



FRASER COAST WASTE STRATEGY 2019-2029



A Business Unit of  Fraser Coast
REGIONAL COUNCIL



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FOREWORD

There is increasing interest in our community about the management of waste.

The Fraser Coast Waste Strategy 2019-2029 provides a practical roadmap to reducing and recovering energy and value from waste to minimise the amount that ultimately ends up in landfill.

This strategy defines what waste minimisation means to our community, discusses the strategies and technologies that contribute, identifies the synergies, costs and benefits and outlines the challenges and opportunities to meet the targets we have set for managing our waste.

Our aspiration is that by the time this strategy expires in 2029, the amount of waste disposed of in landfill will be reduced from 55% of all waste produced to just 20% of waste produced. Ultimately our target for 2050 will be Net Zero Waste with 90% being diverted from landfill with 10% remaining as some waste will always be created that can't be reused or recycled.

Recycling is the key to Net Zero Waste but the Strategy takes a “whole system” approach to the flow of resources and waste through the community. We appreciate the community encouragement to move in this direction and will be actively seeking your involvement in this process.

We recognise the leadership roles played by schools, community groups and businesses that are already doing their bit to move the Fraser Coast towards Net Zero Waste.

We look forward to the economic, environmental and social benefits that can be achieved by adopting this new approach.



George Seymour
Mayor
Fraser Coast Regional Council

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INTRODUCTION

THE NEED FOR A STRATEGY

Our concept of waste is changing. It is a shift in perspective from viewing waste as rubbish to discard, to a valuable resource for which innovative solutions can be found that focus on diversion away from landfill and foster local solutions which deliver economic growth and employment. Our region needs a waste strategy that addresses future population growth, the world heritage significance of K'gari (Fraser Island) and growing community expectations for better service delivery and resource recovery.

The *Fraser Coast Waste Strategy 2019 – 2029* (the Strategy) sets a clear path for the management of solid waste in the Fraser Coast region towards 2029. It builds on the success of the *Waste Management & Resource Recovery Strategy 2013-2020*, with Council achieving many of the actions identified in the plan.

This *Fraser Coast Waste Strategy 2019 – 2029* will replace the old plan and focus on resource leadership that delivers the greatest benefits to our local community in terms of resource recovery, environmental amenity and economic development.

Queensland is embarking on a new direction in waste management, with the centerpiece of Queensland strategy being the introduction of a waste disposal levy, providing an incentive to avoid waste to landfill. The development of this *Fraser Coast Waste Strategy 2019 – 2029* will fulfill the statutory requirement for local government to prepare and implement a waste reduction and recycling plan under the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* (the Act).



WHAT WASTE STREAMS DOES THIS STRATEGY ADDRESS?

The Strategy summarises the proposed strategic direction for solid waste management that is generated from households, commercial and industrial premises and the construction and demolition sector. It only considers the current and future management of solid waste by Council and does not include liquid waste, biosolids or hazardous wastes as these waste streams are not accepted by Council's Landfills.

The types of waste that are managed by Council and broadly addressed within this plan include:

- Kerbside waste from households.
- Garden waste.
- Food waste.
- Scrap metal.
- Electronic appliances and whitegoods.
- Wood and timber.
- Textiles and clothing.
- Old furniture.
- Recyclables – paper, cardboard, plastic, steel, aluminium and glass.
- Tyres.
- Building materials.
- Clean soil, rocks and rubble.
- Paint cans, gas cylinders and fire extinguishers.
- Asbestos.



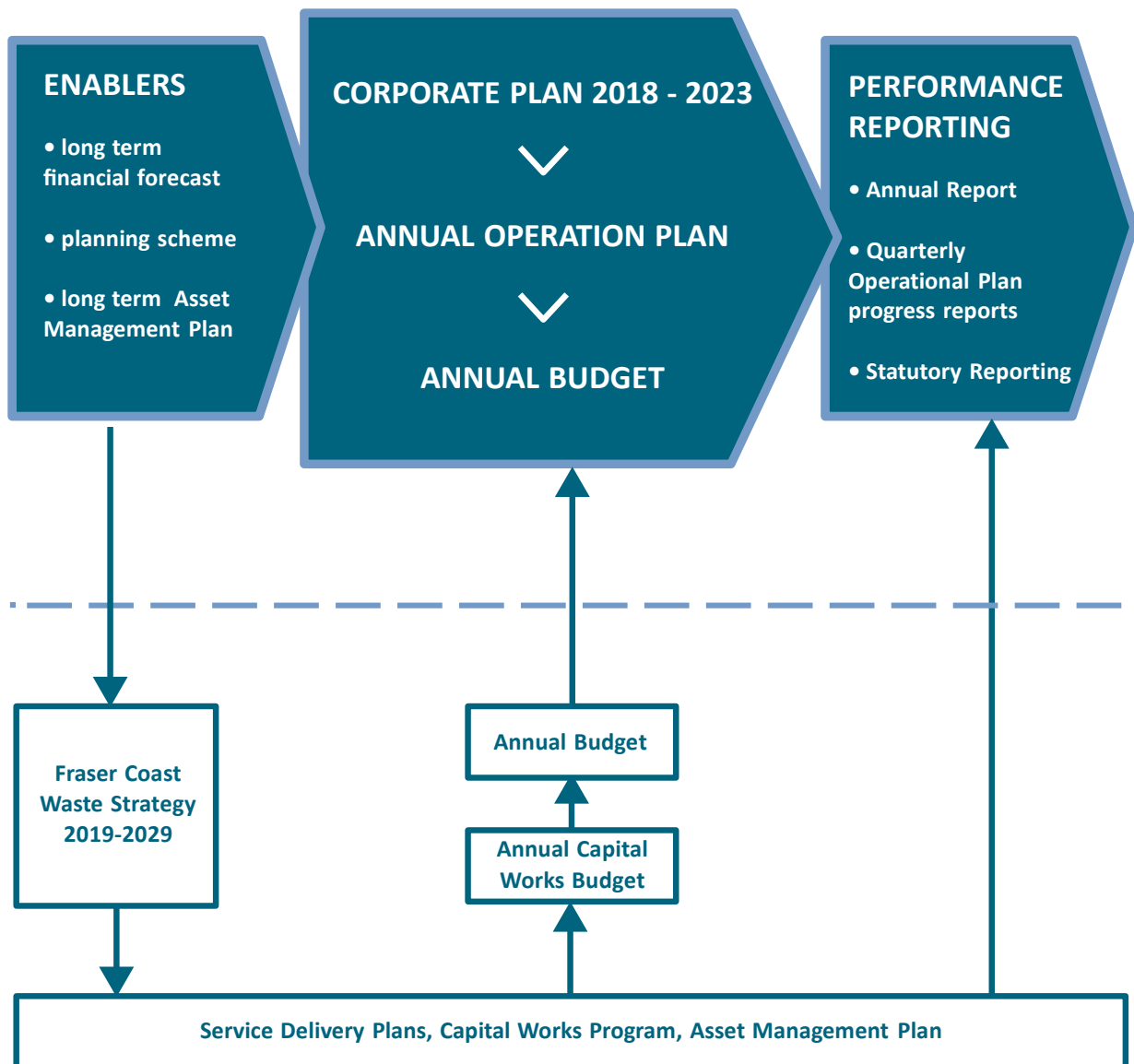
STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

CORPORATE PLAN

Council's *Corporate Plan 2018-2023* is a key strategic document that provides a framework and guides Council in decision making and setting policy to prioritise and deliver services, programs and facilities to the community. The key themes outlined in the *Corporate Plan 2018-2023* and considered in the development of the Strategy are governance, lifestyle, prosperity, natural environment and built environment.

The *Fraser Coast Waste Strategy 2019-2029* will align with and complement Council's Corporate Plan and be implemented through a consistent program of planning, decision-making, delivery and performance management.

CORPORATE PLANNING



FRASER COAST WASTE

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT (CONTINUED)

The development of the *Fraser Coast Waste Strategy 2019-2029* contributes to the following themes within the Corporate Plan.

THEME	STRATEGY	HOW WILL WE MEASURE PERFORMANCE
Governance	Deliver strong leadership and advocacy on behalf of the community.	Community satisfaction.
Prosperity	Actively work towards partnerships with industry bodies, all levels of government and private sector to develop innovative projects that support economic development.	Increased employment in the region. Number of operating businesses.
Natural Environment	Deliver efficient and sustainable waste management services.	Improved recycling rates.
Built Environment	Deliver well planned infrastructure that is sustainable and contributes to vibrant communities. Establish and implement asset management planning to ensure asset longevity.	Delivery of capital works programs that are based on sound business cases which reflect “value for money” decisions. Asset management effectiveness.

QUEENSLAND WASTE STRATEGY

The direction and management of waste in Queensland is changing. During the process of developing this Strategy, the Queensland Government announced the development of a new waste strategy underpinned by a waste disposal levy aimed to increase recycling and recovery of resources. This process has not yet been completed and this Strategy will need to be flexible to align with Queensland Government targets and principles as they become more defined.

The key principles and actions articulated by the Queensland Government include:

- Progressive movement towards a “circular economy” to focus on the reuse, recycling and re-manufacturing of resources.
- Introduction of landfill bans on waste streams where a feasible, alternative market exists.
- Adoption of product stewardship programs, primarily through the introduction of national schemes.
- Exploration of converting waste to energy to complement recycling.
- Development of performance monitoring systems that support good decision making for waste outcomes.

In conjunction with the waste levy, the Queensland Government has introduced new performance targets to drive the reduction in waste to landfill. More targets are expected to be developed in the final *Queensland Waste Strategy* that will support progress towards the targets proposed as follows:

- 25% reduction of household waste.
- 10% of all waste going to landfill.
- 75% recycling rates across all waste types.



STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT (CONTINUED)

WIDE BAY BURNETT REGIONAL ORGANISATION OF COUNCIL'S – REGIONAL WASTE STRATEGY

The Wide Bay Burnett Regional Organisation of Councils (WBBROC), of which Council is a member, jointly collaborated to develop a regional *Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy 2015-2020*. The overarching outcome from the WBBROC strategy is a commitment to sharing resources to promote better and more efficient waste management across the region. Regional actions are being continually reviewed and it is important for this Council that regional actions support improved waste management outcomes for the Fraser Coast region. The specific actions contained in the WBBROC strategy include:

NO	STRATEGY GOAL AREA	ACTION REQUIRED	STATUS
1.1	Regional waste collection services.	Investigate opportunities if economically viable for regional collection service contracts prior to the expiry of existing contracts.	Number of WBBROC Councils have aligned contract expiry to enable market testing of regional collection contract. Decision on the value of a regional contract needed by 2020.
2.1	Landfills that meet the regions short & long term waste disposal needs.	Investigate any opportunities at current landfill sites to be able to extend landfill life and acceptance of regional waste within the Wide Bay Burnett area.	Landfill review completed. Council decision on regional approach to be confirmed.
2.2	Regional Landfills or alternative disposal options.	Investigate the future waste disposal requirements for the region including the possible establishment of major regional landfill/s or other disposal options such as transport waste to a major facility.	Completed.
3.1	Provide opportunities to reduce waste to landfill.	Provide where possible facilities that cater for all general recycling options at Council sites.	Completed.
4.1	Provide community waste and recycling education.	Delivery of a regional community waste and recycling education program.	After Council endorsement of the Strategy.
5.1	Opportunities for regional procurement of services / shared procurement.	Investigate opportunities to establish regional procurement of services.	Regional monitoring contract achieved.
6.1	Regional collaboration.	Investigate opportunities where WBB Councils can share expertise e.g. Large councils proving support to smaller councils.	Ongoing.
7.1	Landfill Rehabilitation Provisions.	Investigate any opportunities/ sites for suitable clay material for landfill rehabilitation that will meet the regional Councils financial obligations to final cap with clay at their landfill sites or alternative capping options.	Ongoing.



HOW WAS THE WASTE STRATEGIC PLAN DEVELOPED?

Council has been working with the community and industry stakeholders on the development of the *Fraser Coast Waste Strategy 2019-2029* over the past 12 months. The Strategy has been developed through a combination of Council's in-house expertise, consultants and community input. The community was extensively engaged over a 10-week period on the direction of Key Theme Areas, with over 1,900 completed survey responses received from the public. There was wide ranging input and feedback at community information stalls, high school leadership breakfasts and community forums held at Hervey Bay, Maryborough and Fraser Island. This enabled representatives from local business, community groups, residents and the waste industry to rethink their approach to waste and work towards changing their relationship to waste, supported by leadership and advocacy by Council. The completion of the Strategy has been the culmination of extensive community consultation and internal collaboration.

The Strategy development followed four stages as outlined in the table below.

STAGE	OUTPUTS
1. Inception	January 2018
Research and information gathering on current practice, data analysis, state policy and opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One workshop with Council waste team to identify issues and areas of priority. • Workshop with Wide Bay Water and Waste Advisory Committee.
2. Development	February 2018 – April 2018
Develop key themes and initial feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community engagement strategy. • Community fact sheets and survey. • Media coverage.
3. Delivery	May 2018 – June 2018
Involvement and consultation on short and long-term direction and actions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two community workshops at Hervey Bay and Maryborough to provide direction on key theme actions. (25-36 randomly selected participants).
Preparation of draft strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two community workshops on K'gari (Fraser Island) with ratepayers, national parks, commercial tour operators and resort operators to provide direction on key priorities. • Two high school leadership breakfasts with 30 students. • Community information stalls at 5 markets/shows to discuss waste issues. • Eight factsheets distributed at Council offices and on-line with 1,962 survey responses received.
	September 2018 – October 2018
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft waste strategy prepared. • Long term capital program developed.
4 Closure	January 2018
Preparation of final draft – consultation and adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft issued to WBWWS advisory committee for review.
	April / May 2019
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Fraser Coast Waste Strategy prepared for public exhibition.



FRASER COAST WASTE NETWORK

The Fraser Coast region is home to an estimated 106,725 people and is forecast to grow to 147,099 by 2036¹. The region is a major tourism hub, attracting over 3.8 million visitors a year. The region’s ecologically unique values and continued appeal for residential growth make it vital to maintain waste infrastructure and approaches to resource recovery that support best practice.

In 2016-17, the Fraser Coast Regional Council managed over 147,538 tonnes of waste, recovering 45,245 tonnes or 42 per cent of various materials as resources. This is achieved across a network of waste facilities that service major urban centres as well as rural townships. On the mainland, this network consists of 11 resource recovery centres, two recycling markets and three active landfills located at Maryborough, Tinana and Granville.

The current positioning of facilities ensures that between 90 to 95 per cent of residents are located within a 20-minute drive of a resource recovery centre, with some townships able to access two to three facilities within a 20-minute drive. The generally accepted benchmark for local government best practice service levels is that more than 80 per cent of residents are located within a 20-minute drive and 95 per cent are within a 30-minute drive.

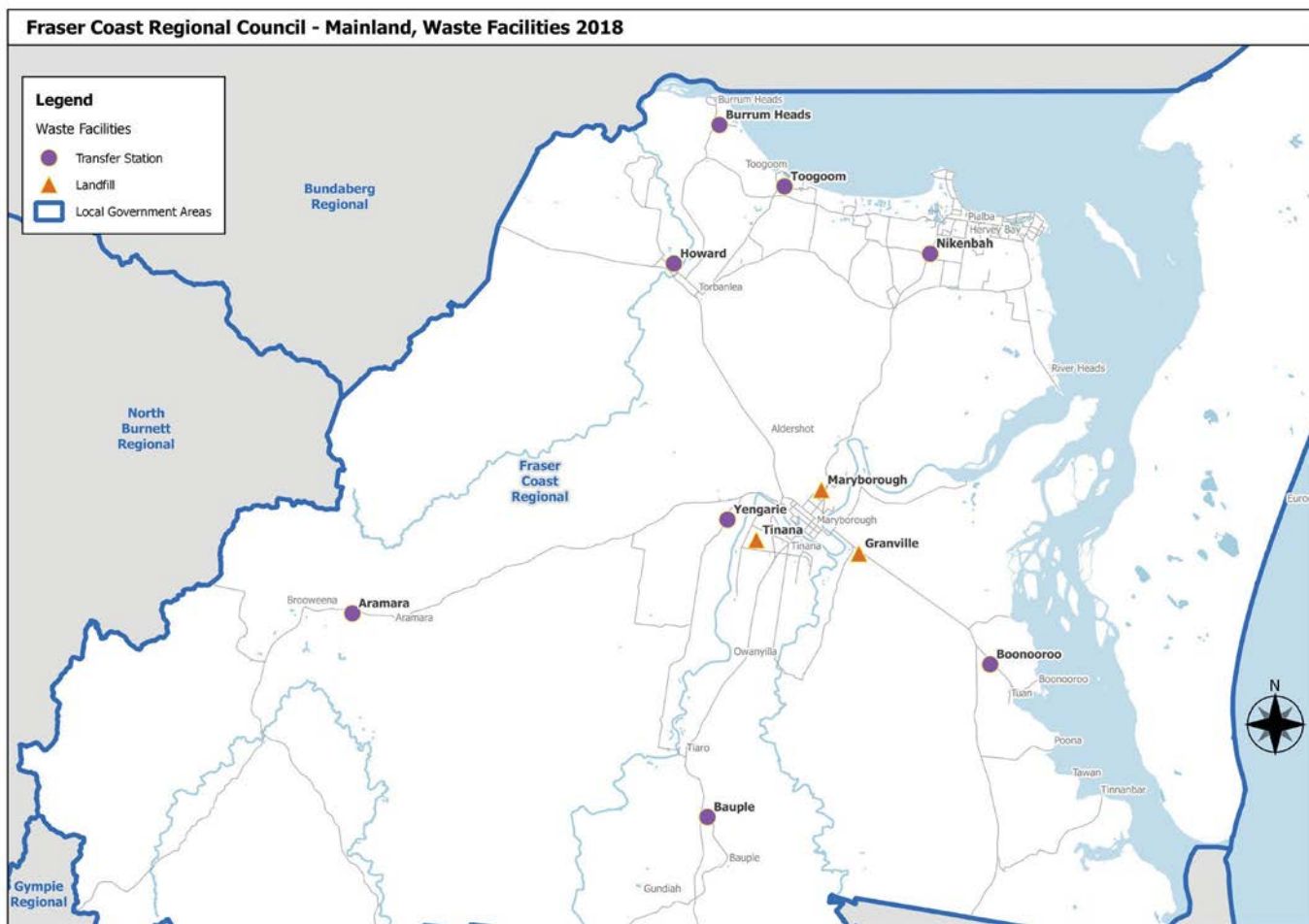


Figure 1: Fraser Coast Regional Council – Resource Recovery Network

1. Forecasts last updated in November 2018 by .id. The population experts. <http://forecast.id.com.au/fraser-coast>

Council also has the responsibility to manage aspects of waste management on K'gari (Fraser Island), for the townships of Orchid Beach, Eurong and Happy Valley (refer map). These areas each have a waste transfer facility that is operated by Council and accessible to all users of Fraser Island. Waste collection is managed jointly by Council and the State Government, through the Queensland National Parks (QNP).



Figure 2: Fraser Island – Resource Recovery Network

The waste management activities and details on waste streams received and recovered by the Fraser Coast Regional Council are detailed in Appendix A.

WASTE ISSUES FOR THE FRASER COAST REGION

The key issues that the *Fraser Coast Waste Strategy 2019-2029* seeks to address are detailed below.

National and state approach to waste	Resource recovery expectations	Population growth
<p>Community attitudes to waste management are changing, reflected in the current review by the national and state government of their respective strategies and a shift towards circular economy. Council will continue to monitor these strategies, particularly the Queensland Waste Strategy and see how we adopt local solutions that are fit for a regional context.</p>	<p>86 per cent of residents that responded to the Future Waste survey supported Council aiming to exceed the State Government waste target by 5-10 per cent. There is clear and significant support within the community to take responsibility for waste, deliver better resource recovery services, target organics and for Council to take a lead in providing services that are sustainable.</p>	<p>127,156 people will live in the Fraser Coast region by 2031², up from the estimated residential population of 103,998 in 2017³. This is equivalent to an additional 14,000 tonnes of waste per annum that will need to be managed. Council's main landfill is forecast to reach capacity after 2030 and if landfilling is the preferred disposal approach, a new site will need to be developed. Council's waste facility network will need to evolve and be adapted to meet community pressure for better resource recovery.</p>
Climate change and waste to energy	Local Solutions	K'gari – A sand island with World Heritage Significance
<p>Waste operations are the major contributor to Council's carbon emissions profile, through the emission of landfill gas and kerbside collection vehicles. Landfill gas at the Maryborough landfill is used to generate 7,800 MW of energy per year, enough to power 1,444 homes. Continued focus on generating electricity from resources will enable Council to support climate change adaptation.</p>	<p>Our recycling economy is largely based on sending materials to South-East Queensland and overseas to re-process materials into useable items. The Queensland Government is focused on moving the waste sector to a circular economy and creating local re-use solutions. This means we will have to identify and invest in technology that creates a more local re-purposed solution.</p>	<p>In conjunction with the traditional owners, the Butchulla People and Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service, Council is a custodian of K'gari (Fraser Island). Isolation and logistics make waste management on K'gari complex and Council and QNP have a responsibility to current visitors and future generations to develop approaches that promote responsible waste management and support world class eco-tourism.</p>
Increasing costs	Compliance	Legacy landfills
<p>The household waste cost and landfill gate fees charged by Council are comparable with other regional local government with similar levels of service and population. The cost of environmental compliance, future infrastructure upgrades and resource recovery expectations puts pressure on future charges and needs to be balanced with the community's capacity to pay for services.</p>	<p>Council operates all landfills, resource recovery facilities and composting operations in accordance with environmental and development approvals. Council managed these operations without any penalties for environmental harm for the period September 2010 – March 2019 and needs to continue to comply with State and National legislation to maintain our license to operate.</p>	<p>9 Landfills across the region need to be rehabilitated, with two of these still actively used for waste disposal. Rehabilitation will reduce the environmental impact of landfill, through reducing landfill leachate and landfill gas migration. Rehabilitation will cost over \$15 million over the next 10-15 years and needs to be achieved progressively to mitigate the impact on waste pricing.</p>

2 Queensland Government Statistician's Office, 2015. Projected population by local government area, Queensland, 2011 to 2036.

3 Profile ID, 2018, Fraser Coast LGA 2018. <https://www.frasercoast.qld.gov.au/documents/4362881/8b308fd9-3188-4811-b4a9-3ba1b5719bfd>

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STRATEGIC VISION

Our vision is to focus on resource recovery in a sustainable way, with consideration to the environment, cost and community.

This vision complements Fraser Coast 2018-2023 – the region’s Corporate Plan which reflects the importance of Council’s role in enhancing the region. We will take a leadership role in delivering strategic outcomes that align the objectives below.

OBJECTIVES

The key objectives that we will seek to address through the duration of the Strategy include:

- Waste avoidance, re-use, recycling and recovery are maximised prior to landfill disposal, based on consideration of the environmental, social and economic benefits.
- Waste facilities are located in areas convenient for the majority of residents, are accessible and operate with a customer focus that prioritises resource recovery.
- Waste facilities and activities are operated in a manner that minimises the impact on environmental and human health and maintains a high level of public amenity.
- Waste services reflect the communities desire for improved resource recovery, balanced with affordability.
- Council, the community and individuals are encouraged to take responsibility for their own waste with strong leadership and advocacy from Council to promote resource conservation.
- Council will “enable” partnerships with industry and government entities to deliver local re-use solutions and to support the development of sustainable end markets.
- Strategy implementation will adhere to all local, state and national laws.

TARGETS

The Strategy aims to progress towards the following key Queensland waste targets, detailed in the Queensland Government draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy. Council will review the suitability of these targets for a regional context in 2024, the first major review milestone of this Strategy. The baseline year for measuring performance against these targets is financial year 2017/18.

WASTE AVOIDANCE TARGETS FOR HOUSEHOLDS

STREAM	2025	2030	2040	2050
Household waste	10%	15%	20%	25%

TARGETS (CONTINUED)

REDUCED WASTE TO LANDFILL

The aim of these targets is to divert waste away from landfill and these targets have been expressed for different waste streams.

AMOUNT OF WASTE DISPOSED OF TO LANDFILL (AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL WASTE GENERATED)2030				
STREAM	2025	2030	2040	2050
Municipal Solid Waste	45%	30%	10%	5%
Commercial and Industrial	30%	20%	10%	5%
Construction and Demolition	25%	15%	15%	15%
Overall	35%	20%	15%	10%

INCREASING RECYCLING RATES

These targets aim to increase recycling rates, through the development of markets and infrastructure.

RECYCLING RATE (AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL WASTE GENERATED)				
STREAM	2025	2030	2040	2050
MSW	50%	60%	65%	70%
C&I	55%	60%	65%	65%
C&D	75%	80%	85%	85%
Overall	60%	65%	70%	75%

OUTCOME AREAS

To provide a focal point for action of the objectives of the *Fraser Coast Waste Strategy 2019-2029*, six strategic themes were developed. These themes will provide a framework for the Council to develop into actionable items over the life of the Strategy.



1: PLANNING FUTURE WASTE INFRASTRUCTURE



2: MAXIMISING RESOURCE RECOVERY FROM KERBSIDE BINS



3: IMPROVE WASTE DIVERSION FROM LANDFILL



4: OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY



5: K'GARI (FRASER ISLAND) WASTE MANAGEMENT



6: WASTE EDUCATION



4

THEME 1 – PLANNING FUTURE WASTE INFRASTRUCTURE

ACTIONS FOR DELIVERY

Council is the main owner and operator of landfill and resource recovery infrastructure across the region and will play a lead role in the development of infrastructure that is suited to recycle, recover and dispose of solid waste generated across the region. Maryborough Landfill is forecast to reach closure capacity after 2030. The development of a new landfill site can take over 10 years and Council needs to identify a suitable site to meet the region's future disposal needs.

Improvements in the availability of Alternative Waste Treatment, combined with the State Government focus on reducing avoidable waste to landfill may expand the role of waste treatment technology to produce other alternative uses, composts or refuse derived fuels. Implementation of a new kerbside collection contract from either 2021 or 2022 is a logical milestone to explore the value of Alternative Waste Treatment, how it can contribute to improved resource recovery and to secure suitable land and approvals to deliver this for the community.

There is a network of Council operated resource recovery facilities accessible to different areas of the region. To accommodate continuing residential growth across the region, particularly in the Hervey Bay area, Council is planning to upgrade the resource recovery infrastructure at Nikenbah and Maryborough sites. The aim is to meet a benchmark of 95 per cent of residents being within 30 minutes' drive of a waste facility which is a service standard adopted by many local governments throughout Queensland. However, this may result in closure of sites. Overall, Council aims to deliver an equitable standard of resource recovery infrastructure across the region.

TARGETS

By 2024, we will have:

- Identified the best value for money approach for a waste facility that services the Hervey Bay region.
- Completed a masterplan for Maryborough Resource Recovery Centre.
- Identified the most suitable future waste disposal site for future residual waste disposal for the region.
- Collaborated with the private sector to invest in waste treatment infrastructure that diverts avoidable waste from landfill.
- Developed a waste network that meets Council's target benchmark for recycling and diversion from landfill.
- Increased the level of resource recovery at Council's resource recovery facilities.

By 2029, we will have:

- Secured approvals and/or commercial agreements for the preferred future waste disposal option for the region.
- Upgraded Nikenbah and/or Maryborough Resource Recovery Centre to integrate with the future waste disposal network.
- Completed final capping of legacy (non-operational) Landfills.
- Increased the level of resource recovery at Council's resource recovery facilities.

ACTION	DETAIL
<p>1.1 Develop waste facilities that meet future community demands</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the suitability of Nikenbah Resource Recovery Centre to accommodate future population growth and meet resource recovery needs. • Develop masterplan for the Nikenbah Resource Recovery Centre site or construct a Resource Recovery Centre to service Hervey Bay Region. • Determine the best value for money solution to providing a new Resource Recovery Centre to service Hervey Bay Region. • Develop a masterplan for the Maryborough Resource Recovery Centre. • Ongoing construction of landfills cells at Maryborough Landfill to meet community demand. • Maximise the use of existing regional landfills in the region to their final design profile.
<p>1.2 Secure landfill capacity beyond the end of life of the Maryborough landfill</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify a site for future landfilling beyond the life of Maryborough Landfill and gain approvals or commercial agreement for disposal.
<p>1.3 Equitable service delivery across the region</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closure of the Burrum Heads Transfer Station. • Drive-time analysis of waste facilities (excluding Burrum Heads) to inform decisions on any changes to the waste facility network. • Community consultation on service standards for waste collection, resource recovery and opening hours at waste transfer facilities.
<p>1.4 Increase resource recovery at waste facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with contractors and undertake cost benefit analysis to identify opportunities for improved resource recovery. • Implement a consistent resource recovery approach across major and minor transfer stations.
<p>1.5 Develop final capping and closure construction program for all “non-active” landfills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify post-closure land use for each closed landfill. • Develop a 10-year final capping and rehabilitation construction program and integrate into the capital delivery program to achieve final capping of all landfills by 2029 (with exception of Maryborough Landfill). • Collaboration with universities and learning institutions to monitor post-closure landfill performance.
<p>1.6 Investigate regional collaboration opportunities for landfill and alternative waste treatment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with WBBROC members to assess suitability and financial viability of a regional landfill located either within or outside the Fraser Coast Region. • Collaboration with industry, local and state government for the development of Alternative Waste Treatment facilities, subject to the outcome of Action 2.5.

5

THEME 2 – MAXIMISING RESOURCE RECOVERY FROM KERBSIDE BINS

ACTIONS FOR DELIVERY

A key goal of Council is to achieve improved resource recovery from household waste, so that the disposal of waste to landfill is largely limited to non-recoverable items. Household waste represents over 43 per cent of waste received at Council facilities and Council can make a significant contribution to the reuse, recycling and recovery of household waste.

Recycling aligns with the State Government move towards a ‘circular economy’, which Council can enact through investment in technology that separates kerbside recycling into glass, metals, plastics and cardboard/paper. Organics recycling of green waste, food waste and other organic streams that can be composted and used for local agriculture supports Council’s target to attain 30 per cent diversion of waste away from landfill by 2030. Council’s vision is to collaborate with industry to focus on solutions which will support as much recycled product in the region as possible. This vision has economic benefits, with recycling creating 9.2 jobs per 10,000 tonnes of waste recycling, compared with 2.8 jobs for landfill disposal.

TARGETS

By 2024, we will have:

- Delivered an upgraded or new Materials Recovery Facility to process kerbside recyclables that will support local re-use solutions.
- Completed feasibility assessment and trials on kerbside green or green/food waste collection and subject to community consultation, implement a standard kerbside collection service that consists of general waste, recycling and organics (either green or green/food waste).
- Improved public place recycling across the region and at community events.

By 2029, we will have:

- Increased the household diversion rate from 43 per cent to above 50 per cent.



ACTION	DETAIL
<p>2.1 Investigate introducing a kerbside organic collection service</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake waste audit of kerbside waste bin to understand waste composition and potential for recovery of the organic/green waste stream from kerbside waste bins. • Undertake feasibility assessment to compare introduction of a kerbside green waste or kerbside green/food waste collection service across the region. • Investigate trialing a food waste/green waste collection service at selected localities across the region. • Community consultation to assess community perception/desire for green waste/organics collection service. • Subject to outcome of above, introduce a kerbside green waste or green waste/food waste collection service from 2021/22.
<p>2.2 Improve recovery of kerbside recyclables at the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete feasibility assessment for Council to build and operate a Materials Recovery Centre compared to outsourcing as part of the waste collection contract. • Investigate upgrading a Materials Recovery Centre from 2021/22 to improve recovery of recyclables. • Investigate technology suitable for treatment of glass/glass fines to deliver localised re-use solution for glass. • Investigate expansion of the types of materials permitted in the kerbside recycling bin and if viable design Materials Recovery Centre to suit.
<p>2.3 Encourage kerbside recovery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate introducing 360L recycling bins. • Review different bin sizing and pricing to encourage uptake (i.e. 140L waste/240L recycle).
<p>2.4 Public place bin recycling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing assessment of areas suited to public place recycling bin placement. • Install recycling bins and enclosures in high use public locations (taking on board feedback from community consultation and Council's Park's and Waste Team).
<p>2.5 Feasibility of alternative waste treatment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess feasibility of Alternative Waste Treatment technology that may be suited for the Fraser Coast context. This could include anaerobic digester, composter suited for food organics or mechanical sorting facility. Waste to energy for domestic waste is unlikely to be suited to the region due to cost.

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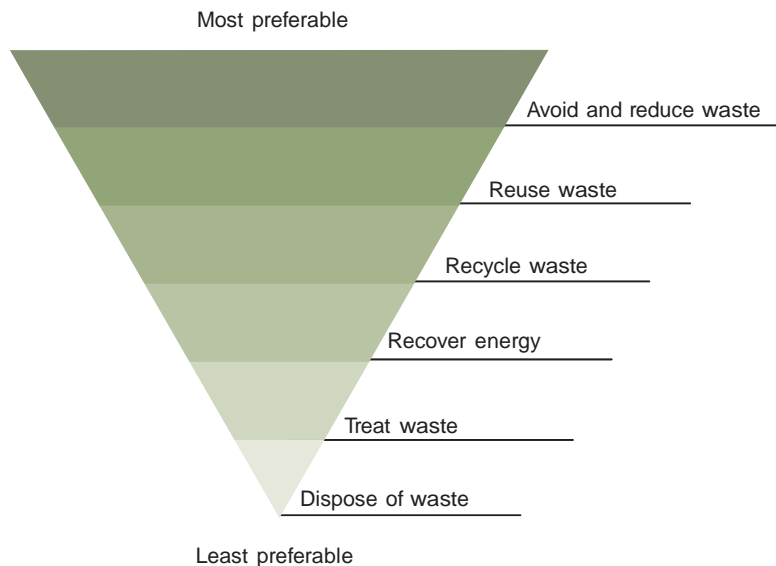
THEME 3 – IMPROVE WASTE DIVERSION FROM LANDFILL

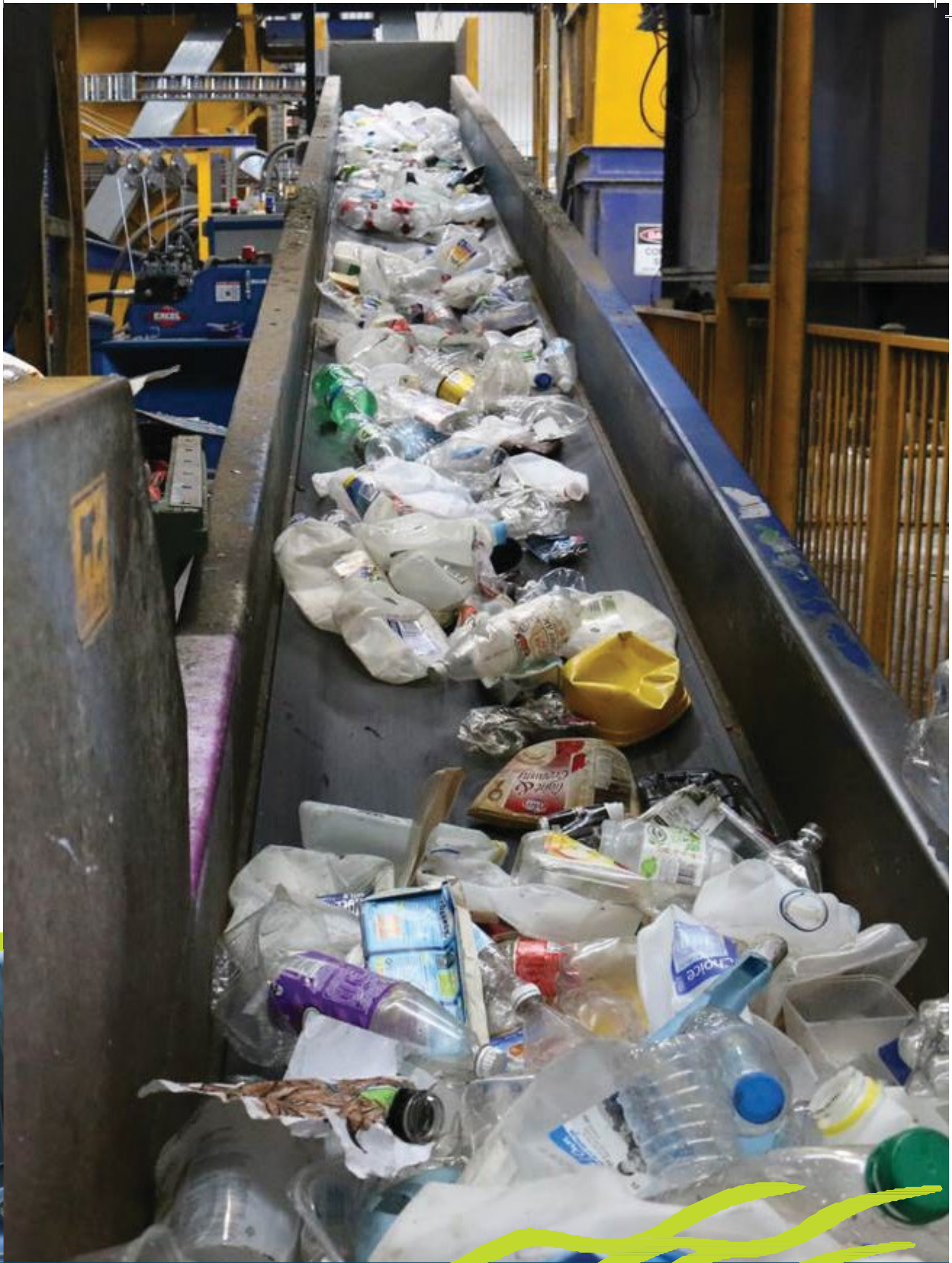
ACTIONS FOR DELIVERY

Council supports an approach to resource recovery that aligns with the waste hierarchy, with the avoidance and reducing components addressed through our waste education actions. Reuse and recycling, with a particular focus on developing local re-use solutions will support job creation in the region and extend the duration of the Maryborough Landfill.

In financial year 2017, Council achieved a household recovery rate of 42 per cent. We consider this a solid starting point and can be improved upon with improvements at our resource recovery centres and introducing new services such as mattress, soft plastics and polystyrene recovery. However, this performance is not matched for the commercial and industrial waste stream, which achieved a recovery rate of 18 per cent, primarily through green waste recovery. Collaborating with the business community and incentivising resource recovery will be a key focus area.

Construction and demolition waste is more readily recoverable than commercial waste and in 2017, Council achieved a recovery rate of 67 per cent. The introduction of the waste levy from 1 July 2019 will support Council to establish segregation areas at major sites and recover timber, plasterboard, concrete and bricks. We realize that achieving these objectives needs partnerships with the private sector, with Council acting as the enabler and working with industry to invest in technology and supporting the establishment and sustainability of markets.





TARGETS

By 2024, we will have:

- Improved the recovery of recyclables and reusable materials from Council operations.
- Identified and worked with large commercial waste generators to divert commercial waste from landfill.
- Set targets for the diversion of construction and demolition waste.
- Set targets for the diversion of commercial and industrial waste.
- Annually reviewed the Waste Utility Charge and landfill gate fees and set pricing in a manner that encourages waste diversion.
- Identified and prioritised waste streams that are recoverable, with a focus on local solutions.

By 2029, we will have:

- Increased the household diversion rate from 43 per cent to above 50 per cent.
- Increased the diversion of construction and commercial waste to meet or exceed targets set in 2024.
- Implemented processes and infrastructure that supports the recovery of priority waste streams and be actively developing end-use markets.

ACTION	DETAIL
<p>3.1 Increase commercial waste resource recovery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop information package to be provided to commercial businesses using Council kerbside collection service. • Investigate opportunity for organic food waste collection system and trial with selected businesses prior to 2021. • Identify key commercial waste generators within the region and promote implementation of the ‘Eco-Biz’ program, with educational and/or financial grant support from Council. • Communicate the success of businesses that make measurable improvements in waste management.
<p>3.2 Increase resource recovery services at waste transfer facilities</p>	<p>Implement mattress processing at Nikenbah and/or Maryborough.</p> <p>Develop better waste segregation systems at waste transfer facilities that were identified through the Fraser Coast Waste strategy consultation, which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paint and other hazardous waste streams. • Plasterboard. • Soft plastics, textiles and polystyrene. <p>Partnerships with community groups to use recovered goods and provide infrastructure at either Nikenbah or Maryborough (i.e. Men’s Shed, art workshops, etc.).</p>
<p>3.3 Increase construction waste resource recovery services at waste transfer facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop “clean fill” management strategy to maximise effective use of clean fill delivered to Maryborough Landfill. • Implement builders waste transfer pad at Nikenbah and Maryborough and actively sort to recover resources. • Investigate timber re-use/shredding of recovered timber.

ACTION	DETAIL
3.4 Establish gate fee pricing and incentives that encourages resource recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review gate fee pricing and set pricing to encourage resource recovery and waste segregation. • Develop competitions, promotions and other incentives that encourage residents, schools and business community to implement waste minimisation and recovery practices.
3.5 Council to lead by example and promote waste reduction and diversion in the way it conducts its activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the “Eco-Biz” program at Wide Bay Water and Waste Services Directorate prior to wider implementation across Council offices. • Apply gate fee pricing to all Council departments and provide regular reporting of performance. • Undertake operational waste audits of key Council waste generators (i.e. infrastructure services, parks and gardens) and establish department specific waste diversion programs. • Staff awareness training to promote waste diversion and resource recovery. • Establish policy to encourage Council to utilise recovered resources (mulch product, recycled aggregate, glass fines) to support end-use markets. • Sustainable purchasing policy development to encourage full “life-cycle” assessment of products purchased by Council.
3.6 Kerbside hard waste collection and “free tipping” weekends.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review cost/benefit of a “scheduled” kerbside hard waste collection service. • Review cost/benefit of the annual “free tipping” weekends.
3.7 Support the development of markets (local and regional) for end-use of recovered products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council “internal” departments to utilise recovered resources for Council projects (mulch, recycled aggregate, clean fill, glass fines). • Identify local end-use markets for glass fines and if viable, invest in infrastructure to support local re-use of glass fines (by 2022). • Collaborate with existing contractors and local industry to identify viable markets for potential recovered products and support market development through leadership and investment (i.e. food organics, plasterboard, mattresses, textiles, timber, pallets).



7

THEME 4 – OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

ACTIONS FOR DELIVERY

Waste management is a significant business activity for Council and costs over \$18 million per annum to collect kerbside waste, safely operate landfills and manage waste transfer facilities that enable resource recovery and disposal for the community. The Fraser Coast Waste community survey highlighted that over 80 per cent of respondents utilised Council’s waste transfer facilities and between 60 to 80% were supportive of new initiatives at these facilities to support improved resource recovery. Our focus is on improving the “waste transfer facility” experience for customers through investment in infrastructure, systems and processes that enhance efficiency and recovery.

Our waste management activities also have the potential to impact on the environment and public health. Landfills generate leachate, greenhouse gas emissions, odour and wind-blown litter and we will continue to improve our operational practices to maintain a high standard of environmental performance.

TARGETS

By 2024 and 2029, we will have:

- Improved operational practices at all landfill sites.
- Nil material environmental harm events at Council waste facilities.
- Improved customer experience and transaction throughput at Council waste facilities.
- Developed a consistent approach to reporting waste diversion data and a set of key performance parameters to measure business environmental, operational and financial performance.



ACTION	DETAIL
<p>4.1 Implement best practice landfill management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the compaction ratio achieved at Maryborough Landfill and undertake quarterly survey to monitor performance. • Staff training on compaction management and equipment use. • Improve leachate collection and treatment at Maryborough Landfill. • Install leachate collection system at Granville Landfill.
<p>4.2 Connectivity of Council waste facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish information technology (IT) connectivity at all Council waste facilities.
<p>4.3 Implement best practice data collection and management systems across kerbside collection and waste facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install an additional weighbridge at Maryborough Landfill to enable weigh-in/weigh-out. • Install an additional weighbridge at Nikenbah Resource Recovery Centre to enable weigh-in/weigh-out. • Investigate hardware/software such as number plate recognition/ weighbridge software to improve transaction management and data analysis. • Prior to 2021, define Council information/data and performance outcomes required for the kerbside collection and specify IT/data requirements. • Establish key performance indicators for Fraser Coast Waste and develop electronic “dashboard” that can be used to measure and communicate with staff, Council and the community. • Improve IT resource allocation to Fraser Coast Waste. • Review weigh-based charging technology, particularly for commercial waste collection.
<p>4.4 Review the <i>Fraser Coast Waste Strategy 2019-2029</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual review of strategy actions and integration into yearly service delivery plans. • Comprehensive review of the strategy in 2024 to ensure ongoing alignment with National and State Waste Strategy.



8

THEME 5 – K’GARI (FRASER ISLAND) WASTE MANAGEMENT

ACTIONS FOR DELIVERY

K’Gari (Fraser Island) is the world’s largest sand island and the traditional land of the Butchulla people, who have co-existed with the land by practicing three lore’s; what is good for the land comes first; do not take or touch anything that does not belong to you; and if you have plenty, you must share. As a managing custodian of some of the waste management aspects of K’Gari, Council’s aim is to apply resource recovery principles that align with the first lore; “what is good for the land comes first”.

K’Gari is now shared with a range of users and stakeholders; Butchulla, Council, Queensland National Parks, residents, domestic and international tourists largely participating in 4WD and camping. In 2017, over 3,894,545⁴ visitors accessed K’gari. The isolation of K’gari, reliance of campers to be self-sufficient and logistics on a sand island make waste management on K’gari complex. However, we owe it to current visitors and future generations to develop approaches that promote responsibility and support world class eco-tourism.

TARGETS

By 2024, we will have:

- Developed a shared vision for the management of resources and waste, in consultation with key stakeholders.
- Completed a trial at Eurong transfer station and identified infrastructure and work practices that is applicable to Happy Valley and Orchid Beach.
- Upgraded transfer stations at Eurong, Happy Valley and Orchid Beach.
- Investigated a recycling service for residents and businesses living and working on K’gari.
- Consulted with QNP to implement improved recycling practices for campers.

By 2029, we will have:

- Achieved a target of zero avoidable waste to landfill from Fraser Island.

⁴ <https://economy.id.com.au/fraser-coast/tourism-visitor-summary>



ACTION	DETAIL
5.1 Fraser Island Vision	Develop a vision statement for waste management on Fraser Island guided by Butchella First Lore, “What is good for the land must come first.”
5.2 Waste transfer station upgrades	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eurong transfer station to be used as “trial site” for 12-months to improve infrastructure, restrict access and increase staffing levels to improve resource recovery and recycling. • Council, Queensland National Parks and other stakeholders to review trial outcomes and adopt outcomes to Orchid Beach and Happy Valley. • Consider manning Orchid Beach and Happy Valley during “peak periods.”
5.3 Improved recycling service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate recycling services for residents and commercial business that enable recyclables and organics to be stored and/or processed at Council waste transfer facilities. • Consultation with Queensland Parks and Wildlife Services to implement recycling approach for campers. • Consultation with Queensland Parks and Wildlife Services for “eco-accreditation” funds to be paid to or used by Council for waste management purposes.
5.4 Waste education	Invest in improved signage and education material to support resource recovery and recycling on Fraser Island, particularly targeting international and domestic campers.
5.5 Waste collection contract renewal	Issue the Fraser Island Waste Contract tender to market for waste collection and other resource recovery initiatives by 2024.



9

THEME 6 – WASTE EDUCATION

ACTIONS FOR DELIVERY

Avoiding and minimising the generation of waste means less waste to manage. This, in turn, leads to reduced costs associated with transporting, sorting and recycling materials and ultimately less waste to landfill. Reducing the amount of waste that people generate is a significant challenge requiring behavior change from individuals, as well as changes by industry in the way we design packaging. At a community level, Council can deliver communication and education programs that help people understand how they can support resource recovery and the actions they can take to reduce and avoid waste.

Some of the areas where we can take visible action is through understanding what we can place in bins and what services are available for residents that support resource recovery. Littering and illegal dumping is also an issue for Council, and we will continue to target initiatives aimed at raising awareness of the impact these activities have on our natural environment.

TARGETS

By 2024, we will have:

- Established a baseline amount of domestic waste disposed of per household (kg per household per year) and set reduction targets to be reviewed in 2024.
- Be working in partnership with large commercial waste generators to identify waste reduction opportunities.
- Be working in partnership with the State Government to educate and promote waste education on Fraser Island.
- Established a baseline amount of illegal dumped waste collected throughout the region and target hotspots where illegal dumping occurs.

By 2029, we will have:

- Reviewed the reduction performance of domestic waste disposed per household and re-set targets for the period 2024 to 2029.
- Introduced programs that enhance the community's knowledge on how resources can be recovered and reduce contamination in kerbside recycling and/or green waste bins.



ACTION	DETAIL
<p>6.1 Develop and implement a waste education plan that aligns with the waste strategy and engages the community, schools and business in waste avoidance, reuse and recovery</p>	<p>Develop an annual waste education plan that aligns with Fraser Coast waste strategy and operational priorities and targets the following segments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School programs. • Commercial businesses (Eco-Biz) program. • Council staff and departments (Infrastructure services, Wide Bay Water, Parks and Gardens, etc.). • Fraser Island residents and users (in conjunction with National Parks and Wildlife Service).
<p>6.2 Investment in “waste education” infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate investment in “waste education” infrastructure (mobile or fixed) that can enhance the delivery of the waste education message and provide a space for school/business/community groups to attend for waste education messaging. • Examples include education building at MRF, Nikenbah green waste process, Maryborough Landfill. • Review electronic programs/apps available to support waste education delivery.
<p>6.3 Reduce littering and illegal dumping through education and awareness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a coordinated communication plan targeting illegal dumping and littering. • Participate in national approaches to litter management. • Incentivise the introduction of the Container Refund Scheme at sporting clubs and community groups. • Targeted surveillance and enforcement at identified illegal dumping hotspots.



10

IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING

DELIVERY TIMELINE

STRATEGIC ACTION	DELIVERY TIMEFRAME									
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
1. Planning Future Waste Infrastructure										
1.1 Develop waste facilities that meet future community demands	█	█								
1.2 Secure landfill capacity beyond the end of life of the Maryborough Landfill			█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
1.3 Equitable service delivery across the region	█	█								
1.4 Increase resource recovery at waste facilities	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
1.5 Develop final capping and closure construction program for all “non-active” landfills	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
1.6 Investigate regional collaboration opportunities for landfill and alternative waste treatment	█	█	█	█						
2. Maximising resources from kerbside bins										
2.1 Introduce a kerbside organic collection service	█	█	█	█						
2.2 Improve recovery of kerbside recyclables at the Materials Recovery Facility			█	█						
2.3 Encourage kerbside recovery			█	█						
2.4 Public place bin recycling	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
2.5 Feasibility of alternative waste treatment	█	█	█							
3. Improved waste diversion from landfill										
3.1 Increase commercial waste resource recovery		█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
3.2 Increase resource recovery services at waste transfer facilities	█	█	█	█						
3.3 Increase construction waste resource recovery services at waste transfer facilities	█	█	█	█						

STRATEGIC ACTION	DELIVERY TIMEFRAME									
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
3.4 Establish gate fee pricing and incentives that encourages resource recovery	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
3.5 Council to lead by example and promote waste reduction and diversion in the way it conducts its activities	█		█		█		█			
3.6 Kerbside hard waste collection and “free tipping” weekends	█	█	█	█						
3.7 Support the development of markets (local and regional) for end-use of recovered products	█	█	█	█						
4. Operational Efficiency										
4.1 Implement best practice landfill management	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
4.2 Connectivity of Council waste facilities			█	█						
4.3 Implement best practice data collection and management systems across kerbside collection and waste facilities	█	█	█	█						
4.4 Review the <i>Fraser Coast Waste Strategy 2019-2029</i>						█				
5. K’Gari (Fraser Island) Waste Management										
5.1 Fraser Island Vision	█									
5.2 Waste transfer station upgrades	█	█	█	█						
5.3 Improved recycling service	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
5.4 Waste education	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
5.5 Waste collection contract renewal						█				
6. Waste Education										
6.1 Develop and implement a waste education plan that aligns with the waste strategy and engages the community, schools and business in waste avoidance, reuse and recovery	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
6.2 Investment in “waste education” infrastructure			█							
6.3 Reduce littering and illegal dumping through education and awareness		█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█



10

IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING

ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW

This Strategy outlines a vision for Resource Recovery and Waste Management to 2029, under six strategic themes with 30 actions. The success of the Strategy will be monitored through the key milestone targets set for 2024 and 2029. To ensure the Strategy is able to respond to future changes that may arise due to legislation or community attitudes, major reviews of the entire Strategy will occur in 2024 and 2029.

Progress against targets will be monitored and, where possible, quantitative data will be used to assess the performance on an annual basis. Examples of this include resource recovery of household waste, total waste diverted from landfill, littering volumes and waste to energy performance. This information will be published annually as part of Council's annual reporting cycle.

There are also a number of potential actions that represent significant changes in the way we manage waste, such as the potential introduction of a kerbside green waste bin. As Council moves towards these sorts of decisions, further consultation with the community and other stakeholders will occur.

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A

APPENDIX A – WASTE ACTIVITIES AND PERFORMANCE

RESOURCE RECOVERY NETWORK AND SERVICES

Council currently delivers the following services across the Fraser Coast region:

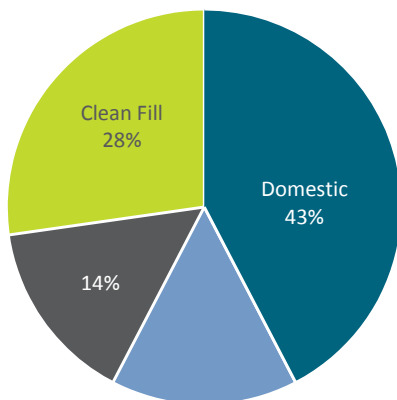
- 11 resource recovery centres, including three Landfills.
- Two recycling markets.
- Three transfer stations located on Fraser Island.
- Collection of waste and scrap steel from Fraser Island.
- Kerbside general waste collection.
- Kerbside recycling collection.
- Commercial bulk waste and recycling services.
- Waste to energy from landfill gas.
- Compost and mulch sales (produced to meet Australian Standard).
- Materials recovery facility operation to process kerbside recyclables.
- Park and street litter bin collections.
- Dead animal collection.
- Litter and illegal dumping removal.
- Waste education.

THE CURRENT STATE OF WASTE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

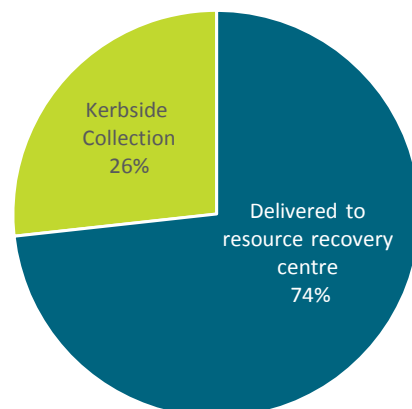
In 2016-17, the Fraser Coast Regional Council managed over 147,538 tonnes of waste. Domestic waste is the largest contributor, at 43 per cent. Collectively, construction waste and commercial and industrial sources account for just over a quarter, with clean fill accounting for the remaining 28 per cent. Clean fill is used for operational functions at the Maryborough Landfill and is considered a valuable resource.

Waste and recyclables collected from households and commercial premises through the kerbside service make up 26 per cent of all waste, with the remaining 74 per cent delivered directly to Council facilities by residential and commercial customers.

Waste received - by waste stream (2016-17)



Waste collection and delivered (2016-17)



WHAT IS THE FRASER COAST REGION SENDING TO LANDFILL?

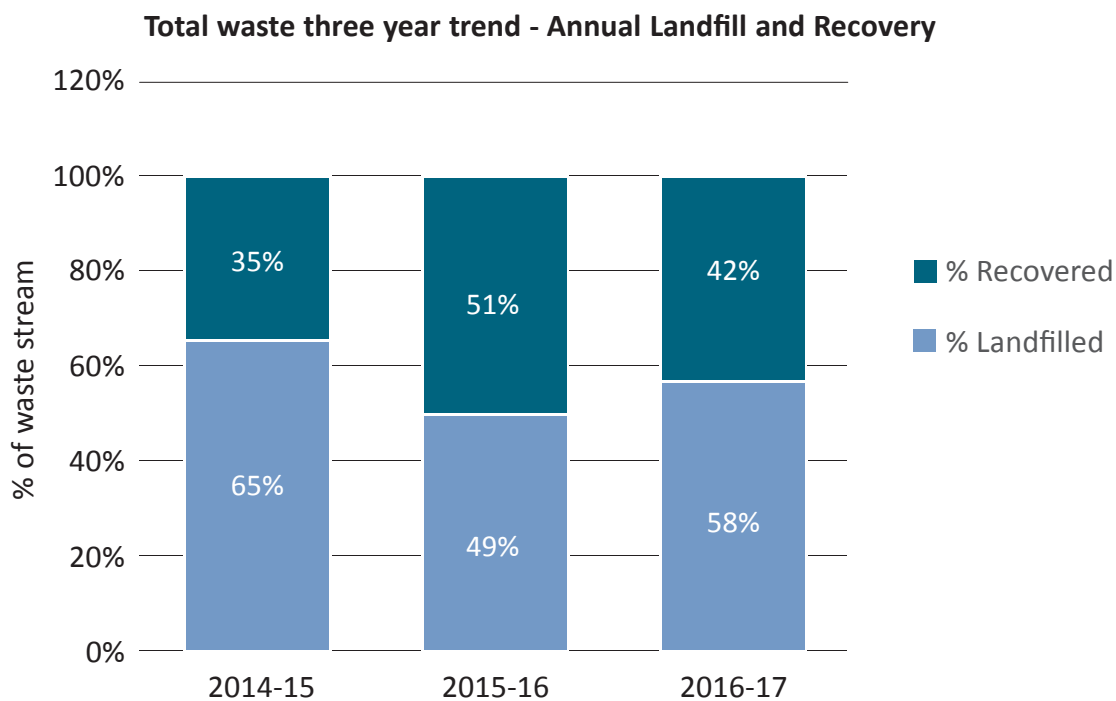
In 2016-17, 62,022 tonnes or 58 per cent of the total waste received across Council's facilities was sent to landfill. Council recovered 45,245 tonnes or 42 per cent of various materials as resources. The rate of recovery has fluctuated between 35 and 51 per cent over the past three years and this is largely attributed to fluctuations in construction activity and green waste received at the waste facilities.

Of the waste sent to landfill:

- 47 per cent came from the kerbside general waste bins.
- 9.5 per cent was delivered by domestic residents using Council's resource recovery facilities.
- 30 per cent came from commercial and industrial sources.
- 11 per cent was a by-product of construction and development.
- 3 per cent came from illegal dumping, street sweeping, park and street litter bins.

Of the resources recovered from the waste stream:

- 20 per cent came from the kerbside recycling bin.
- 49 per cent was green waste, delivered by domestic residents and commercial customers.
- 31 per cent was recovered from construction and demolition waste.

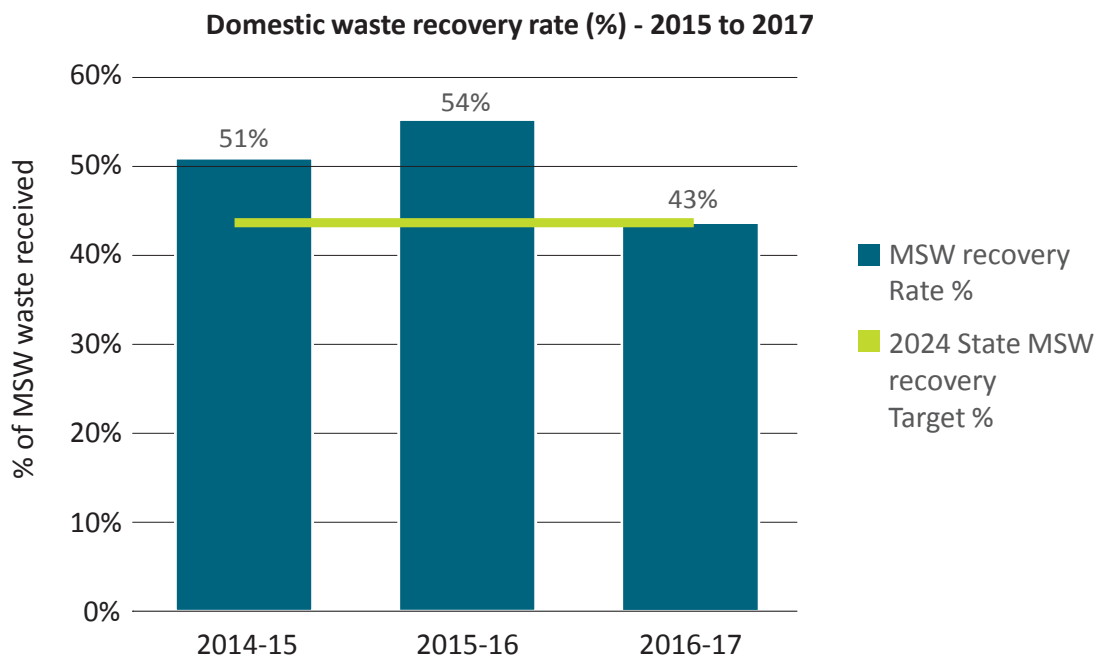


A

APPENDIX A – WASTE ACTIVITIES AND PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED)

DOMESTIC WASTE

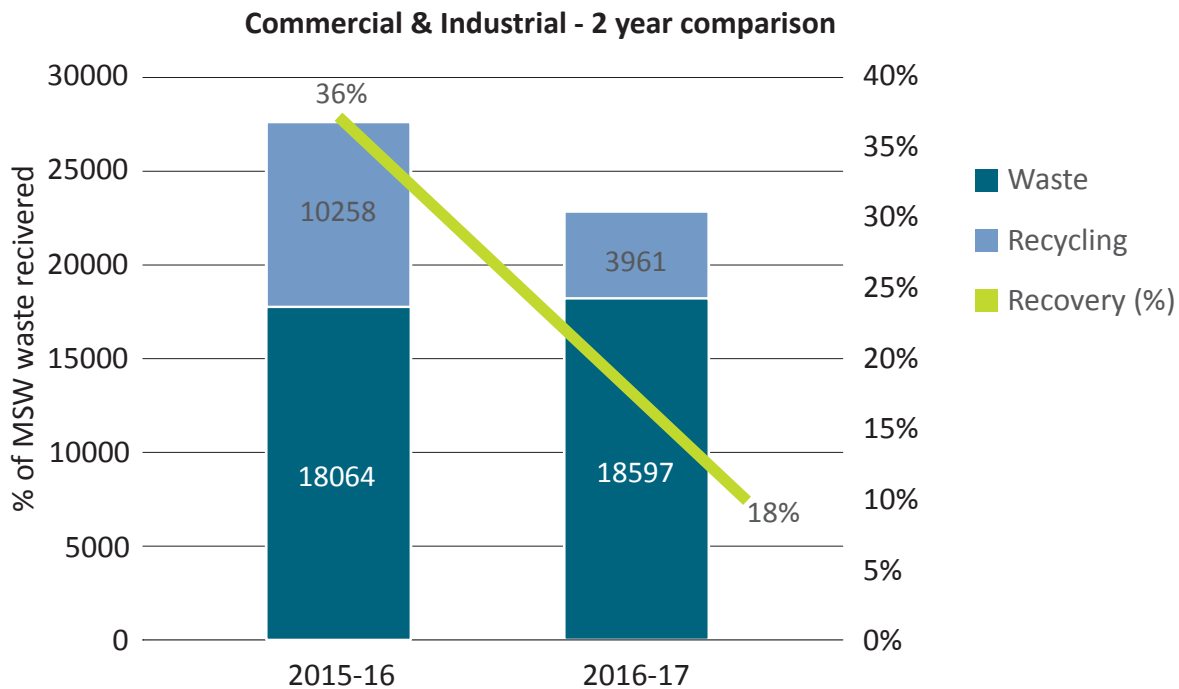
In 2016-17, 62,873 tonnes of domestic waste was managed by Council. This waste come from households, public place bins, street sweepings and self-haul waste, recycling and green waste delivered by residents to Council’s waste facilities. Council performs well in the area of domestic waste resource recovery, ranging from 43 to 54 per cent over the past three years. This variability is significantly influenced by green waste and the performance of kerbside recycling has remained consistent over this period.



Approximately 8,700 tonnes of kerbside recyclables are collected from households and delivered to the Materials Recovery Facility at Nikenbah for separation into cardboard, aluminium, steel, plastics and glass. Collectively, across the region, we place about 12 per cent of the wrong items in the recycling bins, with this ending up in landfill.

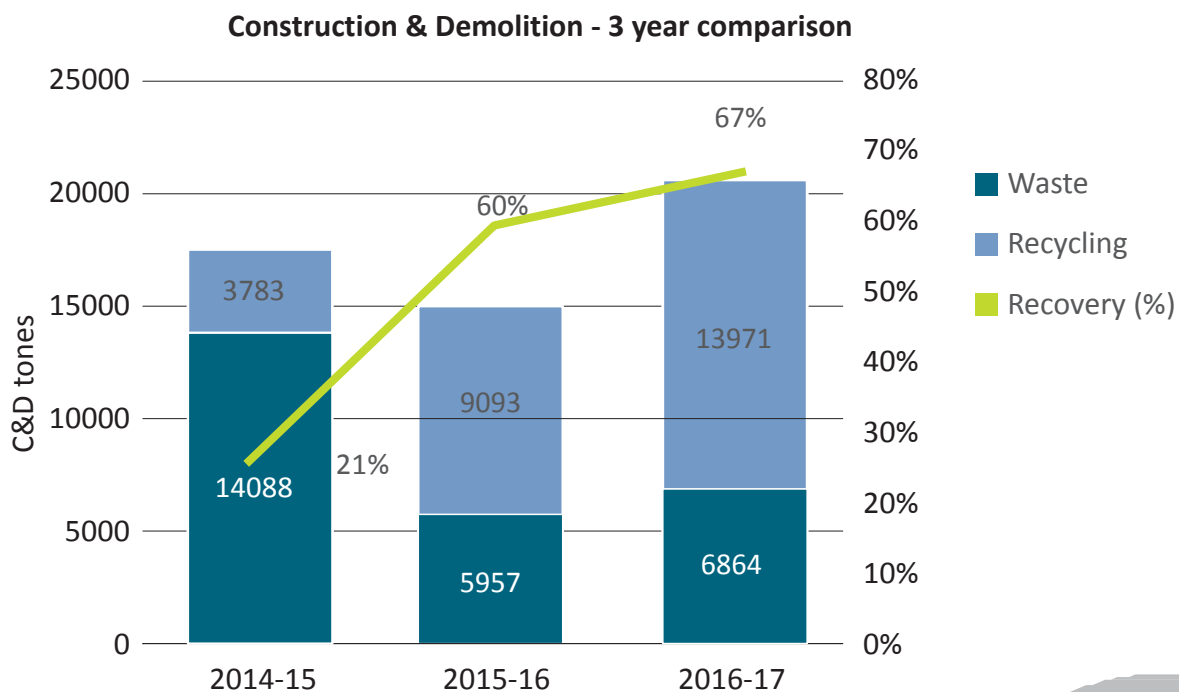
COMMERCIAL WASTE

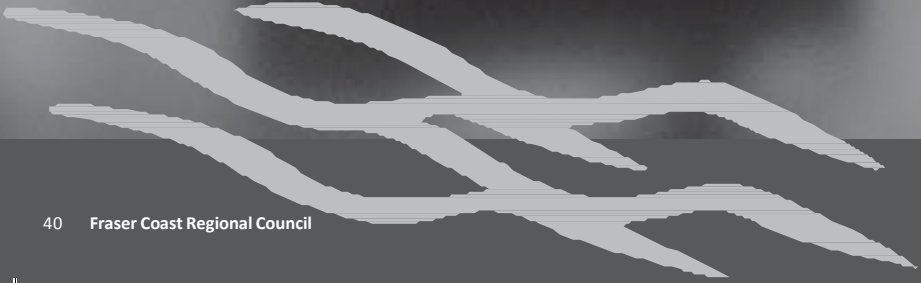
Just under 15 per cent of the waste received by Council is Commercial and Industrial, with the two-year trend highlighting that recovery has dropped and we still send over 18,000 tonnes of Commercial and Industrial waste to landfill.



CONSTRUCTION WASTE

Construction waste accounts for 14% of all waste received at Council facilities, a total of 20,835 tonnes in 2016-17. Of this, almost 14,000 tonnes is recycled and less than 7,000 tonnes is landfill. The three-year trend illustrates that the resource recovery performance for Construction and Demolition has progressively improved.





B

APPENDIX B - LEGISLATION

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Federal Government is working towards a better way to manage waste and is in the consultation phase to update the 2009 – National Waste Policy – Less waste, more resources by the end of 2018. The Federal Government has signalled a movement towards a circular economy approach, aligning with the Queensland Government approach. Council will continue to monitor federal legislation and align its policy and practices with federal initiatives.

At a national level there are a number of policies / legislative frameworks in place: The National Waste Policy, Australian Packaging Covenant, Clean Energy Future and associated legislation, the Product Stewardship Act 2011 and associated regulations, and the National Computer and Television Recycling Scheme. The Product Stewardship Act 2011 and associated regulations has already positively impacted on how materials are managed by individuals, councils, and industry.

STATE GOVERNMENT

The Queensland Government, in March 2018 announced the development of a new waste strategy underpinned by a waste disposal levy to increase recycling and recovery of resources. This process has not been completed and Council will review the Queensland Government targets and principles as they become more defined and align this Strategy to meet state targets. The new strategy will be articulated in the following key legislation:

- *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011.*
- *Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011.*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
- *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.*

REGIONAL STRATEGY

Fraser Coast Regional Council is a member of the WBBROC (Wide Bay Burnett Regional Organisation of Councils) and this group has collaborated to jointly develop a regional waste strategy for the WBBROC Region. The overarching outcome from the WBBROC strategy is a commitment to sharing resources to promote better and more efficient waste management across the region, articulated through a shared vision:

- Minimise waste to landfill, maximise the potential of waste as a resource and explore innovative solutions in management, resource recovery and recycling of waste.
- Work together to provide cost effective waste management across all Councils through shared services or resources.
- Investigate the ability to create and manage regional landfill site/s and transfer stations to service the WBBROC area by meeting current environmental and health and safety standards.
- Investigate future “superdump” landfill/s to service the WBBROC areas.
- Shared procurement opportunities.

C

APPENDIX C – PROGRESS ON THE WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE RECOVERY STRATEGY 2013-2020

Progress on projects that were identified within the *Waste Management and Resource Recovery 2013-2020* is detailed in the table below. Some of the actions have not been completed and were assessed as part of this Strategy. Where they were considered to be relevant, they have been included in this Strategy for continued progress.



No	Timeframe	Strategy Action Description	Status
1	Short Term	Implement processes to identify and capture data for all waste generated in Council activities.	Complete
2	Short Term	Establish transfer station at Granville Landfill.	Complete
3	Short Term	Develop site closure plans for Tinana, Boonooroo, Old Howard, Amara, Toogoom and Old Bauple.	Complete
4	Short Term	Prepare and maintain closed Landfill Rehabilitation Plan.	Complete
5	Short Term	Develop Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan.	Not yet started
6	Medium Term	Investigate options to extend available land at Nikenbah Landfill.	Complete
7	Medium Term	Establish minor transfer station at Toogoom Landfill.	Complete
8	Medium Term	Establish transfer station at Boonooroo Landfill.	Complete
9	Medium Term	Establish transfer station at Brooweena Landfill.	Complete
10	Medium Term	Site management contracts at Boonooroo and Broweena Transfer Station.	Complete
11	Medium Term	Investigate long-term disposal options for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension of Maryborough Landfill; • New major transfer stations in the area; • New major regional landfill. 	In progress
12	Medium Term	Close Amara Landfill in conjunction with establishing the proposed Broweena Transfer Station.	In progress
13	Medium Term	Maintain license at Granville, Tinana, Toogoom and Boonooroo to enable disposal of general waste.	Complete
14	Medium Term	Assess options to increase green waste/organic diversion from landfill.	Complete
15	Medium Term	Establish major C&I and C&D processing and disposal facility at Granville.	Not yet started
16	Medium Term	Review introduction of organic waste collection services, including market assessment.	Not yet started
17	Medium Term	Assess opening hours and days for all waste management facilities .	In progress
18	Long Term	Commence arrangements to establish new contracts prior to the expiry of the existing contracts.	Complete
19	Ongoing	Supervise and manage contracts for waste collection services.	Complete
20	Ongoing	Monitor actions initiated by the private waste sector and remain informed of any changes to local government position in relation to commercial service delivery.	Complete
21	Ongoing	Continue filling Tinana Landfill to achieve final levels.	In progress
22	Ongoing	Continue operating Maryborough Landfill to achieve approved landfill profiles.	In progress
23	Ongoing	Continue providing facilities that cater for all general recycling options at all Fraser Coast Regional Council sites.	Complete
24	Ongoing	Continue the concrete processing activities at the former Walligan Landfill.	Complete
25	Ongoing	Continue to operate the Recycling Market at the Maryborough and Nikenbah sites.	Complete
26	Ongoing	Continue to deliver the Community Waste Education Program.	In progress

For more information phone T 1300 79 49 29
or visit www.frasercoast.qld.gov.au