WARATAH-WYNYARD COUNCIL

WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
Introduction

Council requested that a Solid Waste Management Strategy be prepared at its 18 August 2003 meeting. At that time the Cradle Coast Authority was conducting a regional waste management audit and development of a Council’s strategy was to await the outcome of this process.

The Cradle Coast Authority (CCA) released its final audit report in July 2004.

A number of issues relating to waste management have been pursued since Council’s request for a strategy with the more significant outcome being the development of a formal waste disposal arrangement with the Circular Head Council in respect of the disposal of municipal waste at the Port Latta landfill site.

Council determined to enter into a formal contract with the Circular Head Council for this purpose at its 18 July 2005 meeting. This agreement provides surety for Council’s waste disposal needs during the next five (5) years. It is now opportune for Council to consider the current issues facing it in relation to waste management.

This strategy document identifies the range of waste management issues facing Council, details current strategies in place to address the issues and also suggests possible improvement actions or opportunities.

Legislation / Corporate Context

Effective waste management is a serious concern for the community. Many resources that could be reused or recycled are lost to landfill each year and as the environmental impacts of landfill disposal are further investigated the cost of development and management of landfill sites continues to increase.

Council becomes responsible for the management and disposal of the majority of the domestic waste stream by virtue of its responsibilities under the Local Government Act 1993.
Section 20 of the Act details the broad responsibilities of Council as follows:

**20. Functions And Powers**

1. In addition to any functions of a council in this or any other Act, a council has the following functions:
   
   a) to provide for the health, safety and welfare of the community;
   b) to represent and promote the interests of the community;
   c) to provide for the peace, order and good government of the municipal area.

2. In performing its functions, a council is to consult, involve and be accountable to the community.

3. A council may do anything necessary or convenient to perform its functions either within or outside its municipal area.

4. A council may transfer to a single authority or a joint authority—
   
   a) any of its assets and liabilities on any condition it determines; or
   b) any of its employees.

5. A council may—
   
   a) acquire, hold, dispose of and otherwise deal with property; and
   b) sue and be sued in its corporate name.

The main thrust of waste management in today’s climate is:

- Waste disposal is carried out in an environmentally responsible manner.
- The Reduce, Reuse and Recycle ethos is entrenched within the community.
- Sustainability imperatives demand better use of the community’s resources.

An overview of legislation and policy implications that impact on Council’s Waste Management activities is outlined below:
• **State Government Policy positions – recent developments**

The State Government in recent months has released policy papers on the need to develop and implement improved practices relating to waste management in Tasmania.

Issues that have been discussed include:

- Regional Waste Management Strategies.
- The formation of regional bodies to co-ordinate waste management activities in regions.
- The possible introduction of waste levies on the disposal of material to a landfill.

These matters present significant implications both in cost and resources to Council. The Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT) has been co-ordinating responses to the Government’s policy papers on behalf of Councils.

These matters will continue to be at the forefront of waste management discussions in the State for some time to come.

• **Partnership agreement between the Government of Tasmania and the LGAT on Waste Management 2000**

This agreement was signed in October of 2000 and the primary goals were to address the following objectives:

- The State Government has a policy commitment to achieve a 50% reduction in waste to landfill measured by weight by 2005 compared to 1990 levels. The 50% reduction is in line with national policy on waste reduction.
- The parties agree to work co-operatively towards achieving Tasmania’s share of the national waste reduction objective and to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the environment and the community arising from waste management activities.
- The parties agree that they need to work together as partners to develop a strategic and integrated approach to local, regional and statewide waste management.
- The Parties agree to meet these objectives through the application of the following core strategies:
  - To avoid the production of waste, through the adoption of eco efficiency and waste avoidance measures.
  - To reduce the quantity of waste requiring disposal and maximise the economic value of resources during the life cycle through reuse, reprocessing and energy recovery in preference to disposal.
To ensure the safe management and disposal of those wastes that cannot be avoided or minimised including the collection, storage, transport, treatment and disposal of wastes.

To raise public awareness of waste reduction targets, waste avoidance and minimisation, the benefits of recycling and using recycled materials and ways to actively contribute to and participate in waste management programs and practices.

The Tasmanian Waste Advisory Committee was charged with implementing the agreement and the CCA represents North West Councils on this committee.

- **Cradle Coast Regional Waste Management Audit**

This document was prepared on behalf of the CCA and reviewed the manner in which the waste disposal needs of the North West Councils were being managed.

In respect to the Waratah-Wynyard Council it was determined that use of the Port Latta Landfill for waste disposal was the most cost effective option that was available.

The recommendations from the audit primarily dealt with longer-term landfill management and also identified the need to improve resource recovery activities in the regions and improve cooperation and information sharing across the regions.

- **Waratah-Wynyard Council Strategic Plan**

Objective 6.3 of the Strategic Plans states:

"Ensure that Council service delivery is reviewed, maintained and enhanced to reflect community expectations."

The aim in developing this strategy is to identify the current service delivery arrangements and consider possible measures to enhance the level of service provided to the community.

- **Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment (DPIWE)**

DPIWE is charged with managing the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994.
In regard to waste management DPIWE’s primary focus is on the regulation of waste management and disposal activities. However, support and advice are available from DPIWE on areas such as resource recovery, waste exchanges and the like.

**Objectives Of The Waratah-Wynyard Waste Management Strategy**

Council provides a range of waste management services to the community and its key objectives are to:

- Provide a cost effective waste disposal option to the community.
- Reduce the incidence of litter in the environment.
- Demonstrate and encourage a reduce, reuse, recycle ethos.
- Conduct its operations in an environmentally sensitive manner complying with relevant legislation.

Following is an outline of the current waste management oriented activities of Council, identification of waste management issues facing Council and recommended actions to further improve waste management and waste reduction activities by Council.

A priority has been assigned to each of the suggested actions. The time frames associated with the assigned priorities are as follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Time Frame For Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High (H)</td>
<td>Within 6 months of adopting strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medium (M)</td>
<td>Within 12 months of adopting strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low (L)</td>
<td>Within 2 years of adopting strategy</td>
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<td>Ongoing (O)</td>
<td>Maintain on-going involvement</td>
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## REFUSE DISPOSAL SITES

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<th>Discussion</th>
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<tr>
<td>Waste transfer stations are located in Wynyard and Waratah townships. Material is deposited by users in bulk bins and delivered by contract operators to the Port Latta landfill site for disposal.</td>
<td>The Wynyard transfer station is operated under contract by Vincent Industries who manage the site and arrange for refuse disposal to Port Latta landfill. The contract commenced in February 2004 and was awarded for a 7-year period. Resource recovery activities are conducted on site with green waste, solid waste, scrap metals, chemical containers, waste oil and normal recyclables separated. The contract for the site management makes provision for the sharing of cost savings arising from the reduction in waste transported off site. The fee structure for the disposal of waste at the site has been set below cost recovery so as to encourage the community to appropriately dispose of refuse and waste materials. The site is well located and operates effectively.</td>
<td>The budget to operate the transfer station site in the 2005/2006 is $360,404. An income of $95,000 has been estimated from the facility. The volume of waste being disposed of at the site is increasing and this could be related to growth in housing construction, increased population, changes in waste disposal fees in neighbouring councils areas etc. The State Government has indicated the possibility of a waste levy to be applied to material disposed of to landfill. This will impact on the costs of disposal for Council should the levy be introduced. Disposal of refuse by non-residents/ratepayers is an area of concern. Residents/ratepayers who do not have access to a kerbside garbage collection services have sought tipping vouchers to assist with reducing the cost of waste disposal. Waste separation has improved at the site and is reducing some of the volume going to landfill. Measures to encourage the public to separate waste prior to accessing the site would assist in reducing waste ending up in landfill.</td>
<td>Improve publicity for drumMUSTER program. Work with Site Manager to increase resource recovery operations. Investigate options for reduced fees for segregated waste / recyclable only disposal. Maintain involvement in discussions associated with the possible introduction of a waste disposal levy.</td>
<td>Advise local chemical resellers and farming groups of the drumMUSTER facility and mode of operation by mail out. Actively participate at Officer and Councillor level in the waste levy debate. A report on the financial/operational implications associated with the provision of “Tipping Vouchers” to residents not serviced by garbage collection services to be presented to Council. Review disposal fees including possible incentives to encourage recycling/waste diversion following a final position being arrived at by the State Government on the introduction of a waste levy.</td>
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Car bodies can now be disposed of free of charge (at the Ballast Pit) and this action will assist in reducing the incidence of dumped car bodies and encourage people to dispose of unwanted cars in an appropriate manner.

“Tip Shop” type arrangements are used at many locations as a means to demonstrate resource recovery. Vincent Industries do recover some items but expansion of this activity could be an option.

Green waste is separated as much as practical and chipped on site by Council staff. A reasonable percentage of green waste is still placed in the bins, as it has not been separated from the other refuse bought to the site for disposal.

A drumMUSTER facility is provided on the site. Use is limited and increased advertising / awareness of the service could aid use.

The Waratah Transfer Station is open to the public 24 hrs per day 7 days per week and there is no control as to what is deposited at the site. No fees are charged for waste disposal at the site.

Staff attend the site several times per week to keep an eye on the operations.

The budget to operate the site in the 2005/06 financial year is $23,500 and no income is drawn from its operation.

It is noted though that there is a significant distance to travel to another landfill / disposal point for the Waratah area.

Scrap metal is segregated from the general waste where possible.

Separation of some items from the waste stream may reduce disposal costs.

Scrap metals are of reasonable value at present and increased separation and sale of this material would derive an income and funds could be put back into the Waratah Contact scrap metal companies to discuss options for collection of scrap metal at Waratah.

Identify additional cost implications for waste disposal should a waste disposal levy be introduced and include in report reviewing disposal fees.

L

M
A contractor transports material deposited in the bulk bins to the Port Latta landfill.

Recycling / recovery activities could be an area for investigation.

| Former landfill sites. | A number of former Council operated landfills exist in the municipal area and including Wynyard, Waratah, Sisters Beach and Yolla. | The landfill sites previously operated by Council were closed and rehabilitated in accordance with the standards applicable for the day. In many instances these sites were not manned and waste disposal was not regulated. The extent of potential liability associated with former landfill sites is still uncertain and Council needs to be aware of recent calls for testing of former landfill sites to determine the extent of possible contamination. | Council continues to manage the sites as passive recreation / unused lands. | Develop a register of former landfill sites in the municipality for internal reference. | L |

| New landfill development. | Council has made a determination to utilise the Port Latta landfill for the disposal of municipal refuse. | There is no requirement at present to consider options for a domestic refuse landfill development and it is advised that development of such sites is becoming increasingly costly and their management requires specific expertise. | No recommendations for this section | N/A | N/A |
## DISPOSAL OF REFUSE AND SOLID WASTE

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<td>Solid waste arising from the transfer stations, kerbside domestic refuse collection and litter bin collections are deposited by the relevant contractors at approved landfill site.</td>
<td>Council at its meeting 18 July 2005 determined that a formal arrangement be entered into with Circular Head Council for the disposal of its municipal waste. The agreement makes Council a customer only of the facility and removes the uncertainty of the previous arrangement. Refuse arising from litter bin collections are deposited at the Burnie Landfill under private agreement with the litter bin collection contractor and Burnie City Council.</td>
<td>The agreement with Circular Head Council provides surety for Council waste disposal needs for a minimum of 5 years and up to a maximum of 10 years. Council’s continued involvement in the Port Latta landfill assists in ensuring the site is economically viable. The landfill has a life expectancy of 60 years and would appear to be the preferred option for Council for disposal of its municipal waste.</td>
<td>Continue to foster relations with CHC.</td>
<td>Staff to monitor the effectiveness of the disposal arrangements.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solid inert waste arising from civil works and council operations.</td>
<td>The Ballast Pit is utilised for depositing of solid inert waste arising from Council operations and, in some instances, private works. Material include soils, dirt, clean demolition rubble, concrete etc. In many instances the material is used for rehabilitation of the</td>
<td>Fees have been set for the disposal of solid and inert waste at the Ballast Pit. In the main the majority of material arises from Council operations. The diversion of this material from the waste stream reduces costs to the community and assists in the rehabilitation of the quarry area. Site management must comply with the mining lease requirements applied to</td>
<td>Continue to utilise the Ballast Pit for disposal of small volumes of Council arising solid inert waste. Site rehabilitation works to utilise the material deposited, where suitable and complies with mining lease requirements.</td>
<td>Negotiate an agreement with Sumitomo Pty Ltd for the disposition of waste silica material at the Ballast Pit site in accordance with the requirements determined by Council.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ballast Pit area.</td>
<td>The sites available for the disposal of such wastes are limited and there is active interest in the use of the Ballast Pit, by other parties, as a site for the deposition of solid inert waste materials. Council has been approached by a number of silica processors seeking access to the Ballast pit for the disposal of waste silica material.</td>
<td>DPIWE have advised Council that the practice of accepting clean soils is acceptable however builder’s waste and refuse is not permitted to be accepted. Council has indicated in principle support to Sumitomo Pty Ltd for the deposition of waste silica to the Ballast pit site.</td>
<td>Facilitate the development of a disposal area for waste silica material with Sumitomo Pty Ltd. Continue to explore opportunities, as they arise, for the development of a solid waste disposal facility in the Council area.</td>
<td>Explore opportunities for the development of a solid waste landfill in the Council area as they arise.</td>
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## RECYCLING DROP OFF LOCATIONS

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<tr>
<td>Opportunities for residents and ratepayers to drop off recyclable materials at specific locations.</td>
<td>In some areas service organisations provide a drop off location for the disposal of recyclables. A council operated site was located in Yolla but this facility was closed following repeated issues with refuse material being left at the site. Other drop off locations are situated at Boat Harbour and Sisters Beach and these are managed by Vincent Industries. A small drop off point is located in the car park next to Gunn’s Veneers in Somerset, however Council does not have any involvement with this site. Recyclables may also be deposited at the transfer station in Wynyard.</td>
<td>Avenues to assist in promoting the recycling message should be pursued but difficulties can arise if there is no onsite management. Separation of recyclables should be encouraged at the transfer station to reduce waste to landfill and this needs to be encouraged. With no recycling service in Waratah it could be an option to consider a collection / drop off point at the transfer station. The Somerset site has been the subject of concern for Vincent Industries, who collected the deposited recyclables. The main concern being the volume of waste materials deposited with the recyclables. The recyclers are seeking Council assistance to manage the waste material. Council has no involvement with the site.</td>
<td>Consider recycling opportunities for the Waratah transfer station. In conjunction with Vincent Industries arrive at a position on the future of the recycling drop off point at Somerset.</td>
<td>Work with Vincent Industries and the Waratah community to determine if a community operated recycling drop off facility can operate at Waratah. Prepare a report for Council consideration on the future of the Somerset recycling depot.</td>
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## KERBSIDE RECYCLING COLLECTION

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<tr>
<td>Kerbside recycling collection is provided to residents and ratepayers within designated garbage collection areas.</td>
<td>The current recycling service consists of a 50-litre crate collected weekly in Wynyard, Somerset, Boat Harbour and Sisters Beach. The range of materials that can be deposited in crates are as follows: - Liquid Cartons - Glass (brown, green or clear) - Plastics (No. 1, 2 or 3 within the recycled logo) - Steel Cans - Aluminium Cans</td>
<td>The main issue facing users of the service is knowing what they can recycle and place in the crate. Advice to users on this issue is provided but dissemination of the message could be improved. The current recycling contract requires this issue to be addressed. Participation rates associated with the service are barely satisfactory at around 56% of households serviced using the service. This figure was determined in the 2004 recycling participation survey conducted by the Beverage Industry Environment Council (BIEC). The range of items collected by the contractor has increased but market prices dictate what is viable to collect and can impact on the range of materials accepted by the recycler. The areas serviced by recycling appear to be greater than the established refuse collection areas. Those outside the refuse collection areas are receiving a service for which they do not pay for.</td>
<td>Explore opportunities with the contractor to increase the participation rate for recycling. Identify actual extent of recycling service provided in conjunction with Vincent Industries.</td>
<td>In conjunction with Vincent Industries develop an up to date waste management brochure which includes recycling. Obtain a report from Vincent industries on the education programs used to promote recycling in the community. Provide a report to Council on the extent of recycling services provided outside the established refuse collections areas.</td>
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## Kerbside Domestic Refuse Collection

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<tr>
<td>Kerbside refuse collection is provided to residents and ratepayers within designated garbage collection areas.</td>
<td>The current service consists of a 240 litre MGB collected weekly over a four-day week, with the exception of Waratah which has a fortnightly collection. Kelly’s Waste Management provides this service. The contract expired on 30 June 2005. At Council’s meeting of 18 April 2005 a two-year extension to the contract was approved. A survey of residents in Yolla township was recently carried out to determine support for a kerbside refuse collection service. Limited support was indicated by those surveyed and therefore it was not further pursued by Council. Private collectors service sections of the community not within the established garbage collection areas.</td>
<td>Requests for extension to the garbage collection runs are received occasionally from residents who live between townships, which the garbage truck services (eg Sisters Beach Road). While outside the established garbage collection areas it is a possibility that such requests can be investigated and where there is majority support Council may choose to implement a service. The quantity of waste to landfill from domestic refuse collection is approximately equal to that collected from the transfer stations at approximately 3200 tonne per year. The use of smaller garbage bins in some instances may provide an incentive to some residents to increase recycling and reduce waste going to landfill.</td>
<td>Consider requests for extension of garbage collection runs on a case-by-case basis. Council to determine merits following survey of property owners that would be affected. Investigate issues associated with the possibility of phasing out the use of 240-litre rubbish bins, replacing them with 120 litre bins. Council garbage charge should reflect the cost of the service provision and recognise a waste levy should it be introduced.</td>
<td>Prior to the expiry of the current refuse collection contract provide a report to Council on possible options for changes in the provision of kerbside refuse collections. Issues to consider include size of refuse container, fee structures that recognise those who generate less waste etc.</td>
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## LITTER BIN COLLECTIONS

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<tr>
<td>Collection of litter bins in town streets, parks and reserves and designated rural areas.</td>
<td>Litter bins in Waratah are collected by Council staff. A contract is in place for the collection of litterbins and expires on 30 June 2006. This contract is combined with the cleaning of public conveniences. Collection of litter in the general surrounds of the bins is the responsibility of the litterbin contractor. In specific instances the contractor is responsible for litter collection around the surrounds of various recreation grounds. Council staff conducts litter collection in street garden beds etc.</td>
<td>Litter in public places is a concern and the majority of the time the current services meet demand. The style of litterbins in some areas limit access and improved bin types for areas vulnerable to wind and animal intrusion is an option to consider. Theft of bins occurs but is limited. Collection of refuse and litter after community events has been an issue in the past. Organisers of events are advised that Council will maintain its normal litter collection procedures during the event unless specific arrangements are requested prior to the staging of an event. Additional collections and clean up is usually arranged by the event organisers in conjunction with the Council activities. Improved coordination of the process and documented procedure would improve the current system. Disposal of domestic refuse in litterbins.</td>
<td>Ensure that new bin types suit the installation location requirements. Document the obligations of event organisers in respect to waste management for events. Include process as part of standard hire agreements. Ensure public areas particularly in the CBD’s are regularly monitored and cleaned where the contract does not provide for.</td>
<td>Amend Hire agreements to explain the obligations of event organisers for waste management. Call tenders for litterbin collections services in the Council area prior to end June 2006.</td>
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## PUBLIC PLACE RECYCLING

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<tr>
<td>Limited public place recycling is carried out.</td>
<td>Public place recycling refers to the provision of recycling opportunities for the public to recycle outside the home, whether using public parks, at community events etc. In the preparation for various community events the question has been asked in relation to the availability of recycling opportunities but limited support has been received from the recycling contractors in providing such a service.</td>
<td>The Beverage Industry Environment Council (BIEC) has been involved in a number of campaigns to support recycling. This is part of an industry initiative to support recycling and meet the industries obligations under the National Packaging Covenant. An element of their program has been to subsidise the cost of the supply of recycling bins/infrastructure for public areas. The Council then becomes responsible for installation and servicing of the bins. The Cradle Coast Authority – Regional Waste Advisory Board have also indicated an interest in providing a stock of bin infrastructure to support recycling and improved waste management activities at events. The support of recycling contractors in collecting the material would need to be obtained for any public place recycling to be successful.</td>
<td>Explore opportunities for recycling bins in high profile public reserves and work with recycling contractors on servicing issue. Liase with the Cradle Coast Authority on their program to support waste management and recycling at events.</td>
<td>Council involvement in the Don’t Waste Tasmania program has commenced and is to continue. Identify an “event” in 2006 as a trial for the provision of recycling opportunities and report to Council on the benefits gained from the exercise.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mechanical sweeping of streets on a cyclical basis</td>
<td>Council has in place a Street Sweeping contract, which expires June 30 2006. The contract is based upon a minimum of 24 operational hours per week and the current street sweeping regime is based upon this limitation. Provision has been made in the current budget for the suction cleaning of street drainage pits as part of this contract.</td>
<td>The mechanical cleaning of streets assists in addressing litter issues and general town aesthetics. At present the regime is limited in extent but appears to meet the needs of the towns in most instances. Concerns do arise in autumn when increased leaf litter etc is prevalent. Much litter and organic material collects in drainage pits over time and a program for pit cleaning is being put in place to reduce litter to water ways and improve the drainage system efficiency.</td>
<td>Maintain current level of service and run times. Develop pit cleaning program that targets known litter and leaf / debris areas</td>
<td>Tender street sweeping contract prior to end June 2006. Ensure contract has greater flexibility to enable problem areas to be addressed as they arise.</td>
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## GREEN WASTE

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<tr>
<td>Management of Green Waste arising from Council operations and resident/ratepayer activities.</td>
<td>Council has a Green Waste chipper which is utilised to chip materials arising from Council operations (tree maintenance etc). The resulting material is used in parks and gardens operations. Residents may dispose of green waste at the Wynyard transfer station for a fee and this material is chipped on a regular basis. Residents also dispose of green waste via the regular kerbside refuse collection service.</td>
<td>The placement of green waste in the kerbside rubbish bins increases the volume of waste going to landfill. Home composting can assist in reducing this segment of the waste stream. Opportunities may exist to review the fee structure for green waste acceptance at the transfer station as a reduced fee may encourage people to separate green waste from refuse and reduce the volume of waste going to landfill. The quality of the green waste is an important concern though and care needs to be exercised to exclude pest plants and the like from the collected green waste.</td>
<td>Source information to assist residents to make informed decisions for home composting. As previously noted, investigate reduced fees for separated green waste disposal. Work with site contractors to maintain a high integrity in the quality of green waste chipped.</td>
<td>Incorporate information related to home green waste management in the waste management brochure. Monitor quality of green waste accepted for chipping. If required provide instruction to contract staff in quality requirements for green waste.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burning of green waste.</td>
<td>The current practice of Council is that larger green waste material, which has no secondary use, is deposited at the Ballast pit and several times per year this material is burnt. The Department of Primary Industries Water and Environment have been actively seeking to reduce the incidence of green waste burning in Tasmania. The LGAT have sought dispensation on behalf of smaller councils who have limited options for green waste disposal and limited green waste burns have been permitted subject to compliance with conditions.</td>
<td>Continue the practice of limited green waste burns at the Ballast Pit subject to gaining approval. Review other alternatives for disposal/use of this material.</td>
<td>Apply for a site specific approval for the burning of green waste on the Ballast Pit site.</td>
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Recent advice from LGAT suggests that this Council would be required to make application to DPIWE for approval to conduct a limited number of green waste burns and as part of this application will need to demonstrate no reasonably feasible alternatives exist and that the conduct of the burns will not be detrimental to the amenity of the surrounding area.
## LITTERING AND ILLEGAL DUMPING

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<td>Operation of illegal landfills or private landfill on private property.</td>
<td>The operation of unlicensed landfill is an offence under EMPCA and where specific issues are identified appropriate investigations are conducted and where necessary enforcement actions carried out.</td>
<td>When reports of such activities are received, appropriate investigation and liaison with DPIWE is undertaken.</td>
<td>Maintain current processes.</td>
<td>Undertake enforcement actions where breaches of legislation occur.</td>
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| Littering in public places. | Littering in public places is an area where extensive public campaigning has been carried out.  
*The Litter Act 1973* details the manner in which littering is to be dealt with.  
Limited resources are available to enforce the requirements of the litter act and education appears to be the best form of action. | The Beverage Industry Environment Council is driving the “Don’t Waste Tasmania” campaign, which consists of television advertisements, signage and other educative tools.  
Council’s involvement in this campaign may assist in addressing littering issues. | Participation in the “Don’t Waste Tasmania” program commenced. | Participation in the program has commenced. | O |
| Road side dumping. | Dumping of materials on the roadside, road reservation and remote reserves occurs all too frequently.  
The result is an environmental nuisance that impact on aesthetics, wildlife etc. | It is difficult to obtain details of the perpetrators as identifying details are usually removed from the waste before being dumped.  
Signage of problem areas provides advice as to the consequences of being caught depositing refuse illegally. | Continue to prosecute offenders where possible. | Develop a register of known problem areas. Sign areas as a deterrent. Use the media to highlight issues with roadside dumping. | M |
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<td>A grouped formed to represent North West Councils on the Tasmanian Waste Management Advisory Committee.</td>
<td>The role of the Waste Advisory Board is to consider waste management issues in a regional context and develop strategies that address common issues for member councils. As a regional body, access to grant funds is enhanced and can support common projects across all participating councils.</td>
<td>Exchange of information and data related to Council's current waste management activities will assist in prioritising regional needs and act as a forum for resolving issues. Participation will allow Council to link into new funding streams to support initiatives that may arise. The development of “regional waste management strategies” as a means to direct improvements in waste management has been identified by the State Government as a possible model for consideration. No definitive direction has been provided by Government on this proposal.</td>
<td>Actively participate in the Regional Waste Advisory Board initiatives. Work with LGAT to lobby the State Government to establish a clear direction for waste management across the State.</td>
<td>Provide input into the development of a regional plan should this requirement be implemented by the State Government.</td>
<td>O</td>
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Council is a primary contact point for many people seeking information and advice in relation to Waste Management issues.

Basic information is provided in the information kit form for new residents.

General information is available on Council’s web site.

Information provided to users of the recycling service is limited.

A common reason given by people as to why they don’t recycle is because they don’t have information on what they can recycle or the rules are too hard to comply with. These concerns could be addressed through education programs, more regular information etc.

The current waste management information brochure is out of date and requires updating so as to be consistent with the Council web site.

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<td>Work with Vincent Industries on targets programs to improve recycling levels. Update Council’s waste management information brochure.</td>
<td>Develop a waste management brochure as a tool to assist improved waste management practices. Erect displays in the Council foyer, at appropriate times during the year, to promote waste reduction and recycling. Work with Vincent Industries to target education programs in the local schools focusing on waste reduction.</td>
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</tr>
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Summary

A range of issues and possible initiatives and actions have been detailed within this document that could assist in progressing the waste management objectives of Council.

Some of the initiatives may have a cost and resource implication for Council.

Many actions can be implemented within current resources and would address genuine concerns within the community.