts		-	-	-
Interest Paid		742,102	1,016,000	671,386
Insurance		22,503	10,000	7,050
Depreciation	6	1,997,440	1,967,000	1,171,203
Impairment		134,103	-	241,355
Operations & Maintenance		5,688,600	3,529,000	3,568,545
Post-closure provision	4	33,323	317,000	108,067
Emissions Trading Scheme		179,791	764,000	64,753
Waste Levy		4,015,300	4,364,000	3,710,063
Local Disposal Levy		6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Consultancy		296,790	430,000	470,682
Sundry		220,392	62,000	55,638
Total Expenses		19,949,679	19,112,000	16,639,317
Net Surplus		(244,615)	(100,000)	(537,655)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense				
Gain on revaluations of Property, Plant and				
	-	1 022 600		1 200 622
equipment	1(b)	1,932,699	-	1,289,622
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		1,688,084	(100,000)	751,967
	-			

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

Equity at the start of Year				
Opening Equity	10,668,039	-	9,916,072	
Plus Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the year	1,688,084		751,967	
		-		
Equity at the end of Year	12,356,124	-	10,668,039	

Explanations of major variances against budget are found in note 10. The attached notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	Actual	Actual
		30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
Equity		\$	\$
Accumulated Funds	1(a)	7,671,596	7,378,555
Revaluation reserve	1(b)	4,684,528	3,289,484
Total Equity		12,356,124	10,668,039
This was represented by:			
Current Assets			
Nelson City Council Current Account		-	-
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	_	1,173,283	838,166
Inter-entity receivables from exchange transactions	5	398,665	361,395
Inter-entity other financial assets	_	<u> </u>	
Total Current Assets		1,571,948	1,199,560
Current Liabilities			
Nelson City Council Current Account	2	1,813,307	1,574,915
Sundry Creditors and other payables from exchange transactio	ns	487,332	735,932
Inter-entity payables from exchange transactions	5	1,571,948	1,199,560
Current portion of Provisions		261,501	435,501
Total Current Liabilities	_	4,134,088	3,945,909
Net Working Capital	_	(2,562,140)	(2,746,349)
Net Working Capital		(2,302,140)	(2,740,349)
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	30,943,758	27,253,494
Intangible Assets	8	6,467,418	6,625,957
Total Non Current Assets		37,411,176	33,879,451
Non Current Liabilities			
Provisions	4	6,492,912	6,465,063
Borrowings	2	16,000,000	14,000,000
Total Non Current Liabilities		22,492,912	20,465,063
N.A.	_	10.056.15	10.000.000
Net Assets		12,356,124	10,668,039

For and on behalf of the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Chair General Manager
Date

 $The \ attached \ notes form \ part \ of \ and \ should \ be \ read \ in \ conjunction \ with \ these \ financial \ statements.$

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

		2024/25	2023/24
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		18,205,065	16,101,662
		18,205,065	16,101,662
Payments to suppliers		(10,343,491)	(8,594,469)
Payments of Local Disposal levy		(6,000,000)	(6,000,000)
		(16,343,491)	(14,594,469)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	3	1,861,574	1,507,193
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,872,177)	(7,917,534)
Purchase of Software		(48,315)	(48,315)
Purchase of carbon Credits		0	0
Payment Post Closure Costs		(179,474)	(231,155)
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(4,099,965)	(8,197,003)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Withdrawel from Inter-entity other financial assets		0	0
Increase in Borrowings		2,000,000	8,000,000
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equi	valonte	(228 201)	1 210 100
Net increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equi	valents	(238,391)	1,310,190
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	ar	(1,574,915)	(2,885,106)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		(1,813,307)	(1,574,915)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

2024/25 2023/24 \$ \$

1 Equity

The Business Unit is jointly owned by the Nelson City Council and the Tasman District Council.

1(a)	Acc	umu	lated	Fun	ıds
------	-----	-----	-------	-----	-----

i(a) Accumulated i unus		
Opening Balance	7,378,555	7,916,210
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	(244,615)	(537,655)
Closing Balance	7,133,941	7,378,555
1(b) Revaluation Reserve		
Opening Balance	3,289,484	1,999,862
Revaluation Movements		
Land revaluation	212,500	0
Landfill network revaluation	1,720,199	1,289,622
Total Revaluation Movement	1,932,699	1,289,622
Transfer to accumulated funds on disposal of property	0	0
Closing Balance	5,222,183	3,289,484
Balance held as follows:-		
Land	546,200	333,700
Landfill network	4,675,983	2,955,784
Total Revaluation Reserve	5,222,183	3,289,484

2 Term Loans

A core funding facility exists with Tasman District and Nelson City for 110% of the current funding with a constant maturity of no less than five years.

Interest rates payable range was 5.42% to 6.57% with a weighted average of 5.89%. (2022/23 5.33% to 5.92%).

A working capital facility exists with Nelson City with interest rates payable on the same rate as the core funding facility. At 30 June the facility had a credit balance of \$1,572,915. (2023 \$2,856,222).

0004/05

Total Loans Less Current Portion	2024/25 16,000,000 	2023/24 14,000,000 -
Term Portion 1 to 2 years	16,000,000	14,000,000
2 to 5 years	16,000,000 16,000,000	14,000,000 14,000,000

3 Related party transactions

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable that those it is reasonable to expect the Business Unit would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

4 Provisions

As operator of the the York and Eves Valley landfills, the Business Unit has a legal obligation to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services after closure. This provision is calculated on the basis of discounting closure and post closure costs into present day values. This calculation assumes no change in the resource consent conditions for closure and post closure treatment.

5 Inter-entity payables from exchange transactions

Inter-entity payables from exchange transactions is the amount owing to the Nelson City Council (NCC) in the event that Debtors balances held by NCC are not received.

6 Property, plant and equipment continued - further disclosures

There are a number of Estimates and Assumptions exercised when valuing the infrastructural

- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of the asset.
- Estimating the replacement cost of the assets.
- Estimating the remaining useful life over which assets are depreciated. To minimise this risk, infrastructural assets useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration, and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of the asset management planning activities, which provides further assurance over useful life estimates.

There are no restrictions on the Business Units' Property, plant and equipment.

	_	_
6 Property.	plant and	l equipment

					Plant and		Post Closure	
	Land	Buildings	Landfill Network	Improvements	Equipment	Vehicles	Cost	Total
Valuation / Cost								
Balance June 2023	1,207,500	84,724	16,908,868	317,637	621,122	75,609	853,039	20,068,499
Additions 2024	-	-	7,831,539	55,415	15,630	-		7,902,584
Impairment 2024			(241,355)				-	241,355
Revaluation 2024	-		1,289,622					1,289,622
Revaluation transfer 2024	-		(1,106,385)				-	1,106,385
Balance June 2024	1,207,500	84,724	24,682,289	373,052	636,752	75,609	853,039	27,912,965
Additions 2025	-	148,411	2,757,721	181,956	649,955	125,009		3,863,052
Impairment 2025			(134,103)				-	134,103
Reclassification Transfer		134,527	(645,989)	241,025	243,029		-	27,408
Revaluation 2025	212,500		1,720,199					1,932,699
Revaluation transfer 2025	-		(1,750,472)					(1,750,472)
Balance June 2025	1,420,000	367,662	26,629,645	796,033	1,529,736	200,618	853,039	31,796,733
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance June 2023	-	18,395	-	42,812	38,058	2,917	515,971	618,153
Depreciation charge 2024	-	6,199	1,106,385	7,922	71,324	7,561	(51,688)	1,147,702
Revaluation transfer 2024	-		- 1,106,385				-	1,106,385
Balance June 2025	-	24,594	-	50,733	109,382	10,478	464,283	659,471
Depreciation charge 2025	-	14,150	1,767,583	20,743	107,863	12,770	20,867	1,943,976
Reclassification Transfer		5,410	(17,111)	2,407	9,294			-
Revaluation transfer 2025	-		- 1,750,472				-	1,750,472
Balance June 2025	-	44,154	-	73,883	226,539	23,248	485,150	852,975
Carrying amounts								
Balance June 2024	1.207.500	60,130	24.682.289	322.319	527,370	65,130	388,756	27,253,495
Balance June 2025	1,420,000	323,508	26,629,645	722,150	1,303,197	177,369	367,889	30,943,758
Work in Progress (Included above)								
Property, plant and equipment in the course of	of construction by	class of assets is	detailed below					
Balance June 2024	-	-	698,403	-	-	-	-	698,403
Balance June 2025	-	-	1,291,127	43,657	45,884	-	-	1,334,784

7 Financial Instruments

The Business Unit is party to financial instrument arrangements as part of its everyday operations. These financial instruments include accounts receivable and payable, investments, and loans which have all been recognised in the financial statements. Revenues and expenses in relation to all financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

a) Credit Risk

Financial instruments which are potentially subject to credit risk consist of current accounts, accounts receivable and short term deposits.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	\$	\$
Nelson City Council Current Account	0	0
Accounts Receivable	1,571,948	1,199,560
Inter-entity deposits	0	0
No collateral is held on the above accounts		

b) Concentration

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable is moderate, with Nelson City Council, Tasman District Council and four private users as major customers and 70 minor customers. However, the Councils and major Customers are all considered high credit quality entities.

c) Currency Risk

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit has no currency risk as any financial instruments it deals with are all in New Zealand dollars.

d) Fair value interest rate risk

The Business Unit is exposed to interest rate risk and seeks to minimse this exposure through the adopted treasury policy which provides for an interest rate based on a 3-year market swap rate on the facilities with the two owner councils.

8	Intangible Assets	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) Credits		
	Opening Balance	6,394,274	6,575,973
	Plus Credits purchased 0 units (2024 - 0)	-	-
	Less Credits surrendered 7,318 units (2024 - 7239)	(181,784)	(181,700)
	Closing Balance 133,772 units (2024 - 141,090)	6,212,490	6,394,273

ETS credits impairment test

At 30 June 2025 the 133,772 units had an average cost of \$46.44 per unit (2024 141,090 units \$45.32 average cost).

Software

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Opening Balance	231,684	206,870
Plus Additions	49,300	48,315

Plus Asset reclassification	27,408	-
Less Depreciation	(53,464)	(23,501)
Closing Balance	254,928	231,684

9 Statement of Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

The Business Unit has no contingent asset or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 (2024 Nil).

10 Statement of Commitments

The Business Unit has capital commitments of \$80,000 as at 30 June 2025. (2024 \$42,000).

Operating Leases as lessor	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Less that one year	-	-
One to Five years	-	-
Over five years	-	-

11 Subsequent events

There are no material adjusting events after balance date.

12 Explanation of major variances against budget

Explanations for major variations from the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit's 2024/25 Budget are as follows:

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

Total Revenue is \$693,000 above budget due to receipt of Sawdust form Tahunanui beach net of a reduction in general waste received and delays in the resale of gas from Eves valley.

Total expenses are \$838,000 more than the Business Plan budget. Operations and Maintenance costs are \$2,160,000 over budget due to the new Operations contract, major Storm damage remediation and additional costs associated with the receipt of the Tahunanui beach sawdust. Trade Waste charges at York valley are \$158,000 over budget as increased charges came in one year earlier than anticipated. \$134,000 of assets were abandoned largely as a result of the front face stabilisation. These were partially offset Lower interest charged due to lower interest rates incurred, lower post closure cost provision required due to lower interest rates and inflation used in the calculation of the liability, lower UEF used in calculating the ETS liability and lower Ministry for the Environment Waste Levy due to the lower general waste volumes received and lower use of consultants.

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit 27

August 2025

Report Title: R25-404 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill

Business Unit Carryover Report 2024/2025

Report Author: Nathan Clarke (General Manager Regional

Services)

Report Authoriser: Alec Louverdis (Deputy Chief Executive / Group

Manager Infrastructure)

Purpose of Report

1. To consider and approve the 2024/25 capital and renewals expenditure and carryover requirements to 2025/26.

Summary

2. Substantial progress was made on capital upgrade projects during the 2024/25 financial year. Some projects have experienced delays due to additional technical input required and adverse weather/geological conditions. These projects remain essential and require continuation. It is recommended that the unspent capital budget from 2024/25 be carried forward to 2025/26 to ensure the completion of these projects.

Recommendation

That the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

1. Approves the carryover of capital and renewals (\$3,386,757) budgets from 2024/25 financial year to the 2025/26 financial year for inclusion in the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Business Plan 2025/26, to ensure continuation of current and planned works.

Background and Discussion

- 3. NTRLBU has had a successful year continuing to deliver challenging renewals and expenditure programme during the 2024/25 financial year.
- 4. Capital projects are typically managed through a three-year cycle:
 - a. Year 1: Concept development
 - b. Year 2: Detailed design and consenting (if required)

c. Year 3: Construction

- 5. Changes to the gas quality at Eves Valley Landfill required NTRLBU to reevaluate the project during 2024 calendar year, and the project was recommenced following resolution of the issues. This delayed the project, and it will now be completed in 2025/2026.
- 6. Similarly slips behind the York Valley landfill needed to be remediated prior to the commencement of the York Valley Transfer station, this delayed the start of that project, and it will now be completed in 2025/2026.
- 7. Despite these delays a significant volume of capital and renewal physical work has been completed during 2024/25 and are detailed below.
- 8. The business unit proactively prepared for and accepted approximately 10,000 tonnes of sawdust waste (from Tahunanui Beach). This unplanned intake required significant operational capacity and resources.

Carryover Context

9. The carryover of funding reflects a combination of strategic planning, unforeseen site conditions, and a commitment to ensuring long-term project success. The following outlines the key drivers behind the underspend:

York Transfer Facility

10. Most of the carryover funding originates from the transfer facility budget. While the project has commenced, progress was impacted by unexpected geotechnical instability at the Pine Slip and Southern Benches locations. Immediate remediation was required to safeguard the site and project integrity. These challenges necessitated redesigns and delayed the original timeline.

Eves Valley Gas Reuse

11. Technical challenges related to gas concentrations and flows required additional testing & system upgrades to determine the appropriate engine specifications. With specifications now confirmed, the engine has been procured, and site upgrades are underway to ensure readiness for engine delivery in September 2025. This project is expected to be complete and operation in the second quarter of the 2025/2026 financial year.

Class 3 Eves Valley Consent

12. Extensive earthworks and infrastructure upgrades have been successfully completed to support the reopening and management of Class 3 material within Stage 2. The new weighbridge became operational in October 2024. An Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE) process for the consent

variation has commenced, to enable waste placement on Stage 1 and between Stage 1 and Stage 2 – protecting Class 1 airspace.

Buffer Land Acquisition

13. Negotiations with the property owner have proven complex, prompting the need for legal advice. Board input is now required to determine the most appropriate path forward. A dedicated workshop will be held to explore strategic options aligned with long-term landfill planning. Once this decision has been made, the business unit can then confirm the required buffer zones considered appropriate to support the future operations of the landfill and will be able to better define required boundary fencing and the development of the green firebreak and stormwater controls.

Consenting

14. Additional time was required to develop a comprehensive strategy for future landfill consent requirements; this has now been achieved with requests for proposals now being issued to market. A detailed ground investigation programme was also initiated ensuring the project is well- positioned going forward, bringing these investigations forward from the 2025/26 financial year will help achieve the target to lodge the AEE by December 2026.

Carryover Value

15. The following table details overall renewals and capital expenditure, as of 30 June 2025, with the 2025/26 proposed carry over. The summary of carryover is shown in the below table.

Capital Expenditure	Full Budget 2024/25	Actual Spend	Carry over to 2025/26
Renewals	2,164,602	1,530,369	634,233
Capital	5,134,507	2,381,983	2,752,524
Combined Renewal & Capital	7,299,109	3,912,352	3,386,757

Specifics of notable capital project milestones completed are as follows:

Alternative Landfill Cover System

16. A new alternative cover system was procured and successfully integrated into daily landfill operations, improving efficiency, increasing airspace gains and environmental performance.

Firefighting Capability Upgrade

17. A new firefighting truck equipped with a water cannon and a thermal imaging camera was purchased. Both are now operational, strengthening emergency response capabilities.

Gas Network & System Enhancements

18. Significant upgrade works were completed, including the Compressor Upgrade Project. This upgrade has increased gas supply capacity (to the hospital) and improved resilience for critical infrastructure.

York Valley Closure Consent - Investigation & Consenting

19. A ground (borehole) investigation programme has commenced to support data collection for the AEE, an integral part in the information gathering process.

Weighbridge Software Upgrade

20. The weighbridge software upgrade is nearing completion, enabling NTRLBU to meet reporting requirements.

York Valley Landfill - Stormwater Management

- 21. The V-notch weir upgrade has been completed, allowing for precise dosing calculations and ensuring stormwater discharges remain within consent conditions.
- 22. Market Road Access/Public Walkway
- 23. Establishment of a walkway for public use off the main access road, removing pedestrian interface with landfill traffic when accessing The Grampians Reserve, increasing public safety.

Eves Valley Landfill – HAIL Facility Development

24. Physical works were completed to enable the acceptance and management of Class 3 material, enhancing the landfill's operational performance and capability.

Eves Valley Landfill - Gas Reuse Initiative

25. A generator/engine has been purchased for on-site energy production, with delivery expected in September 2025. Site service upgrades to support the generator installation are nearing completion.

Options

- 26. Two options have been considered for the carryover approving the carryover and not approving the carryover. These are outlined in the table below.
- 27. Officers support Option 1 Approving the carryover.

Option 1: Approve carryover request. (Recommended Option)			
	Continuation of Capital Projects: Ensures that essential infrastructure upgrades and renewals can proceed without disruption and allows the continuation of projects that result in additional revenue and reduced carbon emissions from the landfills.		
	Environmental and Safety		
	Improvements: Enables upgrades that address current environmental and safety concerns at landfill sites.		
Advantages	Future Planning and Risk Reduction: Supports strategic planning and actions to future-proof landfill operations and mitigate long-term risks.		
	Land Acquisition for Buffer Protection: Facilitates the purchase of the Kelly Land, securing boundary protection and operational flexibility.		
	Operational Efficiency and Cost Savings: Protects landfill airspace by removing the transfer facility from the operational area.		
	Reduced Staff Workload: Improved systems and infrastructure will lead to greater operational efficiency, easing future workloads for staff.		
Risks and Disadvantages	Increased Staff Workload: Delivering the capital projects within the revised timeframe will place additional demands on Regional Services staff.		
Option 2: Do not approve the carryover			
Advantages	Reduced Immediate Operational Pressure: Staff may experience less short- term workload stress, as the deferral of capital projects would temporarily ease delivery demands.		
Risks and Disadvantages	Environmental and Safety Impacts: Critical capital upgrade works would be		

- halted or left incomplete, potentially leading to environmental non-compliance and safety risks.
- Increased Operational Costs: Without the continuation of planned works, landfill life extension efforts would be compromised.
 This could result in the need to impair the landfill's operational lifespan, leading to higher disposal costs for users, and less non waste revenue could be achieved resulting in increased landfill gate fees.
- Loss of Strategic Momentum: Delaying or cancelling projects may undermine longterm planning efforts and reduce the effectiveness of infrastructure investments already underway.

Important considerations for decision making

Fit with Purpose of Local Government

The NTRLBU is a joint committee constituted pursuant to the provisions of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002 and contributes to the four Local Government well-beings of social, economic, environmental, and cultural.

Consistency with Community Outcomes and Council Policy

Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs.

Risk

The risk of not approving the carry-overs is that urgent and planned works will not be able to be undertaken and works already underway will not be able to be completed. This could lead to environmental non-compliance and safety and financial risks.

Financial impact

This report has considered funding approved by the Councils and transfers capital funding to allow the delivery of the required capital upgrades as outlined in the annual and long-term plans.

Degree of significance and level of engagement

This matter is of low significance because the NTRLBU is a Joint Committee of the two Councils, and its activities are included in the Long-term Plans and Annual Plans of each Council. Consultation is undertaken by both Councils in the preparation and adoption of these plans.

Climate Impact

A key feature of the capital programme is the ability to implement systems to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and environmental issues. Carryover of funds allows these programmes to continue.

Inclusion of Māori in the decision making process

No engagement with Māori has been undertaken in preparing this report, although Māori have a representative role on the joint committee.

Delegations

The Deed of Agreement for the Nelson-Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit (Deed), signed on the 28 April 2017 by the two Mayors and the two Chief Executives of each of the two Council's (Nelson and Tasman) assigns the delegations (as shown in the extract from the Deed - namely Clause 14 below) to the Joint Nelson-Tasman Regional Landfill Business (NTRLBU).

These delegations are in addition to NTRLBU having powers to decide the setting of fee and charges at the regional landfill, and to accept (or not accept) waste from outside the Nelson/Tasman region as reflected in the Delegations Register (pages 25/26).

These delegations as set out in the Deed are consistent with the delegations given to the NRSBU on the same matters – specifically designed to ensure consistency.

Clause 1.3 of the Delegations Register notes:

"The general principle is that Council retains all responsibilities, duties, functions and powers that must be exercised by Council and where delegations are prevented by legislation. It may also retain certain key responsibilities, duties, functions, and powers that it wishes to exercise. All other responsibilities, duties, functions, and powers may be delegated to a committee, sub-committee, or other subordinate decision-making body or, where not retained by Council, are delegated to the Chief Executive.

In addition, Section 3 of the Delegations Register details Delegations from Council to the Chief Executive.

On this basis the NTRLBU (and consistent with the NRSBU) is deemed to have the authority to enter into all contracts necessary for the operation and management of the NTRLBU in accordance with the approved budgets and intent of the Business Plan.

Responsibilities delegated to the NTRLBU

14. The Councils agree that responsibility for all management and administrative matters associated with the operation of the Joint Committee shall

be delegated to the NTRLBU. The NTRLBU may without the need to seek any further authority from the Councils:

- (i) operate a bank account for the NTRLBU.
- (ii) enter into all contracts necessary for the operation and management of the NTRLBU in accordance with the approved budgets and intent of the Business Plan and the 'Procurement guidance for public entities' as produced by the Office of the Auditor General.
- (iii) authorise all payments necessary for the operation and management of the NTRLBU within the approved budgets and intent of the Business Plan.
- (iv) do all other things that are necessary to achieve the objectives as stated in the Joint Waste Plan, Long Term Plan, Activity Management Plan or Business Plan approved by the Councils, including setting terms of trade and acceptance criteria for waste to landfills.

Conclusion and next steps

- 28. It is recommended that \$3,386,757 of renewals and capital funds will be carried forward into 2025/26.
- 29. Expenditure of these funds is generally programmed for completion in 2025/26.

Attachments

Nil

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill

Business Unit

27 August 2025

Report Title: R25-409 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill

Business Unit Class 3 Contaminated Soil Graduated Fee

Update Report

Report Author: Nathan Clarke (General Manager Regional

Services)

Report Authoriser: Alec Louverdis (Deputy Chief Executive / Group

Manager Infrastructure)

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. To approve for recommendation to the two Councils, a reduction in the class 3 waste fee at the Eves Valley Landfill for the 2025/26 financial year.

2. Summary

- 2.1. Officers prepared a report for the March 2025 NTRLBU meeting proposing an alternative graduated fee system for the disposal of contaminated soil at the Eves Valley Landfill.
- 2.2. At that meeting officers were asked to investigate the cost of disposal at other areas in New Zealand and seek industry feedback, with feedback to be bought back to the Joint Committee.
- 2.3. That investigation concluded that the rates proposed previously generally aligned with disposal costs in other regions.
- 2.4. Following further work on available capacity within Stage two of Eves Valley Landfill which has identified additional capacity being available, a flat charge for disposal of class 3 material is proposed, which aligns with feedback received during the March 2025 meeting.

3. Recommendation

That the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

- 1. Supports the reduced fee proposal as detailed in Report R25- 409 for disposal of class 3 contaminated soils at Eves Valley Landfills; and
- 2. Notes the consultation undertaken; and

- 3. Approves that the proposal for reduced fees at Eves Valley landfill be submitted to the two Councils for approval; and
- 4. Notes that subject to approval from both Councils that these changes will take effect from 1 October 2025.

Recommendation to Nelson City and Tasman District Councils

That the Nelson City and Tasman District Councils

1. Approve the reduced fee structure for disposal of class 3 contaminated soils at Eves Valley Landfill.

4. Background and Discussion

- 4.1. Report R25-105 to the 12 March 2025 NTRLBU meeting set out the background to the proposal to reduce the fee charged for disposal of class 3 contaminated soils at Eves Valley Landfill (EVL) and is not replicated in this report. For additional details refer to Item 6.1, report R25-105, in the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit 12 March 2025 Agenda: https://docspublished.com.au/nelsoncitycouncil
- 4.2. In summary the fees proposed for the Eves Valley landfill were:
 - 4.2.1. Option 1 -No change to the fee structure and maintain a flat fee at \$164 per tonne
 - 4.2.2. Option 2 A four stage graduated fee structure where;
 - the first 250 tonnes at \$164 per tonne,
 - 250-1000 tonnes of waste from a project at \$120 per tonne,
 - 1000- 7500 tonnes of waste from a project at \$90 per tonne,
 - greater than 7500 tonnes of waste from a project at \$70 per tonne.
- 4.3. The Joint Committee asked officers to investigate the charge rates for disposal of similar wastes at other facilities around the country, as well as consulting with the local contracting industry to determine the likely response to the rates proposed, and hence disposal volumes.

5. Comparison Against Other Facilities

5.1. The following disposal costs from other areas are:

Region	Waste types	Cost \$ per tonne (incl GST)	
Canterbury	Class 5	\$10	
Canterbury	Class 3 and 4	\$20	
Canterbury	Class 4	\$150	

Canterbury	Class 4	\$75
Canterbury	Class 3	\$125
Canterbury	Class 3	\$110
Canterbury	Class 3	\$170
South Canterbury	Class 3 and 4	\$115
West coast	Class 2	\$115
Otago	Class 1	\$20
Southland	Class 1	\$30
Auckland	Class 1	\$13.80
Wellington	Class 3,4 and 5	\$250
Wellington	Class 3,4 and 5	\$250
Wellington	Class 3,4 and 5	\$240
Marlborough	Class 3,4 and 5	\$200
Central Otago	Class 3,4, and 5	\$390

Table 1 – Market rates for Class 3 disposal in NZ.

- 5.2. The feedback in table 1 above, shows that the fee at sites specifically accepting contaminated soil is generally in the order of \$100 per tonne.
- 5.3. Where the contaminated soil uses class one airspace the median fee is \$200/tonne, with an average of \$170/tonne. The average however is significantly influenced by one landfill with a cost of \$390 per tonne, and three landfills that need capping material and accept contaminated soil material at low rates to encourage the supply of capping material.
- 5.4. This data on disposal fees has been used to reconsider the fee options.

6. Fee Options

6.1. In addition to the market rates research further review has been undertaken on a concern raised regarding the graduated fee structure favouring larger projects, and the fact that this is not aligned with regional development aspirations which seek to encourage increased residential density.

- 6.2. The options considered include a new flat fee structure, and simpler graduated fee structure. All the options need to include a range of conditions and have the ability to increase the fee if the available class 3 capacity is expended.
- 6.3. There is a balance between the complexity and the administrative burden, and the fairness of a cost reduction based on economies of scale.
- 6.4. A change that has occurred recently is that NTRLBU have received a review of the capacity that is available on the Eves Valley Stage 2 landfill, and on the areas alongside This within the current landfill designation. This review identified that the capacity is larger than was previously anticipated and therefore there is less risk of the facility being overwhelmed by class 3 waste if the price is reduced.
- 6.5. Table 2 Proposed Fee structure options

	Charging structure	Estimated tonnage/annu m#	Comment
Option 1 – No change	Flat fee at \$163	2000t/annum	Too expensive to result in responsible disposal of waste.
Option 2 – Lower flat fee Recommended option.	Flat fee \$95 After available Class 3 volume is exceeded then disposal fee increases to \$163 per tonne.	Between 10,000 and 30,000 tonnes per annum	Continues the simple billing arrangements. Lowers the cost sufficiently that there is a risk that disposal may overwhelm its acceptance capacity.
Option 3 - 2 Step graduated fee structure	\$130 for first 250 tonnes \$90/tonne after 250 After available Class 3 volume is exceeded then disposal fee	2000 8000 - 30000	Increases the administrative complexity, but still reasonably simple.

increases to \$164 per tonne.	

Conditions.

Applies to option 1

• Loads by appointment

Applies to options 2 & 3

- Loads by appointment only.
- Waste must comply with NTRLBU acceptance criteria.
- Loads to be greater than 8 tonnes, or minimum charge equal to 8 tonnes.
- Verification testing to be undertaken on each 125 tonnes of material for first 250 tonnes in a project and thereafter at each 500 tonnes.

Graduated Rate Discount Conditions (for volumes exceeding 250 tonnes)

Applies to option 3 only

- Discounted fee (\$90/tonne) only for projects relating to one disposal manifest and where project has contiguous property boundaries or is one project in the opinion of the NTRLBU GM.
- Discount will only be available where NTRLBU has class 3 airspace developed to accept class 3 material at Eves Valley.
- Discounted loads to be delivered with minimum of 60 tonnes per day
- Discounted projects cannot span financial years.

Volumes indicated are based on feedback from contractors when discussing the graduated fee structure.

Table 2 – Fee options and associated acceptance conditions

7. Consultation

- 7.1. The committee does not have delegated authority to approve fees and charges and this sits with each Council.
- 7.2. It is accepted that consultation on fees and charges is required and consequently officers have liaised with a range of customers verbally and have written to customers outlining the proposed fee options and the conditions associated with these options and have requested feedback on the options.
- 7.3. The feedback from customers spoken to verbally have indicated a strong preference for a simple flat fee structure.

7.4. Further consultation information will be available for the meeting to confirm that the verbal feedback fairly represents the customers preference.

8. Options

8.1. There are 3 options that have been considered following the review as detailed below.

Option 1: Don't change the fee for class 3 contaminated soil			
disposal. (Leave at \$1	164 per tonne)		
Advantages	 Officers will not be pressured to have airspace available in a short timeframe. NTRLBU will earn more per tonne from class 3 disposal but will have fewer tonnes to manage. 		
Risks and Disadvantages	 A disadvantage is that responsible disposal of class 3 contaminated soil will not become affordable within the region. The is a risk that additional stockpiling of the material will occur, and the risk of environmental and public health issues will increase. There is a risk that costs for monitoring and tracking wastes within the regions will increase. There will be more risk of environmental and public health issues associated with class 3 contaminated soil. 		
Option 2: Flat Fee sca conditions. (Recommo	le for class 3 disposal with lower fee with ended option)		
Advantages	 Easy to administer. Charges the same fee per tonne regardless of volumes. Rate generally aligns with disposal costs in other areas of New Zealand. 		
Risks and Disadvantages	 Rate for disposal of large quantities is higher than graduated fee, which may result in some large scale disposal projects remaining economically unfeasible. Higher flat rate may not encourage enough disposal to provide reasonable return for establishment costs. 		

Option 3: 2 step graduated fee scale for class 3 disposal with conditions.	
Advantages	 Is fair to all contractors for the same volume of material. Lowers cost for disposal of material for large projects, which will encourage responsible disposal. Current stockpiles may be appropriately disposed. Reduces likelihood of environmental and public health issues occurring. A graduated fee scale is relatively difficult to manipulate by contractors.
Risks and Disadvantages	 More complex to administer. Could encourage aggregation of projects. Could result in aggregation of class 3 and 4 wastes if a more affordable class 4 waste disposal option is not available. Benefits large developments/projects significantly compared to small developments/projects. Could encourage brownfields developments compared to infill developments.

9. Important considerations for decision making

9.1. Fit with Purpose of Local Government

The NTRLBU is a joint committee constituted pursuant to the provisions of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002 and contributes to the four Local Government well-beings of social, economic, environmental, and cultural.

9.2. Consistency with Community Outcomes and Council Policy

Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs.

9.3. Risk

There are a range of risk associated with not implementing a graduated fee structure and for implementing a graduated fee structure. On balance the risks associated with implementing the fee structure are considered

manageable and reduce the potentially more significant and long lasting risks associated with not implementing the structure.

9.4. Financial impact

The development of the Class 3 disposal facility was included in the funding allowed in the NTRLBU 2024 – 2034 Activity management plan.

9.5. Degree of significance and level of engagement

The NTRLBU is a Joint Committee of the two Councils and its activities are included in the Long-term Plans and Annual Plans of each Council. Consultation is undertaken by both Councils in the preparation and adoption of these plans.

The development of the class 3 facility was included in the NTRLBU 2024-2024 Activity management plan and is not considered significant to either council.

9.6. Climate Impact

A key feature of the NTRLBU capital programme is the ability to implement systems to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and environmental issues. The development of specific class 3 disposal facility reduces emissions and emissions levies. This reduction is due to class 3 facilities not producing carbon emissions and being exempt from ETS levies.

9.7. Inclusion of Māori in the decision making process

No engagement with Māori has been undertaken in preparing this report but iwi have representation on the Board.

9.8. Delegations

The Committee does not have delegated authority to approve fees and charges and this is a decision for each Council.

10. Conclusion and next steps

- 10.1. A review of Class 3 waste fees waste undertaken and a review of the Eves Valley Class 3 capacity was also undertaken, which identified that a reduced fee is appropriate for the Eves Valley class 3 waste disposal.
- 10.2. Following NTRLBU acceptance of the proposed reduced fee for class 3 contaminated soil disposal at Eves Valley Landfill the new rate will be presented to Nelson City and Tasman District Councils for approval.
- 10.3. Further steps include continuing the development and consenting of additional class 3 capacity at the Eves Valley Landfill and working with

6.4 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Class 3 Contaminated Soil Graduated Fee Update Report

- TDC to secure land and extend the designation of the landfill site for the South Gully class 3 facility.
- 10.4. The first two tasks are to continue and complete the road stopping process, and to expedite the finalisation of the current Stage 2 consent.
- 10.5. Once the Stage 2 consent is finalised NTLRBU will seeking consent for the area between stage 1 and 2.

Attachments

Nil

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill

Business Unit

27 August 2025

Report Title: R25-402 Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill

Business Unit Draft Business Plan 2026/2027

Report Author: Nathan Clarke (General Manager Regional

Services)

Report Authoriser: Alec Louverdis (Deputy Chief Executive / Group

Manager Infrastructure)

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. To consider and approve the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Unit (NTRLBU) Draft Business Plan 2026/27 (Draft Business Plan) for circulation to Nelson City Council (NCC) and Tasman District Council (TDC) for feedback.

2. Summary

- 2.1. The Draft Business Plan follows the works programme as outlined for 2026/27 as per the approved NTRLBU Activity Management Plan 2024 2034 (AMP).
- 2.2. This Draft Business Plan includes significant increases in the Local Disposal Levy (LDL) (\$28 per tonne)
- 2.3. The increase in the LDL, the Waste Minimisation Levy along with other minor increases has resulted in the York Valley landfill gate fee increasing from \$266 per tonne to \$311 per tonne (excluding GST)
- 2.4. In accordance with the process set out in the NTRLBU Terms of Reference, the LDL costs in this budget are based on the information supplied by TDC and NCC where TDC requested \$4.0 million and NCC requested \$3.9 million.
- 2.5. Under the method agreed for setting the LDL, the lower of the two requested figure has been adopted for both councils. The LDL has therefore been set at \$3.9 Million per council for the 2026/2027 financial year.
- 2.6. In addition to the LDL there is also an increase in the Waste Minimisation Levy (WML) of \$5 per tonne.

- 2.7. To reduce the cost increase associated with the additional LDL and increased WML, NTRLBU is proposing to operate the Landfill Business Unit at a deficit of \$300,000 dollars for the 2026/2027 financial year using funds accumulated from previous years surpluses. This deficit will not be able to be continued into the 2027/2028 financial year as the accumulated surpluses would have been depleted, and therefore additional costs increases will occur in the 2027/2028 landfill fees. That will be discussed at a later date.
- 2.8. This Draft Business Plan includes additional resources to managing the administration of the gas system and the sale of gas, and is necessary to support the ongoing management of gas sales under the NZ Gas Act 1992.
- 2.9. In addition to the above increases NTRLBU has also allowed for the additional depreciation costs associated with capital works implemented over the 2025/26 financial year.
- 2.10. The Draft Business Plan assumes that capital funding will be available for projects with appropriate return on investment, sufficient benefits to waste minimisation, or significant reduction in risk with the primary expenditure within the plan being the consideration of the Renewable CNG facility.
- 2.11. The Objectives and Performance measures of the Draft Business Plan requires the NTRLBU to consider reuse of landfill gas including mitigation measures for Committee consideration, and this is also required by the Nelson Tasman Joint Waste Minimisation and Management Plan 2025 (JWMMP).

3. Recommendation

That the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

 Approves the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Draft Business Plan 2026/27 (NDOCS-749984575-2074) for presentation to the Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council for review and feedback, with delegation of all minor amendments to the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Chairperson and General Manager.

Recommendation to Nelson City and Tasman District Councils

That the Nelson City and Tasman District Councils

 Receive the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Draft Business Plan 2026/27 (NDOCS-749984575-2074) for review and feedback to the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit, if required.

4. Background and Discussion

- 4.1. The NTRLBU Terms of Reference (TOR) outlines several activities required by the NTRLBU along with specified timing for these activities.
- 4.2. The TOR requires that the NTRLBU prepares a Business Plan and that this be presented to the councils by 31 October each year.
- 4.3. The NTRLBU Terms of Reference (TOR) outlines several activities required by the NTRLBU along with specified timing for these activities.
- 4.4. The NTRLBU will consider any feedback provided by the Councils on the Draft Business Plan, plus any updates or new information, and then the Final Business Plan is approved to be presented to the Councils by 31 May prior to the start of the new financial year.

5. Operational Costs

- 5.1. The costs to run the NTRLBU will continue to increase during the 2026/27 financial year as detailed hereafter.
- 5.2. An additional year's inflation associated with the operating cost (2.5%) has been included, this increase accommodates the increased disposal rate associated with the reduced landfill waste mass forecast for the 2026/2027 financial year.
- 5.3. An increase in the WML increase from to \$65/tonne in 2025/26 to \$70/tonne in 2026/27.
- 5.4. An increase in LDL from \$6 million per year to \$7.8 million for 2026/2027. This constitutes approximately 30% of the landfill operational costs, and the increase results ins cost per tonne increase of \$28 per tonne, taking the LDL costs to a total of \$113 per tonne.
- 5.5. Includes allowance for the increased trade waste fee from York Valley landfill which has increased from \$7000 per year in 2023/2024 to \$160,000 in 2024/2025 and were not anticipated at the time of the 2025/26 Business Plan and were not included in the 2025/26 budget. These costs are therefore included in the 2026/27 Business Plan budget.
- 5.6. Allowance has been made for additional depreciation associated with capital works implemented over the 2024/25 and due to be implemented over the 2025/26 financial year
- 5.7. The ETS costs have been assumed at a slightly conservative level and have significantly reduced compared to previous years. The ETS Unique Emission Factor (UEF) will increase the default emission factor from 0.91 tonnes CO2 per tonne of waste to 1.023 tonnes CO2 per tonnes of waste.

5.8. Costs have been increased slightly to reflect the additional resources to support the ongoing management of gas sales and managing the gas system under the Gas Act 1992.

6. Capital Works Programme

- 6.1. The Draft Business Plan includes a significant amount of capital expenditure, as included in the AMP.
- 6.2. Most of this work has previously been outlined in earlier Business Plans, and the programme does not change significantly from the approved Activity Management Plan. Some adjustments to some budgets have been made to account for the increased information available or to account for inflation.
- 6.3. The primary capital expenditure in the 2026/2027 period is required to allow the implementation of improvements to the beneficial reuse of landfill gas.
- 6.4. This work is the continuation of work being undertaken over the last three years and is principally focussed on the renewable CNG System for beneficial reuse of gas from York Valley landfill.
- 6.5. The capital works will allow NTRLBU to continue to reduce its carbon emissions and reduce the cost to the community of those carbon emissions.

7. Affordability

- 7.1. NTRLBU tests the affordability of its landfill fees by assessing the fees in relation to other landfills within NZ.
- 7.2. When compared to other regions waste fees (for 2025/2026) NTRLBUs waste fee is becoming less affordable with NTRLBU being slightly below average for landfills assessed, but above the median cost for general waste in cost per tonne including GST.
- 7.3. It is likely however that NTRLBU will be become more expensive than the average landfill in 2026/2027 following the increases in the LDL and the increases in depreciation.
- 7.4. At present there is little information available on landfill fees for other landfills for the 2026/2027 financial year.

8. Options

8.1. There are two options available, to approve or not approve the draft Business Plan to be submitted to the two Councils.

8.2. Officers recommend option 1 - Approved the Draft Business Plan for review and feedback.

Option 1: Approve the Draft Business Plan for submission to the two Councils for feedback (recommended option)						
Advantages	 This option allows the NTRLBU to meet its timeframes as outlined in the TOR and DOA for preparation of the Draft Business Plan 2026/2027 The Draft Business Plan continues the work planned for the landfill including the ongoing implementation of the beneficial reuse of landfill gas. The Business plan supports the implementation of Actions outlined in the NTRLBU AMP 2024-2033 and outlined in the targets included in the Joint Waste Minimisation and Management Plan. 					
Risks and Disadvantages	This plan includes costs that result in an increased landfill waste gate fee. This gate fee will increase the cost of waste disposal within the region and may contribute to increase illegal dumping of wastes in the region.					
Option 2: Do not approve the Draft Business Plans for submission to the two Councils						
Advantages	Not approving the Draft Business Plan would allow NTRLBU more time to identify savings to the plan.					
Risks and Disadvantages	 Not approving the Draft Business Plan stall the consultation process with the Councils and create additional time pressure within the approvals process. Not approving the plan would create significant additional work for the NTRLBU staff reviewing the plan, when few savings are possible within the NTRLBU officers' control. 					

9. Important considerations for decision making

9.1. Fit with Purpose of Local Government

The NTRLBU is a joint committee constituted pursuant to the provisions of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002 and contributes to the four Local Government well-beings of social, economic, environmental, and cultural.

9.2. Consistency with Community Outcomes and Council Policy

Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs.

9.3. Risk

The risk of not approving the Business Plan is that urgent and planned works will not be able to be undertaken and plans already underway will not be able to be completed. This could lead to environmental non-compliance and safety and financial risks, and significant additional workload and stress for NTRLBU staff.

9.4. Financial impact

This report has considered operational and capital funding approved by the Councils in the NTRLBU AMP 2024-2033 and refines these based on recent knowledge. The Business Plan also includes allowance for significant additional costs in the form of Levy's which are not within the control of the NTRLBU or its officers.

9.5. Degree of significance and level of engagement

This matter is of low significance because the NTRLBU is a Joint Committee of the two Councils, and its activities are included in the Longterm Plans and Annual Plans of each Council. Consultation is undertaken by both Councils in the preparation and adoption of these Business Plans and the principle increase in cost has been requested by the Councils.

9.6. Climate Impact

A key feature of the capital programme is the ability to implement systems to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and environmental issues. The Draft Business Plan includes funds to allow these programmes to continue.

9.7. Inclusion of Māori in the decision making process

No engagement with Māori has been undertaken in preparing this report, although Māori have a representative role on the joint committee.

9.8. Delegations

The Deed of Agreement for the Nelson-Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit (Deed), signed on the 28 April 2017 by the two Mayors and the two

Chief Executives of each of the two Council's (Nelson and Tasman) assigns the delegations (as shown in the extract from the Deed - namely Clause 14 below) to the Joint Nelson-Tasman Regional Landfill Business (NTRLBU).

These delegations are in addition to NTRLBU having powers to decide the setting of fee and charges at the regional landfill, and to accept (or not accept) waste from outside the Nelson/Tasman region as reflected in the Delegations Register (pages 25/26).

These delegations as set out in the Deed are consistent with the delegations given to the NRSBU on the same matters – specifically designed to ensure consistency.

Clause 1.3 of the Delegations Register notes:

"The general principle is that Council retains all responsibilities, duties, functions and powers that must be exercised by Council and where delegations are prevented by legislation. It may also retain certain key responsibilities, duties, functions, and powers that it wishes to exercise. All other responsibilities, duties, functions, and powers may be delegated to a committee, sub-committee, or other subordinate decision-making body or, where not retained by Council, are delegated to the Chief Executive.

In addition, Section 3 of the Delegations Register details Delegations from Council to the Chief Executive.

On this basis the NTRLBU (and consistent with the NRSBU) is deemed to have the authority to enter into all contracts necessary for the operation and management of the NTRLBU in accordance with the approved budgets and intent of the Business Plan.

Responsibilities delegated to the NTRLBU

14. The Councils agree that responsibility for all management and administrative matters associated with the operation of the Joint Committee shall be delegated to the NTRLBU. The NTRLBU may without the need to seek any further authority from the Councils:

- (i) operate a bank account for the NTRLBU.
- (ii) enter into all contracts necessary for the operation and management of the NTRLBU in accordance with the approved budgets and intent of the Business Plan and the 'Procurement guidance for public entities' as produced by the Office of the Auditor General.
- (iii) authorise all payments necessary for the operation and management of the NTRLBU within the approved budgets and intent of the Business Plan.
- (iv) do all other things that are necessary to achieve the objectives as stated in the Joint Waste Plan, Long Term Plan, Activity Management Plan or Business Plan approved by the Councils, including setting terms of trade and acceptance criteria for waste to landfills.

10. Conclusion and next steps

- 10.1. The Draft Business Plan has been prepared to reflect the costs associated with operating the Landfill Business Unit, including significant increases in costs associated with levies outside the NTRLBU control.
- 10.2. The Business Plan has managed to incorporate the increased operating costs, and the increase disposal rate associated with the reduced waste forecast in 2026/2027 within the 2.5 % inflation allowance.
- 10.3. Overall, the ongoing increases in landfill cost are resulting in the waste disposal fee within the Nelson Tasman getting less affordable over successive years.

Attachments

1. NTRLBU Business Plan 26-27 V1 DRAFT





NTRLBU | Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Business Plan 2026/2027



Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Draft Business Plan 2026/2027

Contents							
1.	PURPOSE				3		
2.	TERMS OF REFEREN	ICE REQUIREMENTS			3		
3.	INTRODUCTION				4		
4.	MISSION STATEMEN	Г			4		
5.	STRATEGIC GOALS				4		
6.	NTRLBU BACKGROUI	ND			4		
7.	BUSINESS OBJECTIV	'ES AND PERFORMANCE N	MEASURES		5		
8.	LANDFILL CHARGES				12		
9.	OPERATIONS & MAIN	ITENANCE BUDGET			14		
10.	THREE YEAR RENEW		14				
11.	WASTE MINIMISATION 15						
12.	AIRSPACE MANAGEMENT 16						
13.	EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS 16						
14.	BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT PLAN 16						
APPEN	DIX A: Board Activity So	chedule 2023-2024			18		
APPEN	DIX B: Landfill Levels of	Service Targets			19		
Draft V1	Prepared by:	Nathan Clarke - General M	lanager	August 2025			
		Cover photograph:	Aerial photo of Eves	: Valley landfill July 2	025		

NDOCS-749984575-2074

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page 2 of 22

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit (NTRLBU) Draft Business Plan 2026/27 (Business Plan) is to outline the goals and objectives to ensure that safe, environmentally conscious and financially prudent sanitary landfill services are available in the Nelson Tasman region.

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE REQUIREMENTS

The Terms of Reference document states that the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit (NTRLBU) Board shall supply to the Councils (Nelson City and Tasman District) a copy of its draft Business Plan for the management of the NTRLBU and the assets for the ensuing year, by 31 October each year. The final Business Plan must be presented to both Councils by 31 May.

Table 1.	Dropood busins	A ban and and	JEDI DIL AMD	preparation timeline.
rable i:	Proposed busine	ess bian and r	N I KLBU AIVIP	preparation timeline.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2025			Final Business Plan (BP) 25/26 and AMP approved by NTRLBU		BP 25/26 finalised, to NCC and TDC by 31st		Start of 25/26 Financial Year LDL request from Councils for following year	Draft BP 25/26 approved in Board Meeting		Submit draft BP 26/27 to NCC + TDC for feedback		
2026			Final BP 26/27 approved by NTRLBU		BP 26/27 finalised, to NCC and TDC by 31st		Start of 26/27 Financial Year LDL request from Councils for following year	Draft BP 27/28 approved in Board Meeting		Submit draft 27/28 BP to NCC + TDC for feedback		
2027			Final BP 27/28 approved by NTRLBU		BP 27/28 finalised, to NCC and TDC by 31st		Start of 27/28 Financial Year LDL request from Councils for following year	Draft Business plan 28/29 approved in Board Meeting		Submit draft 28/29 BP to NCC + TDC for feedback		

The Terms of Reference (TOR) document was revised in February 2019 and is presently being reviewed. The Nelson City Council reviewed and approved the revised TOR and Deed of Agreement (DOA), the Tasman District Council has not reviewed the documents. A further review of the governance documents in proposed however it is unclear when this will be completed.

The current version of the TOR is still the 2019 version until the current revised version is approved by both Councils.

Any impacts of those changes will be reflected in the Business Plan for the period following the completion of the review.

The requested review of the DOA and TOR commenced in December 2021.

NDOCS-749984575-2074

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page 3 of 22

3. INTRODUCTION

This Business Plan summarises the projects and initiatives to be implemented during the year. It also outlines the associated funding required.

The Business Plan is aligned with the NTRLBU Landfill Activity Management Plan 2024 – 2033 (AMP).

The Business Plan incorporates the overarching business objectives and performance targets (Section 7).

The three-year renewal and upgrade forecasts (Section 10); and the Financial Plan (Section 9).

The Board activity schedule and levels of service are appended.

Appendix A – Board Activity Schedule

Appendix B - Targeted Levels of Service (LoS) established by the Landfill Activity Management Plan.

4. MISSION STATEMENT

The NTRLBU's mission statement is:

To manage and operate the regional waste disposal facilities and plan for the future needs of the community in a cost effective and environmentally sustainable manner in accordance with the objectives of the Nelson Tasman Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

5. STRATEGIC GOALS

The NTRLBU aspires to achieve the following goals:

Provides sanitary landfill capacity for the needs of the Nelson Tasman region.

Costs of disposal of residual solid waste are affordable.

Risks associated with the activity are identified and mitigated to a level agreed.

Engages the right people with the right skills and experience and has sufficient capacity to deliver the works programme.

Operates sustainably and endeavours to remedy or mitigate any adverse environmental, social, and cultural impacts.

Monitors, manages, mitigates, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions in a responsible manner, and contributes to the development and implementation of waste minimisation and management goals in accordance with the joint waste minimisation and management plan.

Maintains good relationships with stakeholders.

Meets all statutory obligations.

The NTRLBU functional activities are administered by the Nelson City Council and therefore shall comply with the requirements of the Nelson City Council Health and Safety Policy and fully subscribe to the vision for a Zero Harm Culture.

All strategic goals are important and no one goal will be pursued at the expense of another.

6. NTRLBU BACKGROUND

The NTRLBU was established in April 2017 and began operations on 1 July 2017.

NDOCS-749984575-2074

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page 4 of 22

The NTRLBU Activity Management Plan 2024-2033 was adopted in June 2024. This plan has been prepared to align with the NTRLBU AMP 2024 -2033.

The Deed of Agreement clause 21(b) Determines that the NTRLBU will annually agree a schedule of payments to be distributed 50:50 at appropriate intervals to the two Councils to fund waste management and minimisation activities; and to recover this amount from landfill charges.

At the end of each financial year the operating surplus/deficit if not retained by the NTRLBU, will be shared equally between the two Councils and used exclusively for waste management and minimisation initiatives.

7. BUSINESS OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The objectives outlined below describe the long term aims of the business unit. Performance is to be reported quarterly to the Joint Committee and annually or six monthly, as appropriate, to the shareholding Councils.

Long Term Objectives	Key Performance Measures	Actions required during 2026/27					
Landfill capacity is available to receive solid waste generated within the Nelson Tasman region.							
At least 5 years' capacity of consented landfill is available.	Report the available landfill airspace annually (in terms of years remaining). Implement Actions as outlined in Landfill Consent Strategy	Gully 1 landfill is constrained on consented duration. NTRLBU has commenced the development of the assessment of effects for the Extension and closure of the York Valley Gulley 1 Landfill.					
Optimise the use of York Valley Gully 1 landfill.	Consider what facilities NTRLBU has implemented for the different classes of waste and review the needs annually.	Currently the available airspace based on the revised cap shape is estimated to be 1.6 million m³ volumetrically. The revised CAP shape has been updated, and a revised contingency plan has been developed and submitted to the consenting authority following the front buttress construction.					
Adequate planning has been completed and agreed to before the five-year wind down period begins at York Valley.	Complete actions required in the Landfill Development Plan for 2026/2027 period.	This equates to approximately 20 years capacity at 0.9 t/m3 compaction (June 25).					
The available airspace at the landfill is used efficiently.	Airspace maximum consumption of 1.17 m³ per tonne of residual waste received is achieved, with a target of less than 1.11 m³ per tonne.	This target is revised to reflect the performance over the 2025/2026 financial year based on operational data for the Tana Compactor.					

NDOCS-749984575-2074

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page **5** of **22**

Long Term Objectives	Key Performance Measures	Actions required during 2026/27						
Disposal to landfill is efficient and cost effective								
Disposal to landfill is cost effective for users.	Regularly monitor and review financial performance. Levels of Service (as per Appendix B) are met, and budgets (as per current Business Plan) are met.	Review of fees for landfills throughout out NZ to show NTRLBU is within normal general waste fee ranges annually for both Class 1 and Class 3 wastes. Implement pricing strategies that incentivise waste minimisation, and improved health and safety outcomes. Compare costs and performance against Emission Trading Scheme. Demonstrate activities associated with gas reuse have a positive return on investment and support lower landfill fees.						
The economic lives of all assets are optimised.	Three yearly internal audit of asset management practices confirms this.	Ongoing update of the assets and revaluation of assets is undertaken as required to meet annual accounting and renewals requirements, and is updated in each Activity Management Plan, and all assets are migrated to and are managed in the Asset Management software.						
Consider and use new technology where it will provide benefit.	Report on technology considerations annually and identify and recommend new technology choices that are reliable and increase efficiency or environmental performance or reduce cost. Incorporate consideration of new and improved technology in upgrade projects, and operational activities (including the Landfill Management Plan)	Implement transfer facility at the York Valley landfill to achieve best practice vehicle controls and improve environmental outcomes. Confirm compaction performance meets target. Implement additional options to reduce emissions and diesel/petrol consumption at York Valley using Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) and Solar Electricity.						
Risks associated with the services provided are identified and mitigated.								

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page 6 of 22

Long Term Objectives	Key Performance Measures	Actions required during 2026/27
Risk management plans include all significant health and safety, environmental, cultural, social, economic, and contractual risks.	No event, which impacts on agreed levels of service, occurs that has not been identified in the NTRLBU risk management plans. Confirm that the Nelson Tasman Region has capacity in place to accommodate 40,000m³ of waste generated from a major disaster.	Ongoing review of the NTRLBU risk assessment is required. (Review by June 2027) These need to continue to focus on a range of risks, including the business continuity risks associated with extreme events. Continue to develop the fire reduction and readiness activities at York Valley landfill.
Contingency plans adequately address emergency events.	Annually review risk and contingency plan for NTRLBU. Annually review the effectiveness of the Landfill Management Plan following incidents and operational changes and update as required. Provide incident reports in the Quarterly General Managers' report.	Review risk plan by June 2027. Review to include ongoing consideration of fire and site access risks. Risk register review to include outline of Emergency Waste Management Procedures and reserve disposal capacity by June 2027. Fire Management Plan activities, and fire response plan have been reviewed by June 2027.
NTRLBU maintains an excellent health and safety record, and demonstrates proactive safety management	Summary of statistics on lead indicators, significant near misses, incidents, investigations, and remedial actions required. Report summary of emerging trends in H&S relevant to NTRLBU Report on work environment testing undertaken. Implement Safety In Design, and design SPEC outcomes and Improvements.	Summarise H&S statistics in annual report. Update H&S statistics, demonstrating focus on lead indicators in NTRLBU Joint Committee Quarterly General Manager Report.
Performance Monitoring		

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page **7** of **22**

Long Term Objectives	Key Performance Measures	Actions required during 2026/27
The board and key stakeholders are kept well-informed about performance of the NTRLBU.	All agreed reports (as per Appendix A) are issued on time.	Undertaken through meetings with NCC and TDC solid waste teams. Meetings with senior managers of both NCC and TDC, And quarterly and annual reports to the NTRLBU Joint Committee.
Those engaged with the NTRLBU have the right skills, experience, and support to perform well.	The Joint Committee reviews the NTRLBU performance and ability to meet its objectives as part of the annual report. NTRLBU has become a gas distributer and producer under the NZ Gas Act, The additional workload associated with this compliance, and the increased focus on Gas sales and asset management will require increased staffing levels for NTRLBU.	Review staffing levels for the landfill in view of the future scope of the NTRLBU operations, particularly regarding potential for additional HAIL and contaminated soil and gas reuse activities. NTRLBU will engage an additional FTE to support gas safety management, gas sales and asset management.
All activities are planned and agreed.	The AMP is reviewed every three years.	Complete NTRLBU landfill Activity Management Plan for the 2027- 2037 period. In advance of the AMP preparation, review the 50 year master plan outlining the long term vision for the NTRLBU and its activities, including consideration of opportunities for synergy / efficiency within the regions waste management system.

NTRLBU operates sustainably and endeavours to remedy or mitigate any adverse environmental, social, or cultural impacts

NDOCS-749984575-2074

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page 8 of 22

Long Term Objectives	Key Performance Measures	Actions required during 2026/27
NTRLBU minimises adverse environmental, social, and cultural impacts.	Environmental, social, cultural and climate change impacts are considered in all operations and decision making.	Implement improved Safety in Design process that includes the additional formal consideration of Environment, people, and Carbon as part of the formal design process. Called NTRLBU Design SPEC process. Report on community consultation, information dissemination, and monitoring of effects of the landfill activities annually. Demonstrate NTRLBU website is updated quarterly. Get feedback from customers, visitors, and local residents where possible and update as required.
NTRLBU identifies waste minimisation opportunities.	Report quarterly regarding waste minimisation opportunities. Report annually on NTRLBU waste minimisation and emission opportunities and mitigation. Annual Business Plan shall include an outline of the actions NTRLBU is proposing regarding waste minimisation, and the costs associated with these. Support the Councils, where possible, with waste minimisation activities.	Ongoing involvement with the NCC and TDC regarding Waste management and minimisation. Continue the monthly operational meeting between the solid waste teams from NCC, TDC and the NTRLBU, and continue regular liaison with the two Councils climate change teams. Consider options and include relevant options for waste minimisation actions within the Annual Business Plan. Waste minimisations include the reuse of gas from the landfill.

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page **9** of **22**

Climate change effects are managed responsibly						
	The composition of incoming waste is assessed and reported annually , and the weighbridge software collect data with sufficient flexibility to allow effective analysis of waste discharge within the region.					
	The emissions from the York Valley Landfill are assessed and reported annually .					
NTRLBU measures the greenhouse gas emissions of landfill activities.	NTRLBU will work with the NCC and TDC climate change teams to define the revised monitoring and reporting requirements, to overcome the difficulties between the two reporting frameworks currently experienced by December 2026.					
	The annual emissions from the Eves Valley closed landfill are estimated and reported to the NTRLBU board annually .					
	A target for emissions per tonne of waste is set and reviewed annually and remains below 0.2 tonnes CO ₂ per tonne waste.					
NTRLBU reduces the greenhouse gas emissions rate for landfill activities.	The NTRLBU will annually report on and renew its Unique Emissions Factor for landfill operations annually or as required by legislation.					
	The NTRLBU will annually review the options and costs/benefits for reducing emissions from landfill operations, including the reduction of high emissions waste and the improved capture and reuse of landfill gas in its considerations.					
	Activities associated with the emissions mitigation plan for 2026/2027 FY are implemented.					
NTRLBU mitigates its greenhouse gas emissions.	Mitigation methods are outlined in the annual Business Plan for NTRLBU board consideration.					
	NTRLBU emission mitigation review is undertaken by the NTRLBU officers annually in advance of the business plan preparation.					
Good relationships are maintained with all stakeholders						
Shareholders are satisfied with the strategic direction and the economic	All business plans are approved by shareholders.					
performance of the business unit.	Landfill budget projections are met.					

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Good relationships are maintained with all stakeholders including owners, iwi, customers, contractors, neighbours, and the wider community.	All complaints or objections are addressed promptly. Up to date information on activities and achievements are publicly available. Regularly engages with: Customers Owners and other stakeholders where		
NTRLBU will encourage education about waste management and minimisation.	appropriate. Information will be published at least annually, and up to date information will be publicly available regarding NTRLBU activities. Educational activities to facilitate responsible waste management will be encouraged and supported, including: • holding open days for public, • residents, • school educational visits.		
All statutory obligations are met			
All statutory obligations are identified and met and are included in contracts with suppliers.	100% compliance with all statutory obligations.		
All resource consent requirements are met.	Compliance with all resource consents.		

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

8. LANDFILL CHARGES

It is projected that a deficit budget will be achieved during the 2026/27 financial year if expenditure is maintained within the projected budget at the proposed landfill charges and landfill volumes meet or exceed the assumed level. The budget proposes a deficit of \$300,000, which will be sourced from accumulated surpluses.

The proposed 2026/2027 charges are shown in the pink column. This reflects an 17% increase in charges for general waste, from 2025/26

The proposed landfill charges per tonne* (excluding GST) are:

	<u> </u>	(,		
Waste Type		2025/26 Budget	2026/27 Projected	2026/27 Projected	2027/28 Projected
	Charge Rate	\$266	\$311	\$265	\$278
General Refuse (Municipal Solid Waste)	Waste Tonnage	73487	70000	74242	75005
	HAIL diverted	2000	10000	7000	7000
Class 3 Waste Eves Valley	Charge Rate	\$164	\$95	\$95	\$95
Polystyrene	Charge Rate	\$3400	\$3,400	\$3400	\$3400
Light wastes, Sawdust, and Asbestos requiring NTRLBU management	Charge Rate	\$375	\$375	\$375	\$375
Minimum Load Charge	Charge		\$100	\$100	\$100
Load correction administration Fee	Charge		\$150	\$150	\$150

Notes:

This charging table has changed to reflect increased rates associated with general waste, and a continuation of the rate for contaminated soil disposal at Eves Valley landfill.

The fee table also include escalated charges for light waste and polystyrene.

An additional fee category has been added for a minimum load to compensate for the administrative cost associated with very small loads being discharged. This minimum load charge equates to a load approximately 300 kg. It is anticipated that this will reduce the number of very small loads, as some loads will be aggregated. NTRLBU expect this to result in a small reduction in traffic at the landfill.

An administration fee has also been added to reflect the costs associated with activities such as fixing mistakes that have been created by the customer or replacing key fobs that have been lost by customers. The fee will incentivise companies to take responsibility for their actions rather than relying on NTRLBU to fix issues.

The separate fee for HAIL, hazardous material and contaminated soil requiring disposal to York Valley Landfill has been removed and this material is included in the general waste fee.

NDOCS-749984575-2074

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page 12 of 22

A separate charge is maintained is maintained for Sawdust and Light wastes (not including loads of polystyrene) at York Valley landfill. This rate has been expanded to include asbestos loads that require management by NTRLBU in their disposal. This will predominantly relate to plastic wrapped asbestos loads being tipped from trucks.

Light wastes are wastes that - in the opinion of the NTRLBU and its operators - are significantly less dense than general waste. For example, wastes that contain more than 25% polystyrene by volume.

Asbestos disposed in Haz bags which is lifted off and placed in the landfill by the company disposing of the waste will remain at general waste disposal rates.

The intended outcome of this higher fee for Asbestos is to cover the additional costs incurred by NTRLBU associated with digging asbestos disposal pits, monitoring disposal, and for managing the safe compaction of asbestos material.

This budget is based on the Ministry for the Environment, Waste Disposal Levy increase to \$\$70 per ton for the 2026/27 year.

The budget is based on an annual demand of 70,000 tonnes.

The waste mass has been based on the 2024/2025 annual mass of waste received at York Valley excluding the Tahunanui Beach Contaminated sawdust, with the assumption that some improvement in economic activity will occur, but not back to 2023/2024 levels.

The landfill charges are based on an assumed Local Disposal Levy (LDL) of \$3.9M to both NCC and TDC for the 2026/27 year.

This budget is based on an Emissions Trading Scheme UEF of 0.20 for 2026/27 years.

The result of the above is an increase in the Waste Disposal Cost of \$45 per tonne. This equates to an increase in the landfill cost of 17% in landfill charges from 2025/26 to 2026/27.

This increase is higher than indicated in the NTRLBU 2024 – 2033 AMP because the NZ government has increased the Waste Disposal Levy by an additional \$5 which was not included in the AMP budgets, and the Councils Local Disposal Levy has also increased from \$6 million in 2025/2026 business plan to \$7.8 Million in 2026/2027.

The costs associated with the Operations and Maintenance of the landfill have increased by approximately 2.5%.

The only change to the operating costs within the control of NTRLBU associated with this Business Plan when compared to the AMP is the additional of one additional staff member to the NTRLBU team.

The role is considered necessary to ensure that NTRLBU has sufficient resource to support the development and administration of the gas system, and the administration of the gas sales and asset management associated with the system.

NTRLBU is conscious that the compliance requirements associated with operating an increasingly complex gas system with commercial sales of gas will likely exceed the available capacity of the current NTRLBU staff.

This increase in Landfill fee is due to:

- Increases in the Waste Minimisation Levy. (\$5/tonne)
- Local disposal levy increases by \$1.8 million (\$28/tonne)
- Reduced tonnes expected due to reduced economic activity.

NDOCS-749984575-2074

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page 13 of 22

- Increased financing and depreciation costs associated with capital upgrades.
- An additional staff member dedicated to gas management within the NTRLBU
- Inflation allowance for 2.5% increase on the 2025/2026 costs.

9. OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE BUDGET

The landfill activity is funded from landfill charges. The projected operations and maintenance costs for the next three years are below:

Account		2025/2026	2	2026/27 Budget	2	2027/28 Budget	20	27/28 Budget
YVLF Gate Charge \$/T	-\$	266	-\$	311	-\$	338	-\$	350
TOTAL INCOME	-\$	21,024,618	-\$	23,417,790	-\$	24,917,012	-\$	26,080,727
Gate Fees	-\$	19,580,618	-\$	21,767,790	-\$	24,952,012	-\$	26,115,727
Contaminated Soil	-\$	928,000	-\$	950,000	\$	735,000	\$	735,000
Other Income	-\$	516,000	-\$	700,000	-\$	700,000	-\$	700,000
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	21,524,618	\$	23,717,790	\$	24,917,012	\$	26,080,727
Staff and admin expenses	\$	697,500	\$	811,851	\$	811,851	\$	811,851
Interest	\$	1,135,000	\$	1,358,000	\$	1,687,000	\$	1,650,000
Total York Valley Expenses	\$	12,588,861	\$	13,180,182	\$	14,060,404	\$	15,261,118
York Valley Landfill Operation	\$	3,443,000	\$	3,538,800	\$	3,637,500	\$	3,739,100
ETS Costs	\$	771,000	\$	430,000	\$	553,000	\$	648,000
Waste Min for the Env	\$	4,777,000	\$	4,900,000	\$	5,535,000	\$	5,596,000
Other Expenses	\$	1,711,998	\$	1,862,603	\$	1,860,103	\$	1,867,603
Depeciation	\$	1,885,864	\$	2,448,779	\$	2,474,801	\$	3,410,415
Total Eves Valley Expenses	\$	1,103,257	\$	567,757	\$	557,757	\$	557,757
Waste Min for the Env	\$	30,000	\$	150,000	\$	140,000	\$	140,000
Other Expenses	\$	690,400	\$	303,757	\$	303,757	\$	303,757
Depeciation	\$	382,857	\$	114,000	\$	114,000	\$	114,000
Local disposal levies	\$	6,000,000	\$	7,800,000	\$	7,800,000	\$	7,800,000
Net Deficit (Surplus)	\$	500,000	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	-

Other income is made up of income from gas and electricity. The income projections assume that certain projects will be implemented as scheduled and will result in the projected income.

10. THREE YEAR RENEWAL AND UPGRADE EXPENDITURE FORECAST

The following table outlines the capital expenditure for the NTRLBU over the next three years and show the post closure allowance for Eves Valley landfill.

Account		2025/26 Budget		2026/27 Budget		2027/28 Budget		2027/28 Budget	
Total Capital Expenditure*	\$	9,246,082	\$	12,946,250	\$	490,000	\$	210,227	
Renewals			\$	-	\$	-	\$	164,978	
Total Capital Upgrades	\$	5,791,010	\$	12,381,250	\$	482,800	\$	-	
Stomwater	\$	1,051,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Gas Reuse installations	\$	1,051,000	\$	12,496,000	\$	-	\$	-	
Access, Planting, Fencing	\$	246,985	\$	85,200	\$	92,101	\$	-	
Fire Fighting Activites			\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	
New Regional Landfill	\$	788,250	\$	1,483,900	\$	284,000	\$	-	
Transfer Facility			\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	
Hospital Supply System changes	\$	1,051,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Transfer Equipment	\$	1,077,275	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Alternative Cover			\$	_	\$	113,600	\$	-	
Gas collection improvements	\$	525,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Contaminated Soil reuse and disposal			\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	-	
Un-programmed Capital Expenditure (YVLF)	\$	68,315	\$	73,840	\$	73,840	\$	-	
Carryover 2024/25 to 2025/26	\$	3,386,757							
Total Post Closure Costs (EVLF)	\$	230,500	\$	224,500	\$	237,500	\$	237,527	

NDOCS-749984575-2074

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page **14** of **22**

Note that the above table excludes capital expenditure carried over from 2025/2026 into 2026/2027. The 2026/27 costs have been adjusted to account for inflation over the period since the AMP was prepared and assume inflation for the 2025/2026 financial year of 2.5%.

One change is included in the budgets compared to the Activity Management Plan. This change is the allowance made for an additional staff member to support gas sales and gas system administration.

There are no other significant changes to the capital budgets included within the NTRLBU Activity management plan.

11. WASTE MINIMISATION

Several waste minimisation opportunities were considered or implemented during 2024/25, and several options have been reviewed, these include consideration of the transfer system equipment which will improve materials diversion.

11.1 Battery Diversion

NTRLBU has allowed \$60,000 per annum in operational costs for the disposal of batteries collected within the Nelson Tasman region. This allowance continues the successful implementation of the battery diversion project undertaken collectively by NCC, TDC and NTRLBU. This work will complement the ongoing fire management works being implemented at the York Valley Landfill. The disposal of the diverted batteries is funded by NTRLBU but is undertaken by the Councils.

11.2 Contaminated soil diversion and reuse facilities

Contaminated soil diversion as a waste minimisation activity that was identified during the 2021/22 year for inclusion in the 2023/24 business plan is the opportunity to create a HAIL "rehabilitation" site. This facility has needed to be revised several times over the last 3 years as additional information on quantities and legislation has been gained.

A facility has been developed at the Eves Valley Landfill, and during the 24/25 and 25/26 year is using airspace on the Stage 2 of the Eves Valley Class 1 landfill consent.

The Eves Valley landfill accepted ~2000 tonnes of Class 3 waste in 24/25, and the price of Class 3 waste is anticipated to reduce from \$164/tonne to \$95/tonne during the 2025/26 financial year to reduce the costs for responsible disposal of Class 3 wastes.

During the 2025/26 financial year NTRLBU received an updated capacity assessment for the Eves Valley landfill Class 3 waste airspace capacity which identified that available capacity was larger than was previously anticipated. The landfill now has an immediately available capacity of approximately 60,000m3. It has capacity for an additional 200,000m3 is inside the landfill designation, on or between existing class 1 landfills, and a consent application has been commenced for this volume.

There is an additional approximately 500,000m3 of capacity that can be developed within the broader landfill area in the gully to the south of the York valley landfill, and allowance will need to be made in future years capital budgets for NTRLBU to purchase the land required for this facility from Tasman District Council, and to extend the designation of the Eves Valley site to include this land.

Landfill fees for Class 3 material have been developed based on assumed costs for the management, operation, verification testing, and monitoring of the facilities.

NTRLBU is working with TDC and NCC to identify further opportunities for waste minimisation and these will be added to the forward waste minimisation programme as appropriate.

NDOCS-749984575-2074

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page 15 of 22

12. AIRSPACE MANAGEMENT

The work being undertaken on airspace management for the 2025/2026 financial year relates principally to the renewal or application for new regional resources consents for the regional landfills and for the continuation of the Class 3 landfill at the Eves Valley landfill.

13. EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS

The ongoing \$100,000 per annum allowance for studies, investigation and ETS works has been included in the Business Plan for this activity. This fund includes the works for the UEF assessment, Swap Analysis, and other actions required to maintain and manage the current ETS position, and to support actions onsite that lower emission production.

Additional funding has been included in the capital budgets to support the development of activities to further improve greenhouse gas emission reductions, with the design of the RNG facility planned for the year. The capital funding is also used as required to support greenhouse gas capture and reuse data collection and reporting.

14. BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT PLAN

This section describes initiatives to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Business Unit and is based on the Draft Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit 2024-33 NTRLBU Activity Management Plan and inputs from stakeholders.

IP	Description	Resource Requirements	Progress
	Update and upgrade		GIS and Dashboards improvements. (in progress)
1	management tools and systems, including website, dashboards,	External consultants and contractors.	Weighbridge integration with NCC finance system <i>(in progress)</i>
	GIS, weighbridge and asset management		NTRLBU Asset management system replacement (in progress)
	Review landfill gas harvesting		Updated application for UEF to be submitted by January each year.
			Install gas reuse system at Eves Valley. <i>(in progress)</i>
2		Internal and consultant	Continue to develop YVL gas ring main and gas controls.
			Implementation options for reuse of York Valley landfill gas. (in progress)
3	Emissions studies and investigations	Tasman District Council, Nelson City Council.	Emissions reporting to be available online (NTRLBU website).
		Consultants and internal	Work with NCC and TDC to agree a reporting methodology that accounts for

NDOCS-749984575-2074

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Description	Resource Requirements	Progress
		actual emission from York Valley landfill <i>(in progress)</i>
Waste Minimisation Planning	Tasman District Council,	Contribute to combined JWMMP 10-year plan for Regional Waste Minimisation Targets. (complete)
	Consultants and internal	Undertake annual review of NTRLBU internal plan for landfill waste minimisation or reuse.
Landfill Consenting strategy and Information development	Tasman District Council, Nelson City Council, Consultants and internal	Continue work on consent application for the next Regional Landfill, (in progress)
Leachate resilience works	NTRLBU, Tasman District Council, Nelson City Council, Consultants and internal	Develop work programme as Part of AMP process to upgrade the leachate system capacity (both Eves Valley and York Valley)
Airspace management options	NTRLBU, Tasman District Council, Nelson City Council, Consultants and internal	Ongoing focus on developing additional airspace and completing consent applications. (in progress) Identify options for reducing airspace consumption, including waste diversion or
	Waste Minimisation Planning Landfill Consenting strategy and Information development Leachate resilience works Airspace management	Waste Minimisation Planning Tasman District Council, Nelson City Council, Consultants and internal Tasman District Council, Nelson City Council, Nelson City Council, Nelson City Council, Consultants and internal NTRLBU, Tasman District Council, Nelson City Council, Consultants and internal Airspace management options NTRLBU, Tasman District Council, Nelson City Council, Consultants and internal

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page **17** of **22**

APPENDIX A: Board Activity Schedule 2023-2024

Draft status note: At the time of preparation of this Draft Business Plan the NTRLBU Deed of Agreement (DoA) and Terms of Reference (ToR) were undergoing review. The dates and requirements set out below do not reflect any changes in the DoA & ToR.

Date	Activity	Papers required
By 15 September 2026	Review draft annual report and financial statement	Draft annual report and financial statement
By 15 September 2026	Deliver draft annual report to both Councils	
By 31 October 2026	Review Board planning/meeting timetable	Planning/meeting timetable
	Adopt Draft Annual Business Plan for presentation to Tasman District Council and Nelson City Council	Draft Business Plan
	Review and update interests register	Interests register
By 31 May 2027	Present annual report and business plan to Tasman District Council and Nelson City Council	Annual report and business plan
By 30 June 2027	Review Board performance	Checklist for Board effectiveness
	Review customer satisfaction survey results	Customer survey report
	Review audit management report	Audit management report

APPENDIX B: Landfill Levels of Service Targets

Related Community Outcomes	Strategic Themes	Levels Of Service	Performance Indicators	Method of Measurement	Target				
SOLID WASTE	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - NTRLBU will provide a landfill for waste disposal								
	Impacts	All landfill activities, facilities and services comply with resource consent conditions, site management plans and appropriate legislative requirements.	Compliance with resource consents.	Number of non-compliances.	Nil				
		Adequate landfill airspace available to ensure future sustainability of solid waste disposal.	Available landfill space that has been consented.	Years of available consented landfill space.	>5 Years				
Health Environment Education			Available landfill space that has been developed.	Years of available developed landfill space.	>2 Years				
	Costs	Cost effective and sustainable landfill services available.	No rates required to support landfill activities.	User Pays %	100%				
	Demand	NTRLBU operational contracts require minimum standards of waste compaction to maximise landfill capacity.	Waste compaction density exceeds minimum target level. Period where a landfill compactor is unavailable for compaction.		> 0.85t/m ³ minimum target greater than 0.9 t/m ³ <2 hours per year				

NDOCS-749984575-2074

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page 19 of 22

Related Community Outcomes	Strategic Themes	Levels Of Service	Performance Indicators	Method of Measurement	Target
		Landfills are open at convenient times.	Hours and days that the landfill is available for disposal are optimise for cost and convenience	Opening hours specified.	100% of specified hours.
	Health and Safety	Landfill activity provided in a safe manner and pose no health and safety risks to nearby residents.	No reported incidences of lost time injury or illness attributable to use of facilities.	Complaints and incident forms.	Nil
		Operational health and safety to be to a high standard including external audits.	Audit review, non-conformance reporting and remedial actions implemented and verified.	External review.	Contractors' performance at or above agreed levels.
	Quality	Good quality customer service.	Customers are content with the services offered.	Customer satisfaction survey.	>90% of customers satisfied.
		Inquiries received through the Councils' service request system acknowledged within 24 hours.	All requests responded to in compliance with Council customer service policy.	Service request response time.	90%
	Environment	Odour, litter, and stormwater management plans are followed.	Incident reports and investigations are completed in a timely fashion.	Incident register is audited by NTRLBU.	Improvement observation / incident ratio greater than 10
				Number of service requests received.	No confirmed odour complaints

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page **20** of **22**

Related Community Outcomes	Strategic Themes	Levels Of Service	Performance Indicators	Method of Measurement	Target
			No formal odour complaints are received from Neighbours.		by independent odour assessor.
			Proactive and reactive litter activities are followed, and any incidents are recorded.	Catch fences are within 30m of the front face and transfer facility to the south, east and northeast.	Monthly audit. 100% compliance during monthly audit.
			Stormwater meets consent requirements.	Analytical data review.	Sediment concentration remains below allowable discharge concentrations.
	Gas management	Gas capture, and reuse and/ or destruction is maintained and improved annually	Annual gas capture or gas reuse is greater than or equal to the previous year at York Valley.	Combined gas monitors and flow meters from site.	Equal or greater capture or reuse of landfill gas when compared to the 2025/26 calendar year.
				Annual use of Methane for reuse purposes as measured by flow	>80% of available methane gas is

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

Page **21** of **22**

Related Community Outcomes	Strategic Themes	Levels Of Service	Performance Indicators	Method of Measurement	Target
			Methane reuse is increased annually, where projects have a positive return on investment.	meter and gas analysers (including Eves Valley Gas).	reused beneficially in 2026/2027.
			Landfill gas destruction is improved annually (including Eves Valley gas).	Totalised destruction of gas multiplied by the destruction efficiency. A priority factor may be applied for gas reuse that displaced fossil fuels.	UEF of less than or equal to 0.20 (excluding Eves Valley) and availability of the landfill flare at Eves Valley greater than 90% of the time daily.

Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

Business Plan 2026/27 Draft V1

7 Exclusion Of The Public

Recommendation

That the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit

- 1. Excludes the public from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.
- 2. The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:
- 7.1 R25-355 NTRLBU Gas Boiler Sale and Energy Supply Contract Report

Section 7(2)(i) To enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)

Agenda Page 101