City of Joondalup

Waste Management Strategy
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1 SCOPE

This Waste Management Strategy Document, is a summation of the Waste Management Strategy Discussion Paper presented to Councillors of the City of Joondalup and available to residents of Joondalup for comment during May 2000. All returned comments and suggestions have been incorporated into this strategy where applicable.

After the separation of the City of Wanneroo and the City of Joondalup, in response to residents desire for a separate mobile recycling cart for the collection of recyclables, a trial was introduced amongst approximately 6500 residents of the former City of Wanneroo. The trial is still in operation and much useful information has been made available from the collection data.

In recent years there have been considerable technological advances made in the secondary processing of municipal solid waste. Some of these new technologies have the potential to reduce the quantity of waste going to landfill by as much as 90% as well as producing energy or compost as a by-product. It is important to realise these advances will lessen the dependence on landfill and not make them redundant. They will still be required for the essentially inert residue from these secondary waste treatment processes.

In view of this new and improved technology, the City of Joondalup has developed this Waste Management Strategy in response to residents desire to minimise waste to landfill and for an improved recycling service.

1.1 RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL

The City of Joondalup provides comprehensive waste management services to its community. It is a member of the Mindarie Regional Council (MRC) which was formed in 1988 by the Cities of Perth, Stirling and Wanneroo and has been subsequently increased its numbers with the addition of the new Councils established from the former Cities. The MRC has developed and operates a sanitary landfill disposal facility at the Tamala Park Waste Management facility.

The primary function of the MRC is management of the safe and orderly disposal of solid waste generated in the region. As a member Council, the City of Joondalup interacts with the MRC and utilises the waste disposal services at Tamala Park. The MRC provides guidance in regional waste management issues to the member Councils.
Following the study by BSD Consultants “Development of Options for a Regional Waste Management Plan, October 1999,” the MRC has resolved to further investigate secondary waste treatment as an alternative to landfill. A study is currently being conducted by the MRC to identify the most suitable waste treatment and/or disposal options for the region. Following from this study, the MRC will be in a position to decide on the future method of waste disposal that will be adopted. This study is expected to be completed in late 2000.

1.2 EXTENT OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF JOONDALUP

The City of Joondalup provides waste collection services through several service agreements with the City of Wanneroo. The City of Wanneroo using their own day labour force undertakes the services.

The following are some general statistics about the waste services provided by the City of Joondalup:

- Approximate total waste quantity managed by the City of Joondalup: 60,000 tonnes pa
- Average waste generated per household: 1.23 tonnes pa
- Percentage of waste currently diverted from landfill: 12%

Details of the current waste collection services provided to the residents of the City of Joondalup are as follows.

1.3 DOMESTIC WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE

Details of this service are:

- Weekly collection of 240 litres mobile garbage bins (MGBs).
- Undertaken through a service agreement with the City of Wanneroo to 1 July 2005 with a 6 year option.
- Approximately 50,500 domestic collection services provided.
- City of Joondalup pays the disposal costs.
- Bins are owned by the City of Joondalup and are maintained by the City of Wanneroo.
- 50,400 tonnes of domestic waste was collected in 1998/99 and disposed of at Tamala Park.
1.4 KERBSIDE RECYCLING COLLECTION SERVICE

Details of this service are:

- Fortnightly collection of glass, aluminium, plastics and newspaper using bags provided by the City.
- Waste oil and batteries are collected as part of the recycling service.
- Provided through a service agreement with the City of Wanneroo to 31 December 2000 with 1 year option.
- Recyclables sorted at City of Wanneroo’s material recovery facility (MRF) at Badgerup.
- Badgerup MRF requires newspaper to be collected separately from other materials.
- Quantity of recyclables collected in 1998/99 was 4,500 tonnes.
- A recycling trial is being conducted at 6,146 residents using ‘split’ 240 litre MGBs, with newspaper in one compartment and the other materials in the second compartment of the bins.

1.5 COMMERCIAL WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE

- The City of Joondalup does not provide this service.
- Commercial premises make their own arrangements with private contractors or the City of Wanneroo for the collection of their waste.

1.6 BULK REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE

- Bulk waste is collected from household verges every nine months.
- Provided through a service agreement with the City of Wanneroo until 1 July 2004, with a five year option.
- Clean garden waste is separated during collection and mulched at Badgerup Road Green Waste Disposal Site.
- Other refuse is disposed of at Tamala Park.
- In 1998/99, 2,500 tonnes of bulk greenwaste was collected together, with 6,000 tonnes of other bulk refuse (total of 8,500 tonnes).

1.7 LITTER BINS/RESERVES WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE

- Public litter bins and reserve waste collected by City of Joondalup staff.
- Collection frequency varies from daily to weekly (as and when required).
1.8 GREEN WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY

The City of Joondalup has a Service Level Agreement with the City of Wanneroo, which provides access to the Greenwaste site at Badgerup Road, Wangara. The site provides the following service:

- Four free entries to the site on weekends and public holidays for mulching garden waste.
- Residents may purchase shredded material for $10 per cubic metre.
- A regional green waste processing facility is in the process of being established.

1.9 INERT WASTE.

- Consists mainly of fill and pavement material generated by the City’s roadworks projects.
- Inert waste is disposed of in a private Class I landfill on Flynn Drive, Neerabup.
- Inert waste is no longer received at Tamala Park.
- Approximately 500 tonnes per annum generated by the City’s operations.

1.10 TAMALA PARK

Tamala Park is the waste disposal site and is operated by the Mindarie Regional Council and provides the following service to ratepayers:

- A recycling and salvage service for secondhand goods.
- A drop-off facility and disposal service for Household Hazardous Waste operated in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection.

2 STRATEGIES FOR WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES

The following are the future strategies for the waste collection services provided by the City of Joondalup. The strategy for the City of Joondalup’s waste collection services is compatible with the future waste processing and disposal strategy of the Mindarie Regional Council.

2.1 DOMESTIC WASTE

The City of Joondalup’s domestic waste collection service currently in operation is compatible with the planning of the Mindarie Regional Council, therefore, no change to its current status is necessary. The service agreement with the City of Wanneroo has a six year term as from 1 July 1999 with an option to extend for six years. This is considered to be a stable service.
2.2 DOMESTIC RECYCLABLES

The time frame for the collection of recyclables is separated into an interim and long term strategy.

2.2.1 Long term strategy

The long term strategy for the collection of recyclables can only be determined once the future of waste treatment and disposal for the region is decided. The MRC is currently undertaking a study, which will assist in determining the strategy for waste treatment and/or disposal in the future. This will enable the City of Joondalup to resolve its future plans for recycling collection.

The City of Stirling and Atlas should be commencing a single bin collection system for all domestic waste once the Atlas Group receives an operating licence from the Department of Environmental Protection. The results and findings of this collection system will also be available for the City of Joondalup to make an informed decision on the collection of recyclables.

The likely scenario for the collection of recyclables is either the introduction of a second 240 litre MGB to be used for recycling or the collection of the entire domestic waste stream in a single bin as part of a secondary waste treatment process.

If it becomes clear that the Mindarie Regional Council will not be introducing secondary waste treatment in the long term or if the one bin collection system option is abandoned, the City of Joondalup should introduce a 240 litre MGB recycling collection service. This is to be done through the calling of tenders for the service.

2.2.2 Interim strategy

An interim strategy which provides Council with a way forward to address the community’s expectation for the introduction of a recycling cart through a voluntary up front charge for the cost of the cart and the servicing. The interim strategy includes the following:

a) maintain the current bag system to all residents, the situation will remain unchanged;
b) for those ratepayers who wish to have a recycling cart, the City will facilitate a service on a voluntary up front user pays basis. This will include the cost of the cart and the service fee. Whether the cart is divided or commingled will depend on the future of COW’s sorting facility (MRF). Those participating in this voluntary service will be excluded from the bag service;

c) voluntary and compulsory residents already in the trial, will retain the cart but pay an annual servicing fee (Note, this does not include the cost of the cart as they already have use of it for considerable time, a sense of ownership will now be with them and to charge for the cost of the cart is not considered appropriate);

d) finalise discussions with the City of Wanneroo, a proposal to upgrade the Badgerup Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) to a commingled facility. This is dependent on a number of issues including the current negotiations with the City of Swan;

e) extend the Service Level Agreement with the City of Wanneroo for the full extended term, 12 months from January 2001 to January 2002. There will be a settling in period with the implementation of a new service, and it will also give the COJ the opportunity to develop a better understanding in relation to secondary waste treatment timeframes and options for the region. During this period, Council can make a determination on whether it should tender the sorting and collection services or either.

2.3 COMMERCIAL WASTE COLLECTION

Since the partitioning of the former City of Wanneroo, the City of Joondalup is no longer involved in Commercial Waste Collection and does not intend to become involved.

2.4 BULK REFUSE COLLECTION

No changes are recommended for this service.

2.5 LITTER BINS/RESERVES WASTE COLLECTION

No changes are recommended for this service.
2.6 GREEN WASTE

The City of Joondalup will continue to support the establishment of a regional greenwaste processing facility at the Badgerup Road Greenwaste Disposal Site, or at a site determined as the most viable from the study.

2.7 HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

No changes are proposed for this service.

2.8 INERT WASTE

No changes are proposed for this service.

3 STRATEGY FOR THE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL

The City of Joondalup is a part owner of Lot 17, Mindarie (an area of 432 Ha including Tamala Park) and a member of the MRC. The City’s Waste Collection formats will be significantly influenced by the future strategies of the Regional Council.

The City of Joondalup should:

- Support the efforts of the Mindarie Regional Council to secure a long term tenure on Lot 17 for its waste management activities.
- Give a priority to its participation in the Mindarie Regional Council activities and decision making process.

4 EDUCATION AND PROMOTION

There is a requirement to increase public awareness of the emerging secondary waste treatment technologies and of their economic and environmental implications. Also, there is a need to improve the community’s record in minimising the amount of waste.

Both of these initiatives are going to be most effective if undertaken at the State and National level in a coordinated manner.

The City of Joondalup can, through the Mindarie Regional Council:
• Encourage the State Government, through the DEP, to coordinate comprehensive public awareness campaigns relating to emerging secondary waste treatment technologies (including waste to energy), and promote waste minimisation by the community. Such strategies should involve Commonwealth, State and Local Governments.

• Participate in and support the coordinated public awareness campaigns proposed above, at the local community and regional level.

5 MONITORING OF SYSTEM

Under the service agreements entered into with the City of Wanneroo, the City of Wanneroo is required to provide comprehensive information regularly to the City of Joondalup regarding the waste management services provided. Together with the data on the tonnages of waste disposal at Tamala Park, provided by the MRC, the City of Joondalup is well placed to monitor the performance of its waste management services.

The City will record and monitor this data over time, and regularly report on the following:

• Total tonnes of waste collected by each service, by waste category,
• Average total waste generated per household,
• Percentage of waste diverted from landfill,
• Number of complaints received from the public about each service.

The City of Joondalup will benchmark its waste management services with other local governments in the Mindarie and other Metropolitan Regional Councils.

REVIEW OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

To be an effective document, it is necessary for the Waste Management Strategy to be periodically reviewed and updated.

5.1 FREQUENCY OF REVIEW

The strategy will be reviewed in line with developments in the waste treatment and disposal strategies of the Mindarie Regional Council, but less frequently than every three years.
5.2 PROCESS OF REVIEW

Future reviews of the Waste Management Strategy will involve the following steps:

- Technical assessment involving Council staff
- Councillor review
- Public comment
- Finalisation and adoption by Council