

Thursday, June 10, 2021

Regional landfill development & operation

Running a small landfill, are you charging enough?

Presented by Mike Ritchie – Managing Director

2:30 PM - 2:50 PM

Doltone House Jones Bay Wharf, Pyrmont NSW

15 Minute Presentation + 5 Minute Q&A

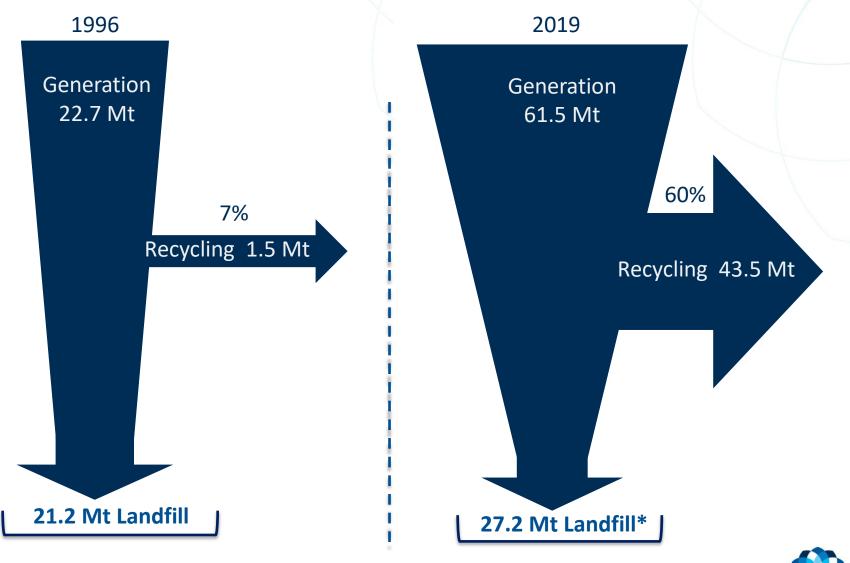




What is the average market landfill price?



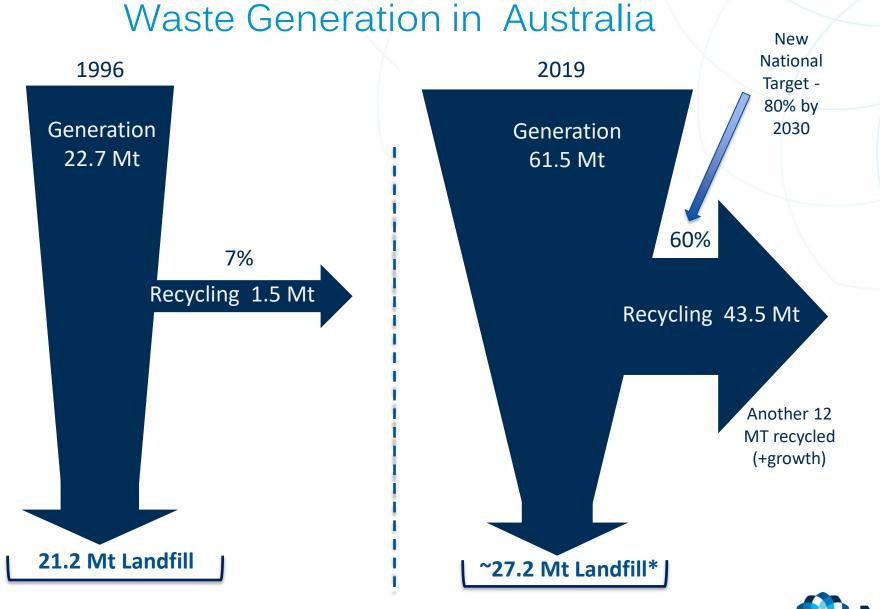
Waste is like a river



Source: ABS Year Book 2014; National Waste Report 2020



 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ The balance of landfilled/recycled $\,$ is waste recovered as energy, including via LFG.



Source: ABS Year Book 2014; National Waste Report 2018



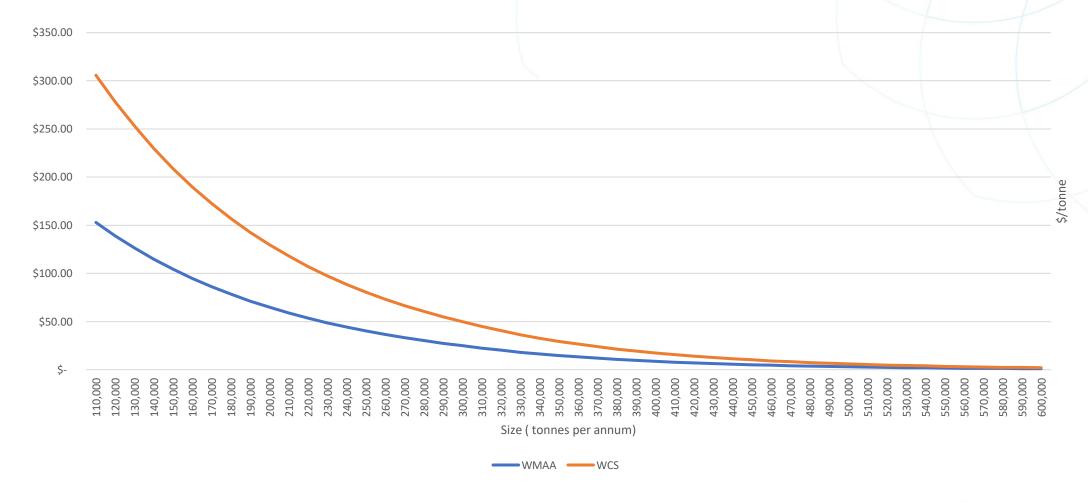
^{*} The balance of landfilled/recycled is waste recovered as energy, including via LFG.

Landfill Pricing





Typical landfill operating cost pricing by landfill size





Why review your price?



Common observations

- Many Council owned landfills are underpriced
- Ratepayers will be subsiding commercial operators disposing at Council landfill
 - Special rate increases biased towards households
- Unfunded liability often results from:
 - airspace undervalued
 - Infrastructure replacement not priced
 - Insufficient provision for aftercare



Implications

- Underpriced gate fee then creates an inaccurate basis for comparisons
 - all alternatives are expensive compared to an underpriced landfill
 - resource recovery (organics, wood, concrete, C&I sort...)
 - Landfill rationalisation, transfer stations



Economics

Cheap landfill disposal can determine the maximum paid for and viability of recycling **EPS** Plastic bags High \$ Value **Butts** Large Tonnage Cost per tonne (\$) CD's Returned food E waste Hard **Plastics** textiles Mattresses Wood Glass batteries Organics- Food Fluoro tubes Concrete waste, Manure **Diversion rate from landfill** cardboard Metals

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How to determine a landfill cost?



Standard Approaches?

- Australia has no standard
- NSW Full Cost Landfill Calculator (but it ignores void space (air) value)
- US EPA full cost accounting handbook 1997
- NZ -Full Cost Accounting guide 2002



Steps to work out full costs

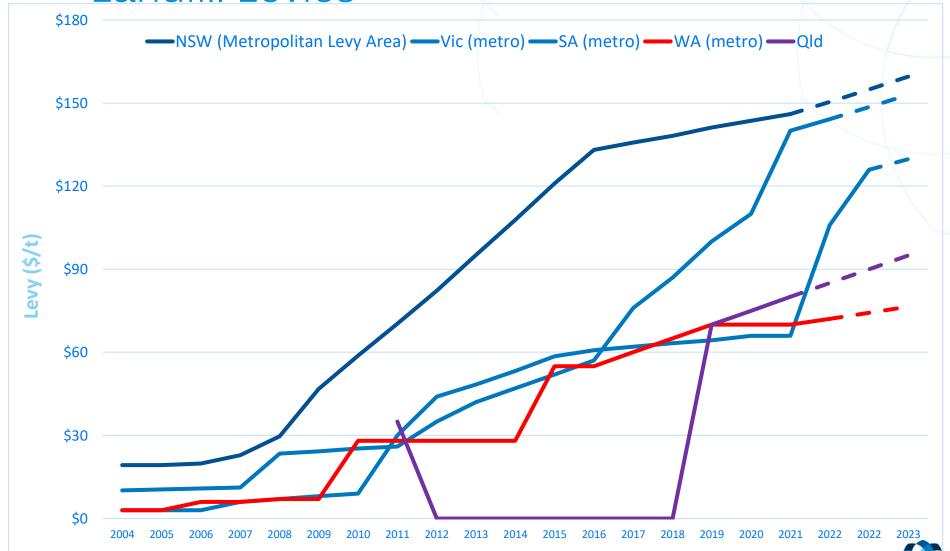


1. Waste projection model

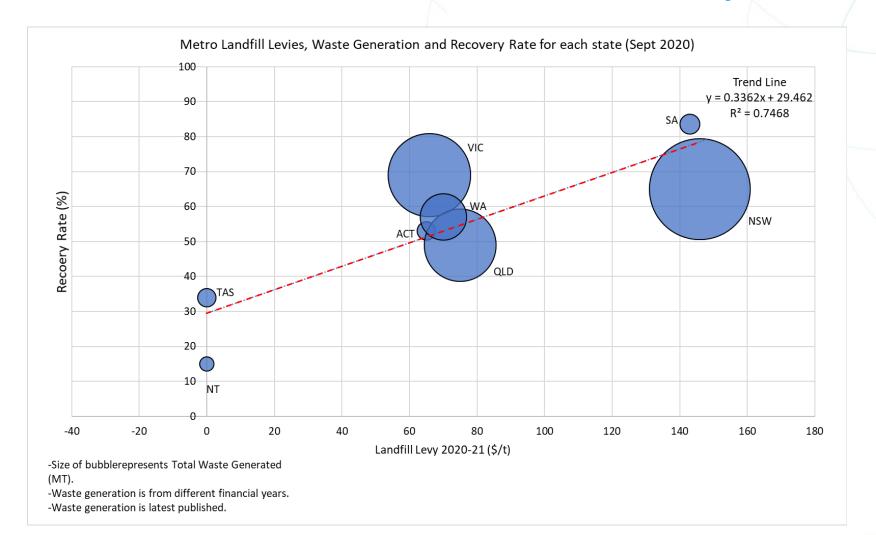
- Waste generation rate
- Model growth projections
- Model changes in growth (increased levies, FOGO)
- Model Price Elasticity changes in waste supply with higher or lower gate fees



Landfill Levies



Landfill levies drive resource recovery





Waste Projection Model

- Provides scenarios for landfill airspace utilisation.
- Allows you to identify the remaining life of the facility:
 - Utilisation of airspace
 - Timing cell construction
 - Timing of cell capping
 - Timing of rehab and aftercare activities



2. CAPEX - Plan capital costs and financing

Capital Costs

- New cell design and construction
- Cell capping
- maintenance of leachate, gas systems etc
- Plant and equipment
- Weighbridges;
- roads
- Finance (borrowings and interest)
- Asset depreciation schedules



Understand capital costs



3. OPEX – operating costs

- Current operating costs :
 - Labour
 - Plant Operating
 - Utilities
 - Gas operation/maintenance
 - Leachate operation/maintenance
 - Environmental management
 - Lease and software costs
 - Corporate overheads.



4. Account for future liabilities

- Environmental management actions;
 - Risk
 - Rectification cost;
- Future operating costs
 - Long term monitoring and maintenance costs;
 - Future remediation costs.
- Contingencies
 - E.g. Financial Assurance.



5. Plan for additional activities and asset replacement

- If state or Councils policy requires how will you fund additional resource recovery activities?
- When the landfill is closed how will you fund:
 - A new landfill site
 - Resource recovery
 - Transfer station
 - Landfill gas



6. So what should the gate fee be?

- 1. Determine the NPV of future costs and revenues and divide by the annual tonnage.
- 2. You are now getting close to a cost recovery the gate fee, but also:
 - Add contingencies for capital works
 - Plan for higher interest rates and CPI increases
 - Plan for increasing cost of legislative compliance
 - Allow for high and low landfill fill rate scenarios
 - Plan for differing closure dates
 - Differential gate fees for commercial and residential



Conclusions

- 1. Waste is like a river it flows downhill to the cheapest price
- 2. Levies increase recycling they create headroom for resource recovery
- 3. Most recycling is uneconomic –under pricing your landfill exacerbates this!
- 4. Underpriced landfills:
 - Require ratepayer subsidies
 - Allow commercial users a free ride
 - Undermine the viability of recycling
 - Put the costs unfairly on future generations



Any Questions?





thank you

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