

DRAFT NUNAVIK RESIDUAL MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN

2021-2027

Planning waste management benefits the environment and the whole community!

Summary document



The 2015-2019 Nunavik Residual Materials Management Plan has been revised in order to continue the work of improving residual materials management. It now provides Nunavik with a planning tool that is adapted to the regional and local context.

This summary document presents the outline of the draft plan for the public consultation process with the population and organizations working in Nunavik.

To consult the complete Draft Plan, visit the [KRG website](#).

CURRENT MANAGEMENT

Each village has a by-law on residual materials management. Collection is usually carried out five times a week and the waste is transported to the Northern Territory Disposal Site (NTDS). Many of the NTDS are almost full; there are three projects to build new ones underway in: Kangirsuk (opening in 2021), Inukjuak, and Kuujjuarapik (opening dates of each is undetermined). Combustible materials are periodically burned there and metal debris are stacked in a separate section. Most villages have a shelter for storing hazardous materials.



There are few residual material recovery activities in the area. Here are the main ones:

- ❖ Returnable containers can be brought back in all communities and certain other packaging, which varies depending on the business.
- ❖ In some places, single-use plastic bags are banned or sold.
- ❖ Some communities recycle used mineral oil.
- ❖ Some construction companies promote the reuse of materials by the local population.
- ❖ Used tires are returned to the South for recycling through the RECYC-QUÉBEC program.
- ❖ Textile materials are collected in Kuujjuaq and shipped to all villages.
- ❖ A composting project has been underway at the Kuujjuaq community greenhouse since 2011.
- ❖ Automotive batteries are also collected and recycled in the South.
- ❖ Products covered by the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regulations can be recovered in six communities, these products include: used oil, mercury lamps, paint, batteries, and electronics.



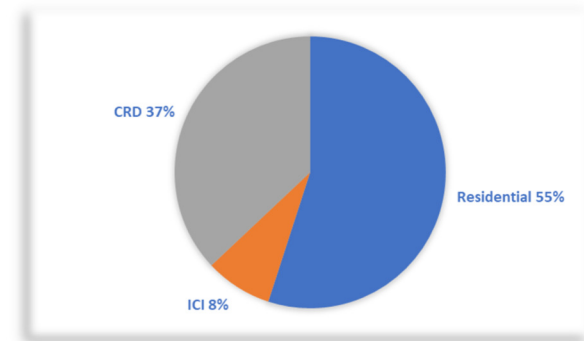
- ❖ Large bulky items are collected by most municipalities about once a year and transported to a NTDS.
- ❖ Hazardous material accumulation sites have been, or are in the process of being recovered, in all communities.



WASTE INVENTORY

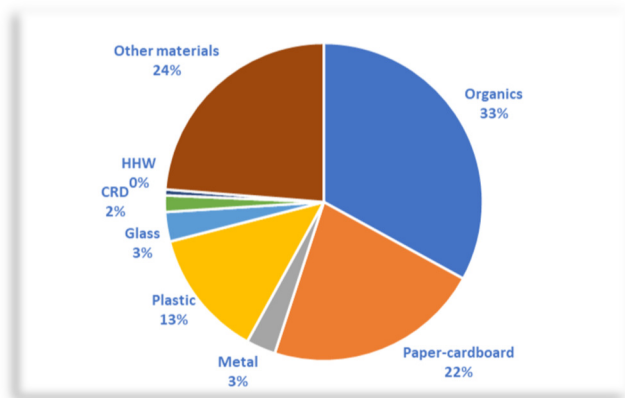
The RMMP inventory makes it possible to estimate the quantity of residual materials generated annually in Nunavik. As there is no scale for weighing the waste, the data is based on comparable sources.

Residual materials are produced by three major sectors: residential (everything that comes from homes), ICI (industries-businesses-institutions), and CRD (construction-renovation-demolition companies). In Nunavik, the residential sector is the largest generator of waste.



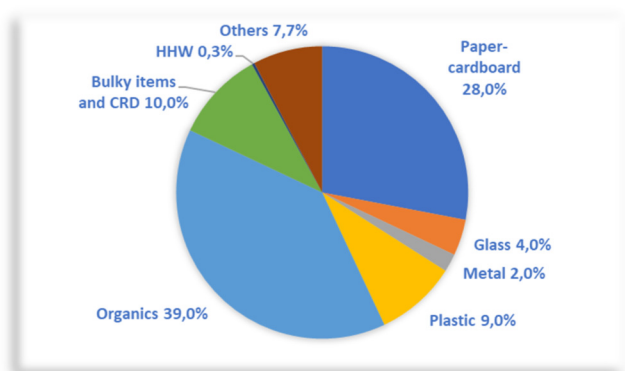
Percentage of residual materials generated by sector

The most abundant waste categories for the residential sector are organics (food leftovers, plant, and animal) and paper and cardboard, for a total of 55%. These are potentially compostable materials. The other materials, such as textiles, are also very abundant with 24%.



Percentage of residual materials categories for the residential sector

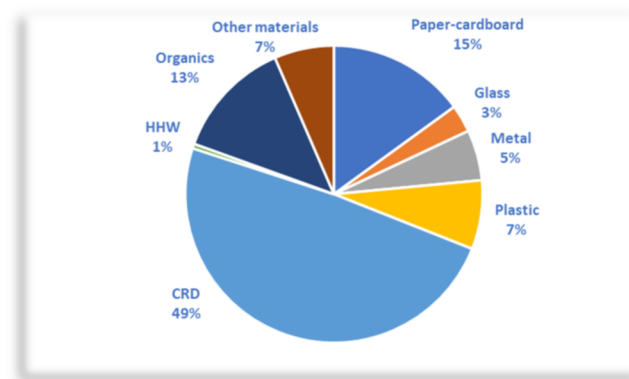
For the ICI sector, organics and paper and cardboard are also generated in large quantities for a total of 67%. Although it accounts for a small percentage, HHW (hazardous household waste) represents a particular management issue for all sectors because their safe recovery is very expensive and complex.



Percentage of residual materials categories generated by the ICI sector

As for the CRD sector, the second largest generator, the main residues produced are wood, other materials (plastic, shingles, gypsum) and metal.

In total, Nunavik produces more than **15,000 T** of waste per year, half of which is CRD waste, due to its important mass. This total represents **1.1T / person / year**. Almost 100% of this material is eliminated since there are few recovery systems.



Percentage of residual materials categories generated in Nunavik for all sectors combined

ACTION PLAN

This central part of the RMMP outlines the actions to be carried out by the KRG, the northern villages, various regional organizations, as well as other partners. The KRG has set three orientations and seven objectives that frame the planning process, from which arise 20 measures. They are presented here:

Orientation 1: Build interest among all waste generators about the importance of residual materials management:

Objective 1- Conduct information and awareness-building activities on topics related to residual materials management.

1. Carry out an **awareness-building campaign** for each new project that introduces a change in practice



Objective 2 - Promote partnerships in every sector of activity with a view for implementing measures.

2. Develop partnerships with ICI- and CRD-sector stakeholders.



Orientation 2: Develop management methods for Nunavik based on the concepts of sustainable development:

Objective 3 - Improve the management of northern landfills.

3. Provide **training** to municipal workers in order to improve residual materials management.



4. Explore alternatives to the **open-air burning** of waste.



5. Prepare a procedure for the management of **end-of-life vehicles**.



6. Develop **storage sites** for scrap vehicles outside of northern landfills.

7. Support the northern villages in implementing Residual Materials Management **bylaws**.



Objective 4 - Develop projects to divert more residual materials away from northern landfills.

8. Implement a residual **metal** recovery project in one or two communities.



9. Implement a thermophilic **composting** project in Inukjuak.



10. Implement an **eco-centre and resource recovery station** project in Kuujjuaq.



11. Implement a recovery project for **recyclable materials**.



12. Support food retail stores to expand the **deposit-refund** program.



13. Implement local initiatives to reduce the waste of **construction materials**.



14. Explore possible projects to reduce **packaging** at the source.



Objective 5 - Maintain and develop existing reclamation activities.

15. Optimize existing drop-off centres and open new drop-off centres for products covered by **extended producer responsibility**.



16. Promote bans on single-use **plastic shopping bags**.



Orientation 3: Monitor the implementation of the action plan and global innovations in residual materials management:

Objective 6 - Monitor residual materials management.

17. Monitor developments in the field of residual materials management and disseminate relevant information.



Objective 7 - Audit the implementation of the Nunavik Residual Materials Management Plan.

18. Develop a **mechanism for assessing** the achievement of targets.



19. Establish a **committee** to follow-up on the implementation of the Action Plan.



20. Prepare **progress reports** on the implementation of the Nunavik RMMP every three years.

LOCAL PLANS

A local action plan for each northern village has also been developed. To find out about the measures in your community's action plan, see [Annex 5 of the RMMP project](#).



Your opinion matters!

Stay tuned for public consultation activities by visiting the [KRG Facebook page](#) and [website](#). For any questions and comments on the PGMR project, contact the KRG Environment Department:

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