



Burnie Waste Management Strategy

DECEMBER 2006

**Burnie City Council
80 Wilson Street
BURNIE TAS 7320**

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1. INTRODUCTION

Burnie City Council (Council) adopted a *Draft Burnie Waste Management Strategy* in October 2004. The Draft provided Council with a background to and overview of the principles of contemporary waste management and outlined the issues facing the Burnie community.

The Draft provided a broad framework for waste performance, improvement and minimisation services and outcomes intended to guide establishment of a more comprehensive strategy to include a program of plans and actions.

This document includes a review of the Draft Strategy and sets the agenda for waste management actions for the 5 year period to June 2011.

There are many challenges facing Council and the community to manage waste in an ecologically, socially and economically responsible manner. The most significant of these challenges is to **maximise the life of the landfill** at the Burnie Waste Management Centre (BWMC) and to mitigate the costs to the community to provide waste management services.

The plans and actions of this strategy aim to provide the fundamental support required to extend the life of the landfill and to improve environmental outcomes.

Accordingly the broad objectives of this strategy are to **reduce waste to landfill** by:

- educating the community on waste minimisation, recycling, re-use and diversion opportunities
- implement improvements to green waste and hard waste management
- optimise resource recovery opportunities and maximise their value
- increase domestic kerbside recycling capacity
- improve commercial/business recycling opportunities
- partner with industry to segregate and divert waste from landfill

1.1. BACKGROUND

Waste Management Hierarchy

Sustainable waste management is guided by the principles of a waste management hierarchy based around the efficiency of resource utilisation as follows :

Reduce waste at source - identify and separate packaging and recyclables from product purchases and compost at home (40% of household waste is food)

Reuse unwanted and discarded items – drop off bric-a-brac, furniture, hardware and books etc at the Tip Shop. Green waste and hard waste such as concrete, bricks and timber can be diverted for reprocessing. Waste oil, batteries, and plastic containers are reusable.

Recycle materials for reprocessing – participate in the kerbside recycling scheme or drop off at the BWMC all beverage containers (plastics, tin, aluminium), cardboard, newspaper, steel.

Responsible disposal of residual waste – including litter where sustainable recovery is not possible.

For further information on the waste management hierarchy and how to reduce, reuse and recycle waste, go to the following websites : [EcoRecycle - Rethinking the Waste We Make](#) or [Southern Waste Strategy Authority : Understanding Waste Management](#)

1.2. BURNIE WASTE MANAGEMENT CENTRE

The BWMC located at 289 Mooreville Road Burnie provides most of the post collection features of a contemporary waste management cycle. The site covers an area of approximately 24 ha.

Stage 1 landfill operations were established on the site in 1987 and continued until June 2004 when Council commissioned the current Stage 2A landfill operation located to the south of Stage 1.

Following adoption of the *Draft Waste Management Strategy* Council has progressed with a number of actions identified in the Draft as follows:

- final capping and rehabilitation of Stage 1
- development of Stage 2A
- development of a **Resource Recovery Loop** integrating a **Tip Shop**, an upgraded drop off area for recyclables and a deposit facility for waste oil, batteries, gas bottles and plastics.
- improved separation and diversion from landfill outcomes of green waste, soil, concrete/brick, timber and cardboard
- installation of a drumMuster compound
- improvements to the waste transfer area and management of scrap steel

The percentage of the total waste stream disposed to the landfill excluding cover material during 2004/2005 was :

Kerbside Collection	38 %
Disposal to Waste Skips	7 %
Commercial Waste	40 %
<u>Council Waste</u>	<u>15 %</u>
TOTAL	100 %

Tip Shop

Council opened a Tip Shop in May 2006 operated by Vincent Industries under a 12 month trial partnership arrangement. The facility is an important and integral part of the Resource Recovery Loop and continuity of the partnership will depend on the success of operations.

Vincent's employees work with Council staff to direct customers to waste diversion opportunities. Tip Shop items include bric-a-brac, furniture, books and hardware.

1.3. LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

There is a range of National and State policies and commitments supporting legislative requirements for waste management in Tasmania.

National Agenda

In 1992 the Federal Government established the *National Waste Minimisation and Recycling Strategy*. This program was primarily aimed at waste minimisation and avoidance at source and included a target of 50% reduction of waste to landfill by 2000 over 1990 levels.

This national target has broad acceptance within government, industry and the community and has since been extended to 2005 for Tasmania.

The Department of Environment and Heritage has developed several waste reduction and materials efficiency programs including product stewardship in the oil industry ([Product Stewardship \(Oil\) Act 2000](#)) and shared responsibility supported by the National Packaging Covenant ([National Packaging Covenant](#)) and the National Environmental Protection Measure (NPEM) on Used Packaging Materials and voluntary agreements for action ([plastics](#)).

The National Packaging Covenant (NPC) is the dominant national waste management instrument. The NPC is a shared approach between industry, all spheres of government and consumers to achieve national consistency in the lifecycle management of packaging and paper and the implementation of sustainable kerbside systems.

Tasmanian Legislation

Legislation guiding waste management in Tasmania is contained within The Resource Management and Planning System (RMPS). The aim of the RMPS is to achieve sustainable outcomes from the use or development of Tasmania's natural and physical resources.

The principal legislation relevant to waste management in the RMPS includes:

- *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 including EMPCA Waste Management) Regulations 2000*
- *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*
- *State Policies and Projects Act 1993*

Council operates the BWMC landfill to comply with an Environmental Protection Notice (EPN) 7007/1.

The Landfill Sustainability Guide, 2004 provides a consistent framework for minimising environmental impacts of Tasmanian Landfills and includes resource recovery and waste minimisation objectives.

In February 2006, Council submitted a *Statement of Compliance* to EPN regulators, which measures the design, environmental and operational performance of the landfill against the acceptable standards provisions of the Sustainability Guide.

Tasmanian Actions

Tasmania is moving toward a more sustainable waste management system reflected in a public discussion paper *Towards a Tasmanian Waste Management Strategy* released in March 2000 by the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment (now DTAE).

The Tasmanian strategy has not been completed, however the State has acknowledged a high priority is to complete it to provide the framework and objectives for regional and Council strategies.

A *Statewide Partnership Agreement on Waste Management* between State and Local Government exists through the Premier's Local Government Council (PLGC). The agreement formed a High Level Oversight Group (HLOG) on waste to investigate and advance waste management issues.

Progressing the implementation and delivery of the NPC in Tasmania is among the partnership agreement tasks.

The *Tasmanian NPC Action Plan* contains a mixture of legislative, cooperative, voluntary and performance measures for each commitment so that actions may be monitored and reported.

Regional Agenda

Regional waste management issues are currently addressed by the **Regional Waste Management Advisory Group (RWMAG)**. The group is a special committee of the Cradle Coast Authority Board and comprises skills based representation from the Cradle Coast region Councils. Its role is to :

- Progress waste issues on a regional basis
- Provide a regional voice and review of government and industry policies
- Provide a representative on HLOG
- Source and administer funding
- Develop regional waste management programs suitable for adoption by Cradle Coast Councils including the following strategies:
 - Waste minimisation, recycling and reuse
 - Monitor waste management performance indicators for the region
 - Develop education programs

A *Regional Waste Management Audit (GHD Pty Ltd)* commissioned by the **RWMAG** in 2003 concluded ;

“Overall, the existing waste management arrangements in the Cradle Coast area appear to be providing good outcomes for member councils, yet there is great opportunity to better coordinate activity at a regional level through the creation of a waste strategy authority”

The audit also found that a future waste strategy authority should :

- Provide a vehicle to coordinate policy and strategic direction
- Have as a key goal, to increase kerbside participation and community awareness of a reduce, reuse, recycle ethos
- Address NPC initiatives and funding opportunities

The **Cradle Coast Natural Resource Management (NRM) Strategy** outlines an aspirational target ;

“the volume of waste requiring disposal is reduced to a minimum, while maximising the economic value of resources during their life cycle through reuse, recycling, reprocessing and energy recovery”.

The NRM Strategy action targets are not yet identified.

Council Policy and Strategic Plan

In response to Council's *Strategic Plan* environmental protection goals and community expectations, Council commissioned a **Waste Disposal Survey** in 2002 designed to determine the attitudes and practices of residential waste disposal in the Burnie region to assist with preparation of strategies for improved waste management actions.

The development of the *Draft Waste Management Strategy 2004* reflected the findings of the waste disposal survey.

Council adopted a new **Strategic Plan** in May 2006. The guiding principles for improved waste management outcomes are recognised in the goals and objectives of the Strategic Plan as follows:

➤ Goal 2

Vibrant Community and Lifestyle – *To further develop a cohesive, caring and stimulating community, enhancing quality of life and providing access to a range of responsive services, facilities and programs.*

- Objective 2.6

Manage Council facilities and services to better meet community needs

- Objective 2.6.1

Ensure a high level of awareness of the services and facilities that are available

- Objective 2.6.2

Optimise community participation in the use and development of community facilities and services

➤ Goal 3

Environment and Infrastructure – *To manage the unique natural resources and council infrastructure, ensuring a healthy and sustainable environment where the community's social, physical and economic well-being is enhanced for present and future generations*

- Objective 3.2.5

Support statutory and best practice mechanisms for environmental sustainability

- Objective 3.7.3

*Manage our stormwater, sewerage, litter and **solid waste** to reduce or eliminate waste pollution.*

- Objective 3.7.4

*Support initiatives **to reduce waste and encourage recycling***

Council's management, operations and service level requirements for solid waste are contained in the **Waste Service Level Document (SLD)**.

The SLD establishes the manner in which Council meets its obligations to maintain an acceptable and affordable service expected by its community whilst complying with the relevant statutory and risk management requirements for waste assets.

1.4. **STRATEGY REVIEW**

Review of 2004 Draft Strategy

The policy, programs and draft actions outlined in the *draft Waste Management Strategy, 2004* form the basis for this updated strategy.

Whilst the issues and actions previously identified are still very relevant and Council is progressing with those issues, there are several new challenges identified during the review.

The challenges include :

- a renewed focus on extending the life of the landfill by working with households, commerce and industry to separate and recover resources.
- establishing optimum cost recovery for waste management services and extension of the "user pays principle".

Strategy Review

It is intended to review this strategy bi-annually to ensure program performance, continuity and relevance with Council and community expectations.

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1. WASTE MANAGEMENT TARGETS

The objectives of this strategy shall be achieved through a series of waste management targets as follows :

- Extend the life of the landfill
- Develop community education and awareness literature and products
- Improve the level of regional cooperation with Cradle Coast Councils
- Broaden waste data management to improve measurement of waste reduction improvements
- Implement waste reduction initiatives with business and industry including an emphasis on **CBD cardboard recovery**
- Provide incentive and implement programs to separate green waste and hard waste (soil, concrete, rubble) from the waste stream
- Increase kerbside recycling participation rates
- Promote, monitor and improve the Resource Recovery Loop and Tip Shop operations
- Promote and establish incentives for home composting, in particular food waste and lawn clippings
- Implement continuous improvement to litter reduction programs (extension of **Don't Waste Burnie Campaign**)
- Adopt optimum cost recovery mechanisms for waste management operations and services

3. STRATEGY PROGRAMS

This Section details the strategy programs, their objectives and proposed actions to deliver the waste management targets listed in Section 2.1.

3.1. COMMUNITY EDUCATION

To engage with the community and provide adequate and sustained information on waste management issues and the resources to enable a positive contribution to achieve the waste management targets.

Key findings of the 2002 community survey was that people wanted more information on the do's and don'ts of recycling and the options available for participation.

Actions

- Council has approved a \$50,000 education and resource recovery improvement program for 2006/07. The education component will be used to produce a range of flexible educational material in the form of brochures, flyers and newspaper articles.
- The principle material shall be a colour brochure of text, graphics and diagrams to include 4 major themes:
 - divert waste from landfill to extend its life, save the community money and protect the environment by adopting a reduce, reuse, recycle ethos
 - separation of domestic recyclables, newspaper and cardboard
 - composting at home – keep food and green waste out of wheelie bins
 - visit the Resource Recovery Loop and the Tip Shop to drop off and pick up a bargain
- A **green waste voucher** was issued with the 2006/07 rates notice so as to provide incentive to keep green waste out of wheelie bins. The voucher has hints to improve waste management and establishes the presentation theme for future educational materials.
- Partner with private sector waste service providers to discuss options and promote recycling and resource recovery opportunities to **environment groups, schools**, government offices and other **institutions**. Establish a contact plan for engagement.
- Establish a contact plan to visit or telephone key **commercial and industrial** waste generators. Discuss the options available for waste stream separation and facilities operations at the BWMC.

- Develop a range of educational “**flyers**” for issue at the toll booth and Tip Shop that provide customers with site management and re-use information on hard waste, such as soil, concrete, timber and steel.
- Further develop the waste management section on Councils **website** to include more comprehensive information on Councils waste management services and **educational materials**.
- Distribute educational resources available from Southern Waste Strategy Authority via Council’s **customer services desk** and **Council’s Website**
- Conduct information sessions for key **Council staff** on the objectives, primary actions and their obligations of this strategy

3.2. REGIONAL COOPERATION

To improve regional cooperation and consistency across a range of policy and industry directions, including community education, waste reduction initiatives and resource management programs.

Actions

Burnie Council to continue representation and support of the RWMAG to progress the following initiatives;

- Pursue discussions with RWMAG regarding establishment of a **Regional Waste Management Authority**.
- Consult with members to establish and implement commercial and industry waste reduction and separation programs.
- Explore opportunities for a regional approach to national funding streams such as the NPC and Australian Food and Grocery Council.
- Investigate consolidation on components of waste management collection, handling and resource processing to achieve consistent waste reduction, management and cost efficiency gains.
- Explore opportunities for **resource utilisation and ideas sharing**.

3.3. ASSET AND DATA MANAGEMENT

To monitor, develop and improve waste reduction techniques and to undertake cost effective management of Councils waste operations and assets.

Actions

- Develop an **asset management plan** and improvement program for regular review.

- Develop and improve **waste record data management** to include resources recovered and recyclables dropped off at the BWMC. This will enable measurement of waste diversion and assist with landfill development planning.
- Introduce the **Tasmanian Waste Classification System** to the waste data recording system at the BWMC.
- Undertake 6 monthly landfill volume surveys and establish waste compaction rates by undertaking a series of compaction tests.
- Improve monitoring of kerbside recyclable and waste data collection records to assist with waste reduction and landfill development planning
- Explore the cost-benefits of introducing an electronic wheelie bin tracking system to monitor for example recyclable and green waste content and volume of the waste generated by each household.

3.4. RECYCLABLES AND COLLECTION

To improve domestic kerbside recycling participation rates and to increase the collection volume of commercial and industrial recyclables.

Actions

- Introduce a larger or additional kerbside recyclable bin/crate to improve consumer handling, reduce contamination and increase recyclable capacity.
- Extend the existing **CBD cardboard collection** service. Explore options in association with the business community and the collection Contractor to improve cardboard handling systems.
- Establish a contact plan to visit or telephone key **retailers and manufactures** to explore opportunities for increased diversion (including consideration of at-source treatment/baling) of **cardboard packaging** from the BWMC to local processors.
- Hold forums and discuss with individual retail, commercial and industrial businesses opportunities for improvements to collection and recycling.
- Provide facilities at the BWMC for deposit of all non-beverage container **plastics, polystyrene and PVC** products as local process facilities become available (anticipated by December 2006).
- Partner with Councils Family and Community Services (Youth Council), Vincent Industries and community groups such as the North West Environment Centre to develop programs for increased recyclable participation by **Schools** and other institutions including government agencies.

- Introduce a recyclable product only bin to **all Council workplace lunchrooms** aimed at leading by example to improve awareness of recycling opportunities.
- Ensure **public events** are provided with adequate recyclable deposit bins and dedicated collection systems.

For further information on what and how to prepare materials for kerbside recycling go to the following website : EcoRecycle - What Can Be Recycled at Kerbside?

3.5. **RESOURCE RECOVERY AND REUSE**

To further develop resource recovery and improve the management of a range of reusable products.

Actions

- Improve **information services to the customer** at the toll booth and Tip Shop using the education materials outlined in Section 3.1
- Continue to divert all **soils**, other than cover material, from landfill and develop the design and management of Council infrastructure to reduce the amount of soil delivered to the BWMC.
- Enhance opportunities to separate, receive and manage clean quality **topsoil** for landfill capping use both **within Council** and the **private sector works**.
- **Continue to divert all concrete, masonry/brick and asphalt** product from landfill. Undertake crushing trials and a cost-benefit analysis of potential re-use on Council works and for re-sale.
- Separate and divert **bricks** suitable for re-use to the Tip Shop
- Continue to divert all **timber and wood waste** from the landfill. Explore opportunities with local industries to divert timber pallet and packaging materials from the BWMC for re-use.
- Maintain a skip at the waste transfer area for wood products; **however improve recovery** for tip shop **re-sale as firewood or re-use**
- Trial (in partnership with Vincent Industries) **separation of ferrous and non-ferrous metals** to improve scrap steel re-sale value. Implement changes to site management of steel products for improved efficiency, aesthetic and safety outcomes.
- Explore opportunities and the cost-benefits of a kerbside collection service held several times a year for bulky recyclable and reusable items.
- Review existing contractual and service delivery arrangements to improve efficiency and economy of recoverable resources such as scrap steel.

3.6. TIP SHOP AND RESOURCE RECOVERY LOOP

To develop and operate the Tip Shop and Resource Recovery Loop to reduce waste to landfill by increasing recovery from the waste stream.

Actions

- Improve the retail display area, including the outdoor compound.
- **publicise** the features and opportunities the Tip Shop and Resource Recovery Loop offer the community.
- Develop drop off facilities to **expand the range of recoverable materials**, such as bulky plastics, mobile phones, printer cartridges, polystyrene and PVC.
- Conduct 3 monthly reviews of the financial and operational performance of the Tip Shop to guide holistic waste management planning.
- Conduct a 12 month review of the trial partnership with Vincent Industries.

3.7. GREEN WASTE MANAGEMENT

To reduce the volume of green waste delivered to the BWMC, reduce management costs and to produce a product for reuse.

Actions

- Issue a **green waste voucher** to all ratepayers, which offers disposal of up to \$33 of green waste for free. This action introduced in July 2006 is aimed at reducing green waste disposal to wheelie bins. Monitor the cost-benefits of the program.
- Implement a **green waste chipping improvement** program. Explore opportunities and conduct trials to produce a finer chip suitable for mulch cover at Councils parks and reserves.
- Investigate partnering opportunities and the cost-benefits of a residential **mobile green waste chipping** service to produce a high quality product suitable for direct re-use on home gardens and Council grounds. This service should reduce contamination levels in green waste delivered to the BWMC.
- Review current guidelines and codes of practice for recycling of organic wastes in Tasmania to explore other opportunities for green waste management. For example combining sewage sludge to produce a high quality compost material.
- Explore opportunities with Cradle Coast Councils to combine management and processing of green waste into a re-use/re-sale product.

3.8. FOOD WASTE

To reduce the volume of food waste (which comprises approximately 43 % of the Tasmanian kerbside waste stream) disposed to wheelie bins.

Actions

- Implement incentives to encourage **home composting**.
- Establish community education programs demonstrating the benefits of composting at home. This may include a static display in Council's city office foyer and demonstration events at the BWMC utilising a celebrity gardening expert.
- **Partner with schools** to explore opportunities to raise awareness and interest with students.
- Provide adequate information on the type and retailers of composting equipment.

3.9. WASTE TRANSFER AREA

To intercept items suitable for recycling or reuse and to maintain public safety.

Actions

- In partnership with Vincent Industries identify items for recovery at the toll booth and at the waste skips prior to disposal.
- Encourage the consumer to load vehicles to enable **drop off** to the resource recovery loop and tip shop **prior to passing the toll booth**.
- Ensure adequate information on appropriate use of the facilities is available, flyer information is distributed and compliance improves.

3.10. LANDFILL OPERATIONS

To ensure compliance with this strategy.

Actions

- Manage the BWMC landfill operations and future development consistent with the objectives and actions outlined in this strategy and Council's waste asset management plan (AMP).
- Ensure continued provision of waste disposal opportunities for the Burnie municipality.
- Include waste reduction outcomes in the Landfill Annual Report.

3.11. WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAMS

To reduce commercial and industrial waste to landfill and the amount of litter and cigarette butts in the municipality.

Actions

- Implement separation of timber, cardboard and recyclable packaging materials throughout **Council operations** supported by additional temporary storage bins/containers and enhanced collection systems.
- Establish a contact plan to visit or telephone key retailers and manufactures to explore opportunities for diversion of (including consideration of at-source treatment) **commercial and industrial waste** from the BWMC to local processors.
- Conduct briefings/presentations to the Housing Industry Association (HIA) and the Master Builders Association (MBA) to target separation practices for recovery of **construction and demolition waste**. Review the waste reduction opportunities of the HIA *GreenSmart* program. For further information go to the following website : [EcoRecycle - How to Minimise Construction & Demolition Waste](#)
- Establish a reduced waste fee to provide a **financial incentive to separate waste** from non-landfill items at source prior to delivery to the BWMC.
- Implement ongoing improvement and install additional **waste/recycle bin pairs and cigarette butt bins** to commercial hot spots.
- Establish a monitoring program to evaluate the effectiveness and frequency of **street sweeping** and Council **gross pollutant trap devices** in reducing **litter** including leaf litter.

3.12. GARBAGE COLLECTION

To improve garbage collection services and reduce operational costs.

Actions

- Investigate and implement changes to the domestic, commercial and rural garbage collection services to maximise efficiency whilst maintaining the required levels of service.

3.13. **ILLEGAL DUMPING**

To discourage illegal dumping of cars, whitegoods, green waste and other products.

Actions

- Liaise with RWMAG, Cradle Coast Council officers, Bushwatch, Tasmania Police and forest managers to monitor the incidence of illegal dumping.
- Establish regular contact with scrap steel merchants and collectors to monitor the effectiveness of their operations, which offer a free pick up service for cars.
- Maintain Council service levels by continuing to collect illegally dumped materials as reported or discovered.
- Review the continuance of a zero fee structure for cars at the BWMC.

3.14. **BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT**

To reduce water and wastewater treatment plant sludge to landfill.

Actions

- Review the potential for bio-solids composting or re-use of Councils sludge product.

3.15. **COST RECOVERY**

To establish optimum cost recovery of waste management operations and services.

Actions

- Implement internal costing of waste disposal against Councils operations and capital works projects.
- Adopt a **user pays approach** for waste management services.
- Adopt fee structures to support development of waste separation and diversion from landfill initiatives.

4. SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

Table 4.1 shows a summary of the strategy programs, actions, priorities and a timeframe for implementation.

The program ID number is referenced to Section 3 of this strategy. The timeline shown is the target action completion date.

Priorities are classified into the following abbreviations:

- H = high
- M = moderate
- L = low

Table 4.1 Summary of Actions

ID	Program	Actions	Priority	Timeline
3.1	COMMUNITY EDUCATION			
1		develop and distribute waste management brochure and education materials	H	Oct 2006
2		implement green waste voucher and review	H	July 2006
3		implement a contact plan for commercial and industrial waste generators	H	Dec 2006
4		implement a contact plan for environment groups, schools and other institutions to promote waste separation, recycling and resource recovery	M	Sept 2007
5		improve the waste management section on Councils website to include educational materials	M	Feb 2007
6		conduct information sessions for key Council staff on objectives, actions and responsibilities of the strategy	H	Oct 2006
3.2	REGIONAL COOPERATION			
1		persue discussion on a Regional Waste Management Authority	M	ongoing
2		explore regional approach to funding streams	L	Mar 2009
3		investigate resource utilisation and waste reduction program sharing opportunities	M	ongoing
3.3	ASSET AND DATA MANAGEMENT			
1		develop an asset management plan	H	July 2006
2		extend waste data to include recycling and recovered materials	M	June 2007
3		implement the Tasmanian Waste Classification System (part introduced in July 2006)	L	June 2008
4		undertake landfill surveys and compaction testing	H	6 monthly
5		explore cost-benefits of a electronic wheelie bin tracking system	L	Dec 2008
3.4	RECYCLABLES AND COLLECTION			
1		introduce additional recyclables bin capacity	H	Nov 2006
2		extend the CBD cardboard collection service	H	May 2007
3		implement a contact plan for schools, retailers and manufactures targeting recyclables and cardboard	H	April 2007
4		provide additional recyclable facilities at BWMC for plastics, polystyrene and PVC	M	June 2007
5		introduce recyclable bins to Council workplace lunchrooms	H	Nov 2006
6		provide adequate recyclable bins at public events	H	ongoing
3.5	RESOURCE RECOVERY AND REUSE			
1		continue to divert hard waste, soil, concrete, brick etc and improve customer services	H	ongoing
2		undertake concrete crushing trials and determine suitability of timber for firewood. Determine cost-benefits	M	June 2007
3		explore opportunities for timber and wood waste diversion with manufacturers and industry	H	Dec 2006
4		trial separation of ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metal	M	Jun 2007
5		Review contractual and service delivery arrangements	M	Jun 2007
3.6	TIP SHOP AND RESOURCE RECOVERY LOOP			
1		improve retail display and operational efficiencies	H	ongoing
2		publicise the features and recovery opportunities	H	ongoing

Table 4.1 Summary of Actions

ID	Program	Actions	Priority	Timeline
3.7	GREEN WASTE MANAGEMENT			
1		review benefits of green waste voucher	M	May 2007
2		implement a green waste chipping improvement program	M	July 2007
3		investigate partnering opportunities and mobile chipping of green waste	H	Nov 2006
4		review opportunities for utilisation of sewage sludge	H	May 2007
3.8	FOOD WASTE			
1		implement home compost incentives and provide education materials and displays, partner with Schools	M	June 2008
3.9	WASTE TRANSFER AREA			
1		improve identification and recovery of items prior to waste bin disposal	H	ongoing
2		provide flyer information and encourage customers to drop off prior to passing the toll booth	H	Nov 2006
3.10	LANDFILL OPERATIONS			
1		manage the landfill consistent with the strategy objectives and actions	H	ongoing
3.11	WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAMS			
1		implement separation of packaging materials throughout Council operations	H	Dec 2006
2		implement a contact plan for commercial and industrial waste generators including at-source treatment options	M	Oct 2007
3		brief housing industry associations to target separation of construction and demolition waste	M	July 2007
4		establish a reduced waste fee to provide separation incentive	H	July 2006
5		install additional waste/recycle bin pairs and cigarette butt bins	L	Oct 2009
6		monitor effectiveness and frequency of street sweeping to reduce litter	L	Mar 2009
3.12	GARBAGE COLLECTION			
		improve and rationalise the domestic, rural and commercial collections	H	Nov 2006
3.13	ILLEGAL DUMPING			
1		liaise with regional groups to mitigate dumping and maintain contact with scrap metal merchants and collectors	M	ongoing
2		review continuance of zero fee for cars at the BWMC	L	ongoing
3.14	BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT			
1		review composting and re-use potential of Councils waste water/water treatment sludge	L	Mar 2009
3.15	COST RECOVERY			
1		implement internal costing for waste disposal	H	ongoing
2		investigate rate rebate for household waste reduction	L	May 2008
3		adopt user pays approach to waste disposal	H	ongoing
4		implement resource recovery and processing programs that maximise revenue	M	Oct 2007
5		consider a financial contribution to a regional waste management authority	M	ongoing

5. REFERENCES

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