

# **SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT'S**

## **Annual Report**

### **NATIONAL PACKAGING COVENANT**

**July 2006 - November 2007**



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

BACKGROUND .....	1
INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	2
Programs .....	3
1. Reporting Progress, measuring community attitudes and behaviour ....	3
2. Program: Partnerships .....	3
3. Program: Communication and Education.....	4
3.1 ZWSA and KESAB schools education (under banner of Sustainable Schools) .....	4
4.1 Research and development grants .....	7
4.2 Infrastructure grants .....	8
4.4 Sponsorship grants .....	10
5 Program: Advocacy .....	11
5.1 National agendas .....	12
5.2 State infrastructure and policy development .....	13
6 Program: Investigations – Data Collection, Reporting Progress.....	14
6.1 Kerbside Audits .....	14
6.2 Program: Communication and Education.....	15
6.3 Local government education assistance .....	15
6.4 Kerbside incentives program.....	16
6.5 Events and public place recycling grants .....	17
6.6 Program: Advocacy .....	18
7. Program: Investigations – Data Collection, Reporting Progress.....	22
7.1 Litter counts, trends and analysis and monitoring .....	22
7.2 Program: Communication and Education.....	23
7.3 Program: Incentives .....	25
Jurisdictional contact .....	26
Key Performance Indicators .....	27

## **BACKGROUND**

The South Australian Government is a signatory to the National Packaging Covenant (the Covenant).

At its November 1996 meeting, the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council, now the Environment Protection and Heritage Council (EPHC) directed its Standing Committee to commence negotiations, encompassing local government and all parts of the packaging supply chain, on a national packaging agreement based on the principle of shared responsibility.

The agreement was also to address the question of the distribution of responsibilities and costs, and aim to secure the kerbside recycling system. The National Packaging Covenant (Covenant) was the result of these negotiations and commenced in July 1999.

The Covenant is the voluntary component of a co-regulatory arrangement for managing the environmental impacts of consumer packaging in Australia. It is an agreement based on the principles of shared responsibility through product stewardship, between key stakeholders in the packaging supply chain and all spheres of government – Australian, State, Territory and Local.

The regulatory underpinning is provided by the National Environmental Protection (Used Packaging Materials) Measure (NEPM), designed to deal with free riders and non-signatories and applied at the jurisdictional level.

The Covenant and the NEPM expired in July 2005. The Covenant was extensively reviewed in 2004 and revised in response to the findings of the evaluations and a general agreement by all stakeholders that the model needed to be significantly strengthened if it was to continue. The Covenant incorporates the changes made to achieve substantially improved performance.

The Covenant is designed to minimise the environmental impacts arising from the disposal of used packaging, conserve resources through better design and production processes and facilitate the re-use and recycling of used packaging materials.

The Covenant establishes a framework for the effective life cycle management of consumer packaging and paper products that will be delivered through a collaborative approach between all sectors of the packaging supply chain, consumers, collectors, reprocessors and all spheres of government.

The Covenant acknowledges the significant investment made by all stakeholders to date, and enshrines the responsibilities of all relevant stakeholders within this collaborative approach.

### **Of particular importance are:**

- The adoption of product stewardship policies and practices by all participants in the packaging supply chain that contribute to the minimisation of the environmental impacts of consumer packaging within their individual

spheres of influence, the optimisation of packaging to balance resource efficiency and maximise resource re-utilisation and where applicable and sustainable, the provision of used packaging and paper recovery systems.

- The implementation of the NEPM by relevant jurisdictions as the cornerstone of the co-regulatory framework.
- The provision of services for domestic and, where applicable and sustainable, other used packaging and paper recovery systems by local government.

All signatories to the Covenant recognise that a co-operative approach between industry and all spheres of government is essential to achieving national consistency in the lifecycle management of packaging and paper and the implementation of sustainable materials recovery systems.

## **INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The South Australian Government has identified improved waste management as a priority issue for South Australia. To this end the National Packaging Covenant will assist South Australia in achieving its goal.

The Government is leading by example—it has a government body called Zero Waste SA (ZWSA). ZWSA was formed by the Minister for Environment and Conservation in July 2003. It was established as a body with a strong eco-efficiency and sustainability focus, providing strategic policy advice and direction to government and stakeholders. ZWSA provides direction for funding and projects which will maximise waste reduction and promote ecological sustainability.

The Government is committed to supporting the market for recycled and environmentally sensitive products by increasing both supply and demand where practical and effective, and by encouraging economic growth and development in recycling and related industries.

This Action Plan Report for 2006-2007 outlines the progress made against the South Australian governments National Packaging Covenant Action Plan of 2005-2008. This Plan contributes to the objectives and overarching targets set out in the strengthened National Packaging Covenant through:-

- Enforce the National Environment Protection Measure through the Environment Protection (Used Packaging Materials) Policy 2007 (EPP).
- Ensure the effectiveness of recycling collection systems thereby assisting the National Packaging Covenant in achieving its targets.
- Increase the effectiveness of Container Deposit Legislation.
- Assist local government by continuing to assist council's to achieve best practice kerbside recycling systems.
- Increase the demand for products that are made from recycled materials.
- Ensure South Australian government departments apply Covenant principles.
- Establishment of baseline data for future annual reporting against Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that are allocated to jurisdictions.

# Programs

## 1. Reporting Progress, measuring community attitudes and behaviour

Significant work in 2004–05 aimed to identify and benchmark community attitudes on waste management. This second South Australian survey was the first with face-to-face interviews with householders. This benchmark needs to be remeasured in 2006–07 to ensure ZWSA communications programs remain relevant and achieve behaviour change.

### Strategy actions

ZWSA to conduct an independent community survey to determine perceptions and knowledge about waste avoidance, reduction and recycling, and barriers that inhibit, or benefits that encourage, individual sustainable waste management behaviour.

**Budget:** 2005–06: \$0 2006–07: \$50,000 2007–08: \$0

### Action undertaken in 2006-07:

Zero Waste SA released the findings from its 2005 benchmark market research study. The benchmarks will be re-measured in 2007-08 to ensure that Zero Waste SA communication programs remain relevant and demonstrate progress in achieving behavioural change in waste management.

The report presents the findings of a telephone survey conducted among a random sample of about 2000 people aged 15 and over throughout South Australia. Tailored reports were also provided for individual metropolitan or major regional urban councils matching results from residents against the metropolitan/regional urban averages. The report can be downloaded from [www.zerowaste.sa.gov.au](http://www.zerowaste.sa.gov.au) (click on 'Market Research').

## 2. Program: Partnerships

Key performance indicator:

- Improved communications with the waste management sectors of councils and industry, as measured by surveys
- Partnerships with key organisations have been the hallmark of ZWSA in its first 2 years of operation. This aspect is set to continue and expand with the inclusion of the Waste Management Association of Australia (WMAA) as a key partner.

### Strategy actions

ZWSA in partnership with the LGA to continue to provide funding for a waste policy officer within the LGA subject to meeting agreed performance criteria and regular evaluation by ZWSA of the need to continue the funding arrangement

ZWSA in partnership with the LGA, councils and others to support seminars, forums and workshops for information exchange and discussion of relevant issues

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$38,000 2006-07: \$43,000: 2007-08: \$43,000

**Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

**The Local Government Association (LGA)**, supported by funding from Zero Waste SA (\$30,000), provides a person to give waste management support to local councils, in particular with the development of regional waste management arrangements.

In conjunction with Zero Waste SA, the LGA presented Waste Pathways: Outlook 2007, a forum held on 23 March 2007 at the Adelaide Convention Centre with about 150 attendees. The target audience was local government officers, elected members and key resource recovery and waste industry leaders.

Outcomes from the 2006-2007 resource recovery and waste R&D programs and key issues affecting Councils and the wider industry were presented and discussed at the forum.

The forum also addressed a number of key issues for waste and resource recovery, including:

- > food organics
- > hard waste
- > garden organics contamination
- > LGA directions in waste management
- > the EPA waste to resources Environment Protection Policy
- > working in regions, and
- > transfer station design and development.

**Waste Management Association**

Zero Waste SA values partnerships with bodies such as the Waste Management Association of Australia – South Australian Branch (WMAA). The WMAA provides Zero Waste SA with insights into the waste industry's perspective while acting as a conduit for new ideas promoted by Zero Waste SA.

The WMAA was supported by a grant of \$10,000.

**3. Program: Communication and Education**

Key performance indicator:

- ZWSA website reports on trends in waste disposal, waste diversion and recycling
- School trials in November 2005, implementation February 2006; number of participating schools (30 in first year; 60 in 2007); evaluation June 2006
- Increased awareness and changes in behaviour among school children

**3.1 ZWSA and KESAB schools education (under banner of Sustainable Schools)**

This major project, encapsulated in an agreement with KESAB, will develop an integrated comprehensive waste education program supported by curriculum

resources and teacher training working collaboratively with the South Australian Sustainable Schools Development Program (Department of Education and Children's Services and Department for Environment and Heritage). It will also engage with local government education providers, and community waste reduction programs. It is being developed from the EcoRecycle Victoria Waste Wise program that has been implemented in Victoria, ACT and Western Australia.

### **Strategy actions**

ZWSA to develop a waste education program for rollout across primary and secondary schools throughout South Australia

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$229,000 2006-07: \$155,000: 2007-08: \$160,000

#### **Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

##### **KESAB environmental solutions**

KESAB has a valued role as a partner delivering Zero Waste SA programs to schools and households in litter measurement, reduction, education and awareness; and illegal dumping and compliance awareness. A new 3 year agreement between Zero Waste SA and KESAB, has specifically defined outcomes that place a high expectation on KESAB's performance.

Details of the individual programs provided by KESAB and funded by Zero Waste SA are:

- > Zero Waste SA and KESAB schools education 'Wipe out Waste' (see below)
- > litter counts, trends and analysis and monitoring (see below)
- > Clean Site - building industry litter reduction, recycling, and resource recovery (see below)
- > illegal dumping (see below)
- > litter awareness and resources
- > litter reduction.

#### **Wipe Out Waste Schools Program**

The Wipe Out Waste program was launched in September 2006 by the Minister for Environment and Conservation, the Hon Gail Gago MLC, at Glen Osmond Primary School. Glen Osmond Primary School is one of 13 Wipe Out Waste support schools.

The Wipe Out Waste schools program was developed between 2005-2006 on behalf of Zero Waste SA by KESAB environmental solutions and the Department for Environment and Heritage - Environmental Education Unit.

The Wipe Out Waste program is a state-wide educational program aimed at encouraging schools to reduce waste and increase learning about waste and resource recovery. Schools and pre-schools in all sectors (State, Independent and Catholic) have the opportunity to participate in the program.

Wipe Out Waste support schools exhibit commitment to waste management systems and related learning programs. They also have a willingness to share their experiences with schools in their local area.

Information on Wipe Out Waste resources is provided at workshops that include a tour of the hosting Wipe Out Waste support school. Workshops are an opportunity for schools to share their waste experiences and develop local networks. Field trips to local resource recovery industries are often an eye opener into the world of waste and resource recovery, and are included in workshops where possible.

A total of 12 workshops have been held since the programs launch, at the following schools:

Mount Gambier High School	Eudunda Area School
Portside Christian School	Cornerstone College
Tatachilla Lutheran College	Unley High School
Hawthorndene Kindergarten	Riverland Special School
McLaren Vale Primary School	Warradale Primary School
Rosary School	Star of the Sea School

In 2006-2007 over 220 participants including teachers, parents and school support and facilities staff, attended the workshops representing 154 schools from metropolitan and regional South Australia.

In 2007-2008 the program will focus on regional areas including Port Lincoln and Whyalla. The program will be evaluated to guide it into its next phase.

**Zero Waste SA and KESAB litter counts, trends and analysis and monitoring**

KESAB is funded by Zero Waste SA to monitor litter trends using statistically robust monitoring and analysis.

In 2006 KESAB worked with the Keep Australia Beautiful Association to implement a comprehensive National Litter Index. National data allow state to state comparisons and support the development of new litter reduction campaign and education initiatives.

In addition to reporting both count and volumetric data, KESAB introduced a Branded Litter Count to provide a new set of data relating to the top 20 branded consumer items in the litter waste stream.

The data provide a window on litter trends over time, the impact of targeted campaigns and, in the case of Container Deposit Legislation in South Australia, the effectiveness of regulations to control littering. South Australia generally outperforms all the other States of Australia in litter reduction initiatives, with less litter counted.

The KESAB May 2007 Litter Index data show a 7% litter reduction in South Australia when compared to the same period in 2006. This is an excellent achievement, given changing behaviour and social patterns, combined with a continual stream of new disposable packaging.

### **Zero Waste SA and KESAB Clean Site program**

Litter escaping from building sites has been an issue for a long time; poor waste management on building sites contributes to the litter problem. KESAB has been funded by Zero Waste SA to run the Clean Site – Building Best Practice program to address environmental problems on building sites. The aims of the program are to reduce litter, reduce waste to landfill, and control sediment run-off from sites.

The objectives of the program are to provide information, training and on-site demonstrations of best practice, and support council officers in monitoring and encouraging compliance and enforcing appropriate behaviour on building sites.

During the past 12 months, KESAB has:

- > established whole-of-life demonstration sites at Brighton Surf Life Saving Club; the Hansen Yuncken sites at Franklin Bus Station and SA Water Projects, Land Management Corporation developments at Darlington and Lochiel Park; Bianco project at Gepps Cross and the Newport Quays development at Port Adelaide
- > completed market research on industry commitment to resource recovery on building sites
- > encouraged increased resource recovery and waste diversion from landfill
- > encouraged a gradual increase in enforcement by local councils.

KESAB has a range of activities planned for the future in this program, including:

- > focusing on increasing the number of stakeholders, with special emphasis on education and training
- > continuing on-site demonstration and education activities, in collaboration with building and construction stakeholders, and creating more whole of life sites, particularly within Adelaide's Central Business District
- > regional partnerships with local government to provide a consistent approach to implementing Clean Site program initiatives.

### **Zero Waste SA and KESAB illegal dumping and compliance issues**

Through its litter monitoring, KESAB has found that illegal dumping is the highest litter type by volume. Dumped items vary from furniture to garden waste, and engine parts to refuse dumped by DIY handymen at night.

Research shows that the perpetrators of illegal dumping include not only householders and small businesses, but also larger contractors dumping in well-planned operations that cost local government hundreds of thousands of dollars to remediate.

KESAB, funded by Zero Waste SA, is currently working with partner councils to address the increased level of illegal dumping in the fringe areas where suburbia meets the rural boundary. Outcomes will provide councils with a tool box of actions and strategies for their attempts to reduce the blight of illegal dumping.

#### **4.1 Research and development grants**

Increasing the size and diversity of markets for recycled materials will lead to greater price stability and viable prices for value-added recycled materials, supported by targeted market development grants and related initiatives. These measures will focus on priority materials including those collected at kerbside (e.g. HDPE, PET,

paper, glass). Local government and the waste management industry face important decisions on the long-term management of waste for the future. New and conventional technologies offer a range of potentially viable options for improving the way we manage our waste. They need to be further investigated and researched.

#### **Strategy actions**

Provide financial and other incentives for product and market development, for innovation in C&I waste materials, and for reporting on outcomes  
ZWSA to provide financial and other incentives for product and market development, and/or research with an emphasis on sustainable/long-term markets for kerbside collected materials, including organics  
ZWSA to develop materials-based strategies and undertake market development and/or research activities for plastics, paper/cardboard, glass and organics

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$335,000 2006-07: \$382,000: 2007-08: \$382,000

#### **Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

##### **Research and Development Grants**

In 2005-2006 Zero Waste SA reported on Research and Market Development Grants provided to 3 South Australian companies with unique recycling proposals. Only one of these grants relates to packaging. Significant progress was made on the project in 2006-2007 as outlined below.

##### **Flinders Bioremediation (\$36,309)**

This project, completed in 2006-2007, assessed street sweepings management practices used by South Australian councils and made comparisons against international best practice methods. The project also made recommendations on how street sweepings management practices can be improved to increase resource recovery.

#### **4.2 Infrastructure grants**

Through grants and other initiatives, ZWSA will work with regional waste management groups, councils and the private sector to establish an extensive network of best practice transfer stations with resource recovery facilities throughout South Australia. Funds will also support the establishment of drop-off and resource recovery facilities for household, and for commercial and industrial waste. Funds would be applied to these 3 recycling sectors in the next 3 years to assist with infrastructure investment; the focus will be on developing infrastructure and testing materials, developing industry guidelines and diverting maximum tonnages from landfill.

#### **Strategy actions**

ZWSA to provide financial incentives and other support for establishing or continuously improving resource recovery and recycling infrastructure, and promoting best practice systems

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$973,000 2006-07: \$600,000: 2007-08: \$600,000

**Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

South Australia's Waste Strategy 2005-2010 recognises that to achieve South Australia's Strategic Plan target of reducing waste to landfill by 25% by 2014 we will need further investments in reuse and recycling infrastructure.

The primary objective of the reuse and recycling infrastructure incentives program is to increase capacity for local reprocessing of recyclable material to high value end use products and to invest in infrastructure that enables greater reuse of waste materials.

In 2005-2006 Zero Waste SA approved grant funding to 7 South Australian projects which will divert an estimated 130,000 tonnes of waste from landfill. Significant progress was made on these projects in 2006-2007 projects relating to packaging are outlined below.

**Plastics Granulating Services** - consumer and industrial waste plastic capacity upgrade (\$250,000). Plastics Granulating Services (PGS) is the largest processor of post-consumer and post industrial waste plastics in South Australia. PGS updated an existing extruder with the latest technology for filtering contaminants. Washing plant improvements have increased output and, together with a compaction press, enable more difficult plastic waste streams to be processed, including heavily soiled plastic films and plastics containing high moisture levels.

**Regional Recyclers Pty Ltd** - a high quality recyclables materials recovery and sorting equipment at Amcor's new facility (\$250,000). Regional Recyclers Pty Ltd, in a consortium with Plastics Granulating Services and Amcor, established a materials sorting and recovery operation for commercial and industrial waste at the Adelaide City Council WERM centre at Wingfield focussing on commercial and industrial waste.

### 4.3 Regional infrastructure grants

Regional infrastructure requirements will be identified through the regional waste management plans. Requirements will probably include rationalisation of landfills, commissioning of new transfer stations, materials recovery and upgrading or new drop-off facilities, and other post-processing opportunities. The plans will identify funding options for metropolitan and non-metropolitan programs in the future, especially for infrastructure investment. ZWSA will assist with grant funding to help build recycling and related infrastructure. Both public and private (and joint public-private) entities will be eligible to apply.

#### Strategy actions

**Regional infrastructure grants**

Rural councils, container collection depots, community and social enterprise organisations to identify and support opportunities for a cooperative approach to recycling in rural South Australia

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$888,000 2006-07: \$75,000: 2007-08: \$750,000

**Action undertaken in 2006-07:  
Regional Implementation Program**

Regional waste management planning in South Australia has spread across most geographical areas of the state and has brought local councils together in groups to discuss issues of mutual concern. However, some concerns regarding the potential for this process to be successful in facilitating waste reforms have been expressed at several levels.

To assist in overcoming these concerns the Zero Waste SA Regional Implementation Program has been developed. The program assists regions to overcome barriers and to implement waste reforms in a planned and progressive manner.

This program offered its first funding round in 2006-2007. Grants totalling \$491,254 were made, as follows:

- > **Eastern Eyre group of councils** (Whyalla, Kimba, Cleve, Franklin Harbour) – to establish facilities to store, bale and send paper and cardboard for recycling (\$90,000)
- > **District Council of Yankalilla** – to establish a resource recovery facility at Yankalilla (\$105,000)
- > **Finding Workable Solutions Inc** – to establish a repair, reuse and resale centre at Goolwa (\$66,674)
- > **Waikerie Primary School** – to provide facilities for recycling through the Youth Environment Team (\$2,171)
- > **Kingston District Council** – to establish a resource recovery facility at Kingston (\$51,772)
- > **Yorketown Progress Association** – to establish a facility to store, bale and send paper and cardboard for recycling (\$25,637)
- > **Wattle Range Council** – Millicent – to establish resource recovery facilities at Millicent, Penola and Beachport (\$150,000)

Development and other approvals necessary for infrastructure development can require long lead times. The approved grant money is provided at intervals agreed with the recipient. These payments are made, for example, when infrastructure construction has commenced or at another agreed development stage; final payments are made on completion. These projects (and those approved in previous years through the Regional Infrastructure Grants) received \$371,927 in payments during 2006-2007.

It is anticipated that a second call for funds under this program will be released in the 2007-2008 financial year.

#### **4.4 Sponsorship grants**

Targeted sponsorships are one way of disseminating messages from Zero Waste SA and also bringing about change in specific industry sectors. Industry conferences and seminars could be directly related to ZWSA business or could be successfully used to gain audience with sectors that are large contributors to the waste stream, or produce problematic waste streams (e.g. tyres, treated timber).

## Strategy actions

ZWSA to support industry awards and accreditation initiatives that recognise and promote achievements and innovation, continuous improvement, commitment and high performance approaches in waste avoidance, reduction and recycling Support industry awards that recognise and promote best practice recycling and resource recovery systems.

ZWSA, SA Housing Trust and other relevant stakeholders to assist with sponsoring relevant industry seminars and conferences that support the objectives of the Waste Strategy

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$60,000 2006-07: \$35,000: 2007-08: \$35,000

### Action undertaken in 2006-07:

#### Sponsorship Grants

Zero Waste SA sponsors organisations and individuals with funding for projects linked to activities resulting in tangible behavioural change.

A highlight in 2006-2007 was the Eco TVC national competition which aims to encourage young people to be more aware of environmental issues. From 65 entries, 7 storyboards were short listed for production. These entries were premiered at the Adelaide Film Festival's 'Ecoscreen' program.

The winning entry, by Lauren Wilkinson, Eynesbury College, was announced by the Premier, the Hon Mike Rann MP at 'Made in SA' on 26 February 2007. The theme of Lauren's storyboard was an eye with image of the world as it is now and some of the possible futures. The advertisement produced from the storyboard was broadcast on Channel 10.

Grants were provided to:

- > **SA Retail Property Group** - 2007 Retail Property Awards (\$5,000)
- > **Environment Institute** of Australia and New Zealand, 17-20 September 2006 (\$2,500)
- > **Ginger Gecko Productions Pty Ltd**, Eco TVC national competition - website (\$25,000)
- > **Encounter Youth** (\$3,140)

Zero Waste SA sponsors organisations and individuals with funding for projects linked to activities resulting in tangible behavioural change.

## 5 Program: Advocacy

Key performance indicators:

- Number of suggestions and improvements provided by South Australia that are investigated further or taken up at a national level
- High quality advice provided to the Minister and the Government on time
- ZWSA to assist with development of the EPA's Waste to Resources Environment Protection Policy (EPP) to ensure it meets time frames for consultation and delivery

Advocacy is a role that ZWSA has embraced over the past 2 years but has not until now been documented in its business plan. This role is taking more and more of the human resources of ZWSA in negotiating, explaining, developing and implementing policies with all levels of government and with industry.

### **5.1 National agendas**

At a national level, ZWSA has contributed to a number of waste issues, including plastic bags, tyres, end of life vehicles, waste oil, product stewardship, and the National Packaging Covenant.

#### **Strategy actions**

Continue to work with the EPA, the Commonwealth, other states and territories, and industry sectors to develop a national approach to managing waste from products such as electronic appliances (e.g. whitegoods and consumer electronics), computers and peripheral IT equipment, tyres, consumer packaging, end-of-life vehicles and plastic bags.

Work with the Commonwealth, interstate jurisdictions, the EPA and industry sectors to develop material-specific strategies for priority wastes

Work with relevant government departments, interstate agencies and the Commonwealth to identify and remove subsidies and/or incentives that distort the market to benefit the extraction or harvesting of raw materials at the expense of recycled materials

Continue to work with the Commonwealth, and other states and territories to develop purchasing and other policies that change product design or characteristics to:

reduce the quantity of waste generated by consumption

reduce the toxicity of the waste generated

facilitate recycling or reuse

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$84,000 2006-07: \$84,000: 2007-08: \$84,000

#### **Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

##### **National agendas**

Zero Waste SA contributes, where possible, to achieving nationally consistent approaches, strategies and policies to manage waste from products including electrical and electronic appliances (e-waste), used tyres, consumer packaging and plastic bags.

The Environment Protection and Heritage Council continues to examine nationally consistent approaches for specified products. However, variations in jurisdictional administrative, operational and compliance frameworks often make nationally consistent approaches difficult to achieve.

Funds for this program are used primarily to enable attendance at interstate meetings and to co-fund national studies. Zero Waste SA will continue to contribute to national issues such as the phase out of plastic bags by the end of 2008.

## 5.2 State infrastructure and policy development

At a State level, ZWSA is the key body asked to provide advice on any number of waste and related issues. Infrastructure development, planning approvals, assessments for State government funding and other advice is often sought. Most important over the coming year is the development of the Waste to Resources EPP.

### Strategy actions

Work with the relevant agencies to encourage support for provision of service infrastructure:

(e.g. road access, power, water, sewerage) to new or expanding processing sites.

Work with the EPA on the Waste to Resources EPP and other policy measures that will support the Waste Strategy such as extended producer responsibility.

ZWSA to work with the EPA to review the effectiveness of statutory mechanisms necessary to implement key aspects of the Waste Strategy and implement measures to address deficiencies.

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$30,000 2006-07: \$30,000: 2007-08: \$30,000

#### Action undertaken in 2006-07:

**Container Deposit Legislation (CDL)** depots were established in South Australia to accept deposit bearing beverage containers, and refund the deposits. These depots also receive other recyclable items such as non-deposit containers, cardboard, newspapers and scrap steel.

The Drop-off Infrastructure Grant scheme was designed to assist CDL depots to achieve efficiency improvement and extend the scope of material that can be collected. There is a network of CDL depots across the State having the potential to collect a wide range of recyclable items and are frequently in areas where other collection infrastructure would not be viable.

The following grants were awarded:

- > **South Coast Bottle and Can Company Pty Ltd, Goolwa** - \$49,500 for the purchase and installation of a baling machine and conveyor to reduce manual handling, and increase the efficiency of storage and transport.
- > **Edmonds Recycling Centre, Glen Osmond** - \$32,625 for the purchase, and installation of a baling machine, and to provide training for use of the machine.
- > **Loxton Ice Works and Recycling, Badcoe Road Loxton** - \$11,500 for the purchase of bins and cages to collect items such as paper, cardboard, batteries, scrap metal and electronic waste.
- > **P&T Recycling, 42 - 46 Seaford Road, Seaford** - \$33,601 for a shed extension with an additional drive through so that recyclable materials can be safely dropped-off.
- > **Naracoorte Recyclables, Brighton Drive Naracoorte** - \$46,000 for the purchase and installation of a baling machine to process recyclables from Naracoorte Lucindale Council's upgraded and expanded collection system.
- > **Jamestown Recycling Centre, Boundary Road Jamestown** - \$18,125 to build a new drive-through shed to enable processing of materials from more than one vehicle at a time.

## 6 Program: Investigations – Data Collection, Reporting Progress

Key Performance Indicators:

- By 2006 at least 25% of all materials presented at kerbside is recycled
- By 2008 at least 50% of all materials presented at kerbside is recycled
- Audits undertaken each year (preferably in autumn)

### 6.1 Kerbside Audits

Councils that have qualified for grants under the kerbside performance incentives scheme have been required to audit their Recycling and waste streams as a condition of funding. ZWSA also aims to identify brand-owners present in the packaging waste stream. This work will develop a clearer understanding of municipal solid waste streams and changes in the waste stream over time.

#### Strategy Action

ZWSA to survey and audit kerbside waste to identify brand owners of packaging disposed of in kerbside collection systems (a requirement under the National Packaging Covenant) Track performance of kerbside systems

**Budget:** 2005–06: \$45,000 06-07: \$45,000 07/08: \$45,000

#### Action undertaken in 2006-07:

Closely linked to the Kerbside Performance Incentives program, this program was developed to provide more detailed independent assessment of the performance of kerbside recycling systems that operate within South Australia.

The program provided training and support for councils and their consultants in the safe and consistent conduct of waste and recycling audits, in accordance with a methodology released by Zero Waste SA in May 2005 and updated in October 2006. During 2006-2007, the councils listed below and their consultants were trained in the methodology. Audits were conducted in autumn 2007.

- > City of West Torrens
- > City of Marion
- > City of Holdfast Bay
- > City of Port Adelaide Enfield
- > Alexandrina Council (trained, audit to be conducted in 2008)
- > Barossa Council (training only)

The program has been successful in measuring the outcomes of the Zero Waste SA Kerbside Performance Incentives program and in providing additional information to councils regarding the performance of the kerbside systems they are responsible for. When coupled with information supplied by others, including council contractors, this data provides a valuable insight into issues such as the contamination of kerbside recycling and garden organics collections and the relative efficiencies of different kerbside waste and recycling systems.

The program commenced in 2005-2006 and will be continued in 2007-2008 with a third group of councils. As in previous years, it is anticipated that this group will comprise not only those councils that are required to undertake this reporting

through the Kerbside Performance Incentives program, but also those councils that require this information to assist in planning or reviewing kerbside recycling services.

## **6.2 Program: Communication and Education**

Key Performance Indicators:

- Increased knowledge of waste and recycling by the community as measured by regular market research surveys
- Number of councils participating in community education and awareness of waste and recycling issues
- Increased participation in green organics recycling; reduced contamination; increased home composting; less organic waste disposed to landfill

## **6.3 Local government education assistance**

Local government education packages, developed for adoption by councils, will promote consistent messages to ratepayers, backed up with accurate information, reinforcing the rationale and need for community behavioural change. This project will aim to develop a community that understands why it needs to recycle, and the benefits and costs of recycling, and one that begins to appreciate waste avoidance and reduction as strategies that have great effect.

### **Strategy actions**

ZWSA to develop a generic communications, education and promotions plan that can be adapted by councils to guide, inform and influence residents and local government operations to embrace zero waste and resource its implementation, including the benefit-cost of household waste avoidance, reduction, reuse and recycling

**Budget: 2005-06:** \$110,000 2006-07: \$ 80,000 2007-08: \$ 80,000

#### **Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

The program was developed to provide councils with information and resources to educate their communities in the proper use of kerbside and other recycling services.

It has provided useful tools and training to assist councils to educate South Australians about waste and recycling issues and the need for behaviour change.

The Local Government Association (LGA), supported by funding from Zero Waste SA (\$30,000), provides a person to give waste management support to local councils, in particular with the development of regional waste management arrangements.

In conjunction with Zero Waste SA, the LGA presented Waste Pathways: Outlook 2007, a forum held on 23 March 2007 at the Adelaide Convention Centre with about 150 attendees. The target audience was local government officers, elected members and key resource recovery and waste industry leaders.

Outcomes from the 2006-2007 resource recovery and waste R&D programs and key issues affecting Councils and the wider industry were presented and discussed at the forum.

The forum also addressed a number of key issues for waste and resource recovery, including:

- > food organics
- > hard waste
- > garden organics contamination
- > LGA directions in waste management
- > the EPA waste to resources Environment Protection Policy
- > working in regions, and
- > transfer station design and development.

#### **6.4 Kerbside incentives program**

In recent years Adelaide has lagged behind other Australian capital cities in introducing high performing kerbside collection of recyclables and has many different systems of varying performance (e.g. participation rates, yields). ZWSA is working with councils to substantially improve kerbside recycling and drop-off recycling across the State.

Funding of \$1.99 million was provided in 2003–04 to local councils whose kerbside recycling performance achieved a specified minimum standard. Funding is also tied to other waste management improvements in local government, including green waste collection, hard waste recycling and community education.

Further funding will be provided as councils improve performance to the required standard.

##### **Strategy actions**

ZWSA to maintain a financial incentives program to encourage implementation by local government of high performance household waste and recycling systems/standards and to assist with continuous improvement; all councils to be eligible for funding, with criteria having regard to regional differences (2006-07 funding for incentives to collect food waste for composting)

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$1,691,000 2006-07: \$1,000,000: 2007-08: \$200,000

##### **Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

The Kerbside Performance Incentives program has been very successful in promoting safe, high performance kerbside recycling systems to South Australian councils. Based on a funding model that supports the use of mobile garbage bin systems that achieve high recycling rates, this program has contributed to a very rapid uptake of 3 bin systems by metropolitan councils.

At 30 June 2007, 13 of the 18 metropolitan Adelaide councils were using a 3 bin system. Of those that remain, one has signed contracts to introduce a 3 bin system later in 2007, 3 use a split bin system, and one (Adelaide City Council) is reviewing options to improve its recycling service.

In addition, the program has assisted 22 country councils to introduce kerbside recycling services to their communities. While this progress is very positive, there remains a small number of regional cities yet to upgrade their kerbside recycling services and Zero Waste SA will continue to work to promote these improvements in 2007-2008.

In 2006-2007, Zero Waste SA approved the following incentive payments:

District Council of Yorke Peninsula	\$110,733
Naracoorte Lucindale Council	\$32,769
Tatiara District Council	\$21,670
Wattle Range Council	\$51,717
Alexandrina Council	\$25,847
District Council of Yankalilla	\$33,000
City of Whyalla	\$10,160
District Council of Robe	\$16,500
Rural City of Murray Bridge	\$88,000
Port Augusta City Council	\$58,685
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$449,081</b>

Payments under this program are made in stages as recipients achieve specified milestones and reporting stages. During 2006-2007 \$808,080 in incentive payments was paid to the above councils and those from previous years. In all, the program has allocated a total of \$3,793,239 in incentive payments to councils since it commenced in 2004-2005.

Work during 2007-2008 will focus primarily on the remaining regional centres and on developing a successor to this program that focuses on the target of diverting 75% of kerbside material from landfill by 2010.

## 6.5 Events and public place recycling grants

Waste reduction and recycling at public events can send a strong educational message to members of the community who may not normally recycle. A systematic approach should first target high profile events, document the results and publicise them so similar systems and strategies can be applied to other events. Government grant funding for these events can also be tied to environmental outcomes that focus on reducing waste to landfill.

### Strategy actions

ZWSA to develop, promote and continuously improve a Zero Waste events guide for event and conference organisers, and work with relevant government agencies to ensure the guidelines are adopted for all government-sponsored events and conferences

ZWSA to:

- publish Zero Waste events case studies on its website
- provide financial incentives (e.g. sponsorship) for Zero Waste events
- provide financial incentives for recycling infrastructure in public places and at public events
- Identify infrastructure requirements and BATEA (best available technology economically achievable) for systems as they relate to litter (category for councils under best practice systems incentives program)

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$250,000 2006-07: \$200,000 2007-08: \$100,000

**Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

In 2006-2007 Zero Waste SA focussed its attention on the development of guidelines to minimise waste at events and in public places in South Australia. These guidelines will build upon the previous 'Guidelines for Event Organisers - Minimising Waste at Public Events' and the Zero Waste Events Program.

The new guidelines, to be released in early 2008, will provide information for small, medium and large events both at indoor 'fixed' locations and outdoor settings and will also include guidance for councils wishing to install public place recycling receptacles.

The following prominent arts and cultural events were supported in 2006-2007 to assist in the development of the new guidelines:

WOMADelaide	\$8,000
The Adelaide Fringe	\$13,500

Funding was used to assist the events to:

- > reduce waste going to landfill from the events
- > educate the audience by implementing 2 bin systems consisting of either one bin for biodegradable waste and one for recyclable deposit containers, or one bin for recyclable deposit containers and one general waste bin
- > educate and train stallholders and staff to minimise contamination of recyclables and reduce waste.

Zero Waste SA is working with the Adelaide Convention Centre and The Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society of South Australia (Adelaide Showground, Wayville) to develop a generic and adaptable waste management plan for fixed venues.

## **6.6 Program: Advocacy**

Key performance indicators:

- A new regulatory framework for waste management in South Australia (Waste to Resources EPP)

### **6.6.1 Packaging, planning, building and contracting**

The Waste Strategy identifies a number of advocacy issues for ZWSA to either lead on or participate in with respect to municipal solid waste. These are identified again here. The only significant area for investment is a small project to develop guidelines for council contracts. Other areas are taken up under other initiatives such as the National Packaging Covenant, Plastic Bags Phase-out Task Force (under litter), Greening of Government (C&I waste stream).

#### **Strategy actions**

Monitor changes in packaging materials and continue to review the effectiveness of the National Packaging Covenant (or its equivalent/alternative) on kerbside recycling systems

Work with major retailers, manufacturers and brand owners to avoid, reduce and

recycle packaging waste and other products that contribute or have the potential to contribute to the waste stream

Incorporate mechanisms to ensure that the design of housing and subdivisions allows and encourages effective and efficient recycling and waste management as part of the State Planning Strategy review and development of planning policy

Work with councils, architects, the housing construction industry and developers to incorporate residential waste and recycling requirements into household and subdivision design

Encourage waste and recycling tenders/contracts that specify high levels of materials recovery and recycling, and that consider environmental and social factors alongside economic imperatives (develop guideline for council contracts)

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$15,000 2006-07: \$0: 2007-08: \$0

**Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

36 of the 38 councils in South Australia, that provide a kerbside recycling service, meet high performance standards in line with ZWSA guidelines, the 2 remaining councils intend upgrading their kerbside recycling service in 2007-2008.

In order to contribute to this process, Zero Waste SA has provided workshops for councils addressing a number of issues associated with the introduction or upgrade of kerbside recycling services.

## **6.6.2 Extended producer responsibility and product stewardship**

Extended producer responsibility is about taking the cost burden from the local council and placing these costs in the purchase price of the article. Product stewardship, on the other hand, deals with a product's lifecycle, and calls on manufacturers, retailers, users and disposers to share responsibility for reducing the environmental impacts of products. Europe in particular has headed down the extended producer responsibility path; Australia until now has embarked on the latter. More work needs to be done to identify when each is appropriate and which framework works best in reducing waste.

### **Strategy actions**

EPA with ZWSA, and responsible partners and others, to identify possible regulatory alternatives and improvements to the National Packaging Covenant such as:

- extended producer responsibility and product stewardship initiatives
- mechanisms to ban packaging that is not recyclable and/or compatible with recycling systems, and/or that does not reduce the quantity of waste generated by consumption, and/or that does not reduce the toxicity of waste generated
- an enhanced role for container deposit legislation
- funds to administer National Packaging Covenant – 8% of total funding nationally for secretariat
- ZWSA with EPA to investigate, encourage and support development within industry of product stewardship initiatives through State-based initiatives and/or cooperation at a national level with the Commonwealth and other states and territories

- ZWSA to work with the EPA to review the beverage container provisions of the Environment Protection Act 1993 to examine their effectiveness and future opportunities
- EPA to release a draft Waste to Resources EPP and/or implement other appropriate policy measures that provide a high performance kerbside collection system and are developed in consultation with ZWSA, LGA and relevant stakeholders

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$25,000 2006-07: \$25,000: 2007-08: \$25,000

**Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

**Extended producer responsibility and product stewardship:**

This program intends to investigate, identify and contribute to the formulation and development of extended producer responsibility (EPR) or product stewardship schemes.

A variety of policy models are available that are applicable for implementing EPR schemes ranging from purely voluntary to fully regulated. At the national level, the Environment Protection and Heritage Council continues to examine nationally consistent approaches for specified products including tyres, televisions, computers and peripherals. Emphasis in Australia to date has been based on a co-regulatory model that includes voluntary industry participation underpinned by regulatory safety net to capture 'free-riders' (non-participants).

Issues such as 'free-riders' and responsibility for orphan products continues to delay progress toward the development of voluntary EPR schemes by industry. The development of a State based EPR scheme should have regard to the Mutual Recognition Act 1992 and also consider National Competition Policy requirements.

### **6.6.3 Greening of Government**

Government is a significant purchaser and user of products, and a waste producer. Waste management has been identified as a priority area for attention under the State's sustainability agenda and the Greening of Government program. ZWSA has responsibility for developing and implementing the waste reduction program. The objectives of the Waste Management Priority Area and details of the foundation program can be found in Greening of Government Operations (GoGO) Framework 2003.

Other jurisdictions in Australia and overseas have also seized the opportunity to promote greening of government and, in turn, influence changes in business and in the community.

#### **Strategy actions**

State Government to continue to implement the Greening of Government Operations Framework to become a leader in the field of 'green business'

Through the State Government Greening of Government Operations Framework, ZWSA to investigate potential partnership arrangements, shared learning

opportunities, and other synergies with local government, business and industry, many of which have their own innovative and highly effective greening systems

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$145,000 2006-07: \$145,000: 2007-08: \$145,000

**Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

Zero Waste SA continues to play an advocacy role within the South Australian government, promoting and supporting recycling and broader zero waste ideas. A presentation on electronic and electrical waste (e-waste) was given to IT staff of the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF). Zero Waste SA provided input to a Greening Procurement presentation which was delivered to financial services staff of DTF.

Zero Waste SA maintains a 'Green Procurement' e-mail list that offers news on national and international green/sustainable procurement initiatives. Over 30 members of procurement staff across government agencies have requested to be included on this list.

Zero Waste SA has had an information provision and liaison role with various organisations beyond State government, including universities and professional associations.

Zero Waste SA also participated in the review of the Professional Services Contractors' Panel (previously the Energy Panel and now expanded to include water and waste), maintained by the Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure. The Panel will enable State government agencies to target requests for audits or programs in the workplace to a pre-assessed group of providers.

In association with SA Water, Zero Waste SA has maintained a series of bimonthly forums with greening representatives from State government agencies. These forums have provided information sharing opportunities for members, and featured guest speakers including the inventors of the BiobiN and Ecomapping technologies, and presenters from Department of Premier and Cabinet, SA Water, and facility managers Spotless and ISS, on topics such as climate change legislation, water restrictions, and green buildings.

Three issues of ZedWasters, the occasional Greening Of Government waste bulletin, were produced - in October 2006, March 2007 and July 2007. These publications addressed topics such as behaviour change theory to support workplace recycling, and provided links to resources on negotiating green leases and materials exchange/reuse sites.

The Greening of Government section on the Zero Waste SA web site continues to be developed as content is generated and research completed, with information on recycling systems in the workplace and specific materials available:

[www.zerowaste.sa.gov.au/greening\\_government/greening\\_government.php](http://www.zerowaste.sa.gov.au/greening_government/greening_government.php)

In addition Zero Waste SA is developing a Resources and Waste Management Policy for State government, and supporting implementation guide.

Zero Waste SA provides an ongoing service to a wide range of State government agencies and employees concerning various aspects of recycling and waste management, including information on recycling approaches for specific waste streams (e.g. fluorescent tubes, polystyrene).

## **7. Program: Investigations – Data Collection, Reporting Progress**

Key performance indicators:

- Quarterly reporting on litter composition
- Reduced litter associated with charitable collections

### **7.1 Litter counts, trends and analysis and monitoring**

KESAB has been monitoring litter by counting litter incidence at 151 sites across the State on a quarterly basis since 1998. This is the best contiguous data set for measuring litter incidence in Australia. The program aims to maintain effective litter data, monitor littering trends, item type and littering locations, in support of development of community education and awareness campaigns.

#### **Strategy actions**

ZWSA and KESAB to continue to collect and analyse litter data from monitoring sites across South Australia

Measure community attitudes, perceptions and awareness of litter, littering and illegal dumping to provide input to new campaigns

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$55,000 2006-07: \$57,500: 2007-08: \$60,000

#### **Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

KESAB is funded by Zero Waste SA to monitor litter trends using statistically robust monitoring and analysis.

In 2006 KESAB worked with the Keep Australia Beautiful Association to implement a comprehensive National Litter Index. National data allow state to state comparisons and support the development of new litter reduction campaign and education initiatives.

In addition to reporting both count and volumetric data, KESAB introduced a Branded Litter Count to provide a new set of data relating to the top 20 branded consumer items in the litter waste stream.

The data provide a window on litter trends over time, the impact of targeted campaigns and, in the case of Container Deposit Legislation in South Australia, the effectiveness of regulations to control littering. South Australia generally outperforms all the other States of Australia in litter reduction initiatives, with less litter counted.

The KESAB May 2007 Litter Index data show a 7% litter reduction in South Australia when compared to the same period in 2006. This is an excellent achievement, given changing behaviour and social patterns, combined with a continual stream of new disposable packaging.

## **7.2 Program: Communication and Education**

Key performance indicators:

- Reduced incidence of litter as measured quarterly across 150 sites
- Improved understanding of litter and related issues by the community
- Reduced illegal dumping and associated clean up costs by local government

### **7.2.1 Litter awareness and resources**

This project aims to develop a suite of contemporary litter awareness and information materials (brochures, posters, signs, some in languages other than English); promote and make them available to councils, schools, community groups and stakeholders; and thus increase awareness of litter disposal.

Extensive social research (June 2005) by KESAB into community behaviour, and litter and recycling issues, highlights the need for new community and public place litter materials, resources and strategies. The research findings identify targets and opportunities to focus on key issues and community sector groups, and enable the development of resources and strategy options in collaboration with partners and stakeholders. The project will design and pilot information before broader use.

#### **Strategy actions**

Monitor community attitudes, perceptions and awareness of littering and illegal dumping

Continue to support the activities of KESAB for delivery of litter reduction, waste and recycling education programs (especially to school children) through a service level agreement

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$65,000 2006-07: \$50,000: 2007-08: \$50,000

**Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

### **7.2.2 Illegal dumping and compliance issues**

This project aims to work in collaboration with stakeholders to identify issues and barriers, scope options and trial strategies to influence stronger compliance and enforcement to reduce the incidence and impacts of illegal dumping.

Key steps are as follows: scope issues, management and enforcement practices relevant to illegal dumping; survey councils and stakeholders (levels, clean-up costs, issues, management, hot spots); develop plan with focus on tools and options to target behavioural change; identify enforcement and compliance measures in relation to illegal dumping and roadside spillage; implement and monitor trial measures and actions to deter and reduce illegal dumping; develop guidelines and measures 'tool box'.

#### **Strategy actions**

ZWSA in conjunction with KESAB and local government to research and then develop appropriate messages and campaigns that changes public littering and illegal dumping behaviour

Investigate the requirement for increased resources to combat illegal dumping  
Identify and evaluate possible increases to illegal dumping that may arise from some measures contained in the Waste Strategy

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$50,000 2006-07: \$50,000: 2007-08: \$50,000

**Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

Through its litter monitoring, KESAB has found that illegal dumping is the highest litter type by volume. Dumped items vary from furniture to garden waste, and engine parts to refuse dumped by DIY handymen at night.

Research shows that the perpetrators of illegal dumping include not only householders and small businesses, but also larger contractors dumping in well-planned operations that cost local government hundreds of thousands of dollars to remediate.

KESAB, funded by Zero Waste SA, is currently working with partner councils to address the increased level of illegal dumping in the fringe areas where suburbia meets the rural boundary. Outcomes will provide councils with a tool box of actions and strategies for their attempts to reduce the blight of illegal dumping.

### **7.2.3 Litter reduction**

This project aims to develop and implement community litter campaigns and public place/media strategies in collaboration with targeted industry sectors, and to encourage ongoing corporate stewardship and partnership agreements focusing on litter reduction strategies and actions.

#### **Strategy actions**

In conjunction with the Butt Litter Trust Fund, conduct cigarette butt litter campaigns (KESAB – funded through KESAB grant; subject to Butt Litter Trust funding)

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$30,000 2006-07: \$30,000: 2007-08: \$30,000

**Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

Litter escaping from building sites has been an issue for a long time; poor waste management on building sites contributes to the litter problem. KESAB has been funded by Zero Waste SA to run the Clean Site – Building Best Practice program to address environmental problems on building sites. The aims of the program are to reduce litter, reduce waste to landfill, and control sediment run-off from sites.

The objectives of the program are to provide information, training and on-site demonstrations of best practice, and support council officers in monitoring and encouraging compliance and enforcing appropriate behaviour on building sites.

During the past 12 months, KESAB has:

> established whole-of-life demonstration sites at Brighton Surf Life Saving Club; the Hansen Yuncken sites at Franklin Bus Station and SA Water Projects, Land

Management Corporation developments at Darlington and Lochiel Park; Bianco project at Gepps Cross and the Newport Quays development at Port Adelaide

- > completed market research on industry commitment to resource recovery on building sites
- > encouraged increased resource recovery and waste diversion from landfill
- > encouraged a gradual increase in enforcement by local councils.

KESAB has a range of activities planned for the future in this program, including:

- > focusing on increasing the number of stakeholders, with special emphasis on education and training
- > continuing on-site demonstration and education activities, in collaboration with building and construction stakeholders, and creating more whole of life sites, particularly within Adelaide's Central Business District
- > regional partnerships with local government to provide a consistent approach to implementing Clean Site program initiatives.

### **7.3 Program: Incentives**

Key performance indicators:

- Full uptake of grant funds
- Raise awareness of plastic bag reduction and other environmental issues (measured by community attitude surveys)

#### **7.3.1 Reduction in the use of retailer and 'carry home' packaging**

Plastic shopping bags are highly visible as litter in the environment and reports suggest plastic bags cause significant mortality of marine animals. While a national program to reduce plastic bags is under way (Environment Protection and Heritage Council–Australian Retailers Association Code of Practice for the Management of Plastic Bags) South Australians want a more rapid response to the issue.

In September 2003 the Minister for Environment and Conservation wrote to South Australian councils urging them to become 'plastic bag free'. By April 2004, 39 councils had responded positively.

In 2003–04 ZWSA assisted Kangaroo Island and Yankalilla councils and provided funding to KESAB and Planet Ark to provide advice, assistance and starter kits to councils and retailers. ZWSA has since provided funding to a range of councils and organisations endeavouring to assist with the phase-out of plastic shopping bags. In May 2005, the State Government announced its intention to ban plastic bags from the end of 2008. It also announced its intention to create a task force to advise and oversee the phase out of lightweight single use plastic carry bags in South Australia. It is planned to run the plastic bag component of the program over the remaining course of the Code of Practice agreed between retailers and the Environment Protection and Heritage Council in October 2003, until the end of 2005. It seeks to develop alternatives, strategies to reduce plastic bag use and education programs. It will continue to involve local councils, retailers, schools and community groups. ZWSA will consider education programs, provision of example alternative bags (or supplies of alternative bags at subsidised cost), research into alternatives to plastic bags and community attitudes to them. Approximately \$307,700 has been provided

under this program in the last 2 financial years. In 2007-08 the focus will move to other retail packaging issues.

### **Strategy actions**

ZWSA to continue to support the phasing out of plastic shopping bags by 2008 through:

- financial incentive, education and awareness programs
- investigation of potential legislative options with EPA

**Budget:** 2005-06: \$250,000 2006-07: \$250,000: 2007-08: \$165,000

### **Action undertaken in 2006-07:**

National moves to limit the use of single use plastic shopping bags (including consideration of a levy or a ban) continued throughout 2006-2007; South Australia has been cooperating with the national effort. A ban on single use bags fits into the South Australian context as it adheres to the waste management hierarchy (as established by s3(2) of the Zero Waste SA Act), where avoidance and minimisation of waste are the priority approaches. Furthermore, and as South Australia's pioneering approach to container deposit legislation illustrates, the State has long pursued strategies to eliminate both litter and reduce waste wherever possible.

In preparation for the anticipated phase-out Zero Waste SA has been preparing a community education program that will be implemented in the months prior to 1 January 2009.

### **Jurisdictional contact**

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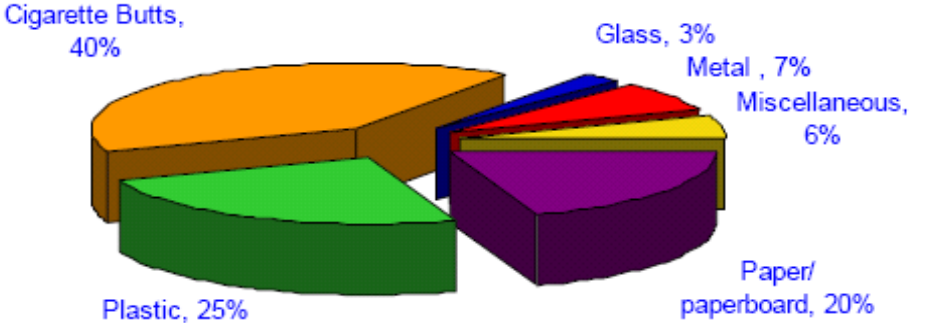
**Email: [rob.middlin@epa.sa.gov.au](mailto:rob.middlin@epa.sa.gov.au)**

## Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance Indicators	Reporting Measure	Report																																												
<p>8. Consumer packaging as a % by weight of total waste and relative to other waste stream components.</p>	<p>A. Report consumer packaging by weight as a % of total household waste and also relative to other household waste stream components.</p>	<p>Based on a metropolitan Council waste audit consumer packaging is an average of 30.5% of total household waste. Source: Unley Council.</p>																																												
	<p>B. Report consumer packaging by weight as a % of commercial and industrial waste and relative to other C &amp; I waste stream components.</p>	<p>A Recycling Activity report undertaken in 2007 identified a reduction from 8.2% to 7.48% from 2004 for cardboard and paper.</p> <p>Since last year the amount of material recycled by South Australians has increased by 6%, 71% of all waste is recycled. On a per capita basis South Australia is the national leader in recycling.</p> <p>Source: ZWSA.</p>																																												
<p>9. Total weight of consumer packaging recycled, through:(a) Domestic and (b) Away from Home recovery systems.</p>	<p>Report total tonnes recycled per annum, by material type for a) domestic and b) Away from Home recovery systems.</p>	<p>a) Domestic Recycling – Tonnes by material type (NEPM data 06-07):</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Material Type Collected in tonnes</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Collected</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Recycled</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Disposed of to landfill</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cardboard</td> <td style="text-align: right;">28655.25</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Liquid paper board</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1512.71</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total packaging paper</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>30167.96</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>25342.76</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>4925.19</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paper white office</td> <td style="text-align: right;">82.5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paper newspaper magazines</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10872.26</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paper mixed</td> <td style="text-align: right;">58325.45</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total all other non packaging paper</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>69280.21</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>57888.17</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>10692.03</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass white</td> <td style="text-align: right;">223.89</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass green</td> <td style="text-align: right;">180.5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass brown</td> <td style="text-align: right;">612.45</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Material Type Collected in tonnes	Collected	Recycled	Disposed of to landfill	Cardboard	28655.25			Liquid paper board	1512.71			<b>Total packaging paper</b>	<b>30167.96</b>	<b>25342.76</b>	<b>4925.19</b>	Paper white office	82.5			Paper newspaper magazines	10872.26			Paper mixed	58325.45			<b>Total all other non packaging paper</b>	<b>69280.21</b>	<b>57888.17</b>	<b>10692.03</b>	Glass white	223.89			Glass green	180.5			Glass brown	612.45		
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<p>11. Number of Councils operating according to good practice collection principles and state-based benchmarks.</p>	<p>Report by state or territory, the number of Councils meeting state based benchmarks for good practice recyclables collection.</p>	<p>There are 68 Councils in SA, of that 38 provide a kerbside recycling service. 36 councils are operating at high performance kerbside standard in line with ZWSA guidelines. The remaining 2 councils have indicated an intention to upgrade within the next 12 months.</p>																																												
<p>12. Percentage of households with access to kerbside collection systems.</p>	<p>Report on the number of households, as a percentage of total households within the state/territory that have access to a kerbside post consumer packaging and paper collection system.</p>	<p>Of the 615,357 residential households in South Australia 533,574 households have access to kerbside recycling (i.e. 89.45% have kerbside recycling). Source: SA Local Government Grants Commission and EPA NEPM data report.</p>																																												
<p>13. Percentage of households with access to other domestic collection</p>	<p>Report on the number of households, as a percentage of total households within their municipality, that have access to a domestic collection</p>	<p>100% of households have access to drop off centres throughout SA. This is due to the fact that the depots were established to cater for CDL items. Source: EPA</p>																																												

Key Performance Indicators	Reporting Measure	Report
systems.	system – other than those systems reported in KPI 12.	
<b>15.</b> Percentage of Councils and government agencies providing public place recycling infrastructure.	<b>A. Report number of government agencies providing public recycling facilities as a percentage of government agencies with public place responsibilities.</b>	<p>The percentage of local governments providing public place recycling facilities compared to all local governments is <b>55.88%</b>.</p> <p>Negotiations continuing with whole of government for inclusion of recycling services in cleaning contracts, unable to report due to lack of data.</p>
	<b>B. Report number of councils providing public place recycling facilities as a percentage of local councils.</b>	38.
	<b>C.</b> Report total number of recycling bins provided by agencies (if available).	Unable to report specific details.
	<b>D.</b> Report total number of recycling bins provided by councils (if available).	Unable to report specific details.
<b>16.</b> Percentage of signatories providing recycling collection facilities for post-consumer packaging generated on-site.	<b>A.</b> Report whether on-site recycling facilities are provided or not.	<p>Most agencies have some form of on-site recycling however many do not record what is collected. Working with other agencies to influence changes to contracts relating to waste and recycling services within government tenanted building.</p>
	<b>B.</b> If yes, provide details	(See KPI 21).

Key Performance Indicators	Reporting Measure	Report														
<p>17. Amount and type of consumer packaging in the litter stream.</p>	<p>Report amount and type of consumer packaging in the litter stream</p>	<div data-bbox="913 188 1935 671" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Items as Proportions of Total by Material Type</b></p>  <table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px; width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Material Type</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cigarette Butts</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plastic</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paper/paperboard</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Metal</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Miscellaneous</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>Source KESAB</p>	Material Type	Percentage	Cigarette Butts	40%	Plastic	25%	Paper/paperboard	20%	Metal	7%	Miscellaneous	6%	Glass	3%
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<p>18. Contamination rates in consumer packaging recovery systems (eg. kerbside, events, venues, public places, workplaces).</p>	<p><b>A. Report % contamination from domestic systems.</b></p> <p><b>B. Report % contamination from Away from Home systems.</b></p>	<p>Kerbside data, as per chart at KPI 9 (a) indicates that the Average Contamination Rate is 11.81%. A reduction of 11.83% on 2005/2006 data.</p> <p>MRF national project (currently underway) to report on this KPI.</p>														

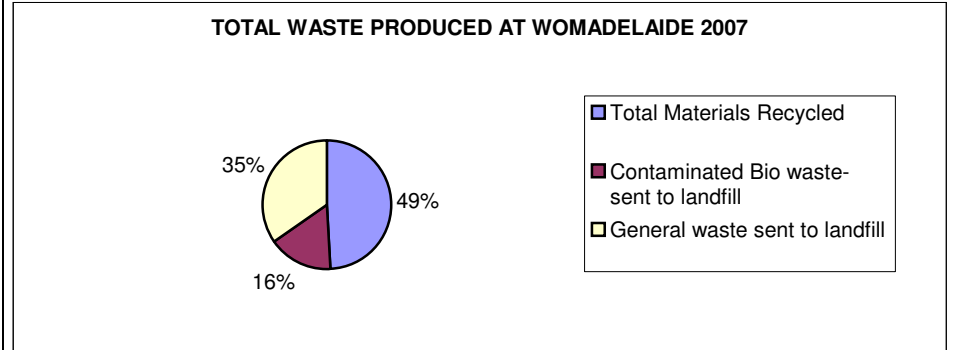
Key Performance Indicators	Reporting Measure	Report
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C. Report specific examples of % contamination by system or location if available.

Total amount of waste produced at WOMADelaide 2007 and its destination is shown below.

Type of Waste	Number of Units	Total Weight (tonnes)	% Of Total
PET Bottles	27940	2.18	
Aluminium cans	9979	1.55	
Glass	1896	0.95	
LPB- CDL	100	0.11	
Non deposit glass- e.g. wine bottles	5610	4.25	
HDEP and PET	600	0.08	
Cardboard	n/a	4.6	
3.0m Recycling bins	n/a	2.84	
Total Materials Recycled		16.5	49.1%
Contaminated Bio waste- sent to landfill		5.4	16.1%
General waste sent to landfill		11.7	34.8%
Total Waste Produced at the event		33.6	100.0%

Liquid waste collected and disposed of separately by WOMADelaide’s liquid waste contractor Transpacific. 16% Bio waste consigned to landfill due to contamination, 49% of all waste was able to be diverted and sent for recycling. Source WomAdelaide.



Unley way to go festival 2006, two bin recycling system, public event and patrons encouraged to take home items that were non recyclable, 12% contamination. Source Unley Council.

20. Improvements in

Report details of specific aspects of littering behaviour and trends in

Key Performance Indicators	Reporting Measure	Report
littering behaviour.	behaviour over time.	<p>Source KAB</p>
21. Estimated tonnage of consumer packaging sent (a) for recycling and (b) to landfill from on-site collection facilities.	<p>Report on amounts of consumer packaging from on-site collection which is;</p> <p>(i) Sent for recycling (tonnes and % of total waste); and</p> <p>(ii) Sent to landfill (tonnes and % of total waste).</p>	<p>Recycling occurs in several government agencies, however no comprehensive system has yet to be rolled out to all of government, it is proposed to have whole of government reporting for systems in future years, agencies that have collection systems vary in what is collected.</p> <p>Currently working with other agencies to influence changes to contracts relating to waste and recycling services within government tenanted building.</p> <p>Data on other consumer packaging e.g. beverage containers &amp; office paper is collected for EPA. Several collection systems are used to divert material for recycling, ie office paper and cardboard, green organics collection, cans bottles cartons and plastics collection. 12.5 tonnes of paper diverted from landfill in 05/06, 0.741 tonnes of organics diverted in 05/06, 62 x 240 litre bins collected resulting in 1.5 tonnes of cans bottles and cartons diverted in 05/06, no data available for plastics collection.</p>
24. Implementation of NEPM procedures by jurisdictions.	Report number of companies contacted in relation to NPC and NEPM.	74 companies were contacted during 2006/07.

Key Performance Indicators	Reporting Measure	Report
25. Enforcement of the NEPM to “free-riders” and non-compliant Covenant signatories.	Report number of formal enforcement actions taken.	No enforcement action has been taken to date. Many letters sent to potential brand owners, all have either demonstrated that they are under threshold or signed up to the Covenant.
26. Implementation of Buy Recycled purchasing policy or practices.	A. Report whether the signatory has implemented a Buy Recycled purchasing policy or practices.	The State Supply Board of South Australia’s Policy states that:  It is committed to supporting the market for recycled and environmentally sensitive products by increasing both supply and demand where practical and effective, and by encouraging economic growth and development in recycling and related industries.
	B. If yes, provide details and quantitative data where available.	Examples of ‘Buy Recycled’ practice are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EPA and ZWSA use 100% recycled copy paper</li> <li>• Average of 88% of all paper purchased by EPA has recycled content</li> </ul>
27. Establishment of baseline performance data.	A. Report indicative baseline data (where available), including qualifiers & assumptions, by 30 November 2005.	Achieved.
	B. Report established baseline data by 31 October 2006	Achieved.
28. Annual Reporting against Action Plan.	Report to be lodged by 31 October each year commencing 2006 and outlining progress against baseline data, individual Action Plan commitments, targets and timelines.	The Annual Report was lodged late due to lack of data, will be seeking to change reporting date for governments due to the reporting timelines for local government reporting as required by the NEPM. Ministers approve this data in the middle of November each year for inclusion in National Environment Protection Councils Annual Report.
29. Demonstrated improvement and achievements against individual targets & milestones.	Annual report to clearly demonstrate continuous improvement and performance against individual targets and timelines in Action Plan.	Achieved.