

Grampians Central West Waste and Resource Recovery Implementation Plan

KEY DATA

Our Waste

Waste Generated in the Region

Over 490,000 tonnes of waste was generated in the Grampians Central West Region in 2013/2014. Of this, approximately 325,000 tonnes (66%) are recovered and 167,000 tonnes (34%) are sent to landfill. Materials or waste generated in the region refers to materials or waste that have originated or have been produced from within the region.

While Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) accounts for about one quarter of all waste generated in the region, it represents a large proportion (42%) of the material that is sent to landfill each year. With the introduction of kerbside collection for garden organics in some councils, it is anticipated that the MSW resource recovery rate will increase, as will the overall regional, and ultimately the state, recovery rate. With an average increase of approximately 1.5% per annum, the estimated amount of waste to be generated in the region during 2016/2017 is expected to be just under 515,000 tonnes.

Table 1: ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WASTE (TONNES) GENERATED, RECOVERED AND SENT TO LANDFILL BY SECTOR FOR THE GRAMPIANS CENTRAL WEST REGION FOR 2013-14

SOURCE SECTOR	GENERATED	RECOVERED	LANDFILLED	RECOVERED (%)
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	122,600	50,700	71,900	42%
Commercial & Industrial (C&I)	184,100	123,900	60,200	67%
Construction & Demolition (C&D)	185,500	150,400	35,100	81%
Total 2013-2014	492,200	325,000	167,200	66%

Source: Modelled Data from Sustainability Victoria 2015, Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Database (RWRRD) v3

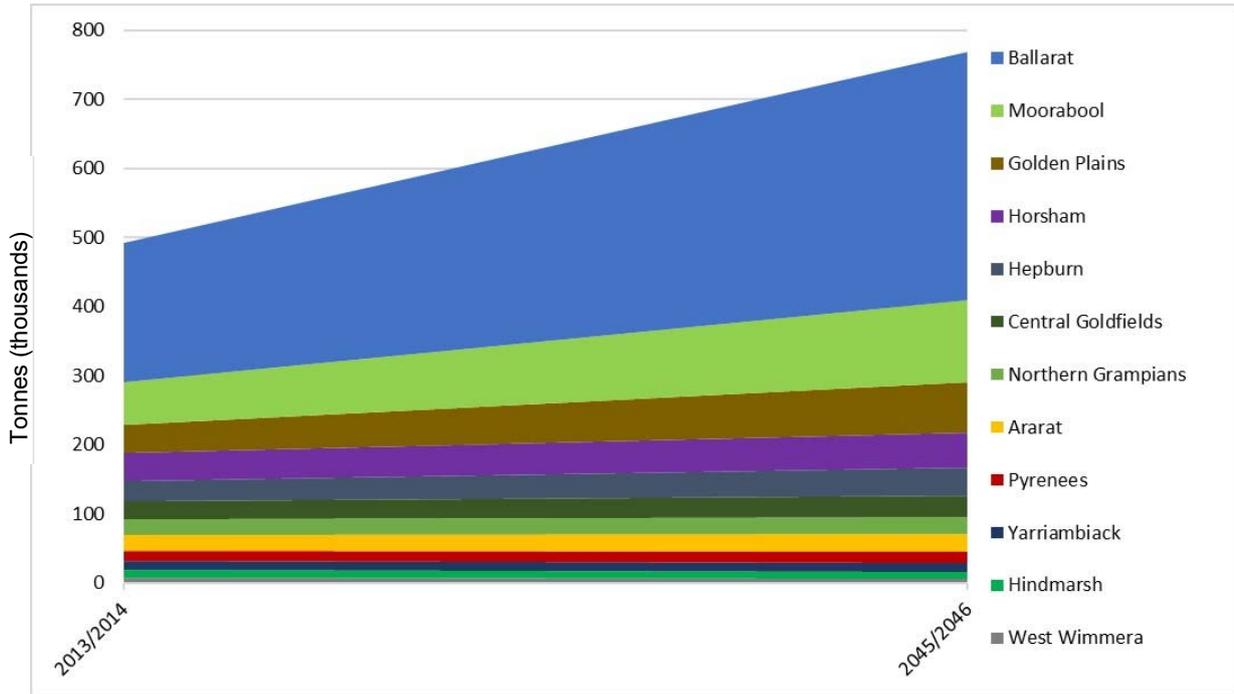
Our Waste Predictions

What We Generate

Assuming current resource recovery rates continue, and based on further economic development and expected population increases, by 2026, waste generated is projected to increase to almost 666,000 tonnes. By 2046, it is expected to have increased by more than 36 per cent to approximately 768,000 tonnes.

This increase in generated waste growth is largely based upon the population increases projected to occur over the planning period, especially in regional centres and peri-urban municipalities as indicated in Figure 1.

Figure 1: PROJECTED WASTE GENERATED PER CAPITAL BY COUNCIL AREA FOR THE 2015 – 2045 PERIOD (BUSINESS AS USUAL)

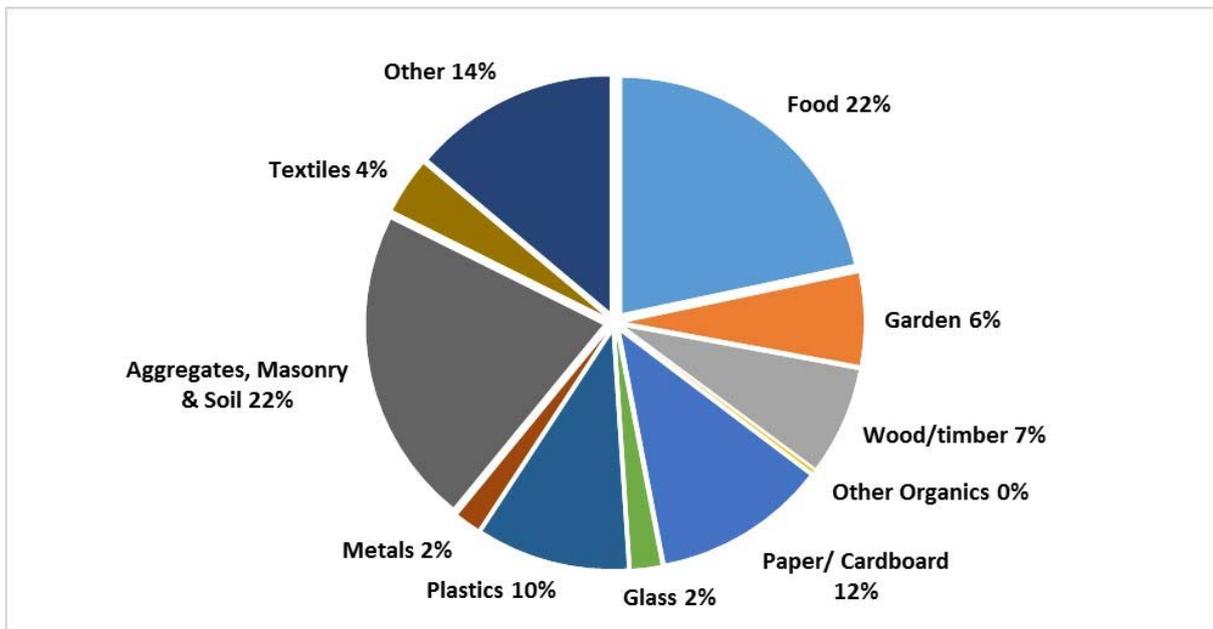


Source: Blue Environment 2016, *Grampians Central West Infrastructure Capacity and Needs Assessment* based on RWRRD data Sustainable Resource Use for Sustainability Victoria, 2015.

Waste by Category

Modelled data also presents a breakdown of generated waste materials that are sent to landfill, as represented in Figure 2, and can display a range of materials that may be viewed as potentially being recovered in the future.

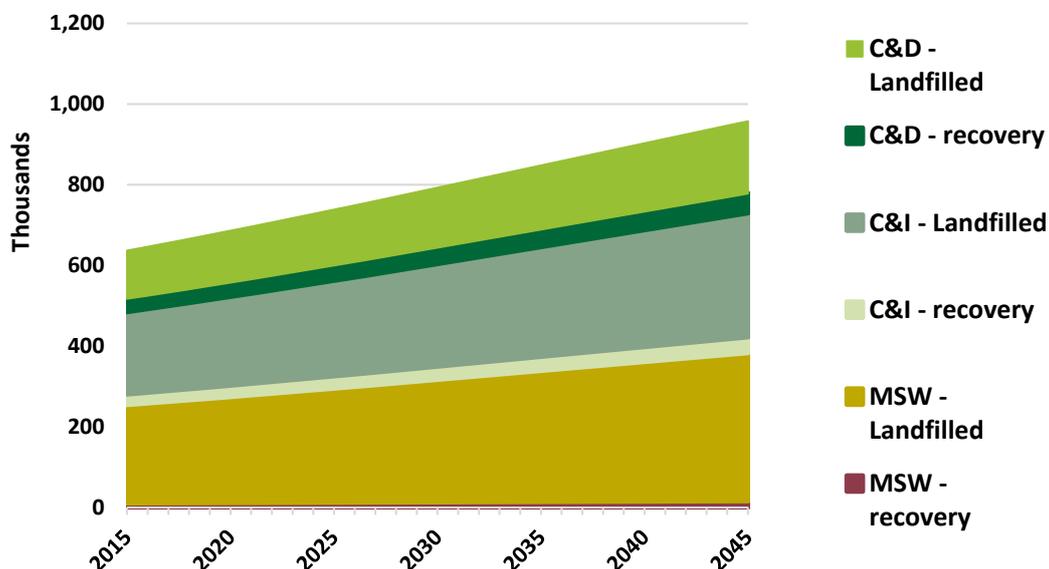
Figure 2: INDICATIVE COMPOSITION OF WASTE GENERATED IN GRAMPIANS CENTRAL WEST SENT TO LANDFILL 2013-2014



Waste by Industry

The expected source sector growth of generated waste sent to landfill and recovered is shown in Figure 3 under existing conditions of BAU generation and diversion. Much of the additional growth in waste generated from the sectors is expected to result in materials being sent to landfill while the amount of waste recovered is expected to remain relatively static if actions of industry and community remain the same.

Figure 3. ESTIMATED SOURCE SECTOR PROJECTIONS FOR GENERATED WASTE RECOVERED AND SENT TO LANDFILL FOR THE 2015 – 2045 PERIOD (BUSINESS AS USUAL)

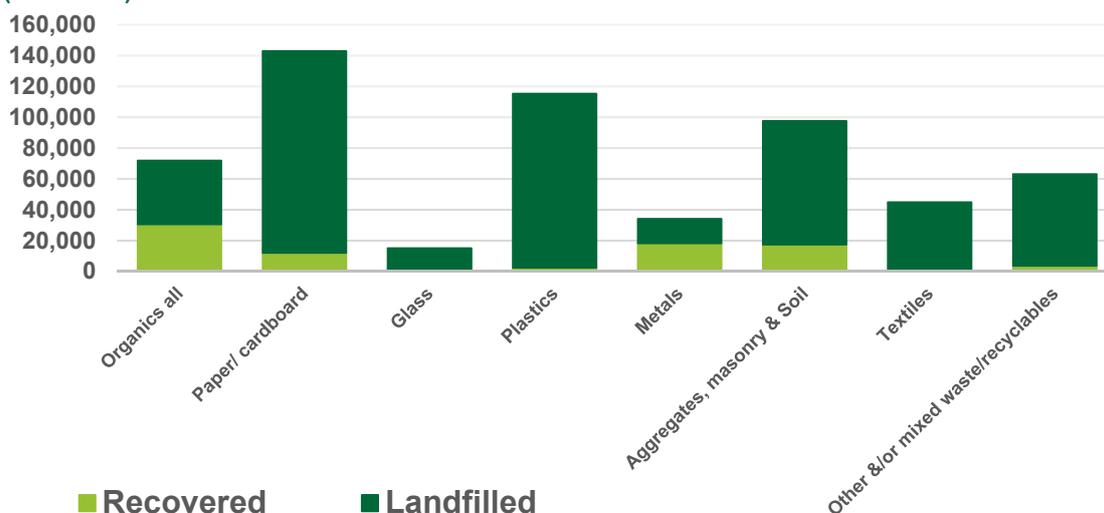


Source: Blue Environment 2016, *Grampians Central West Infrastructure Capacity and Needs Assessment* based on RWRRD data Sustainable Resource Use for Sustainability Victoria, 2015. Note – includes Maddingley Brown Coal landfilled material.

Waste Recovered

Of the more than 688,000 tonnes of waste material managed in the region in 2013/2014, it is estimated that only around 127,000 tonnes was managed and recovered through facilities in the region for recycling and reprocessing. This presents a significant opportunity to recover materials currently going to landfill and increase resource recovery.

Figure 4. MATERIAL MANAGED BY TYPE THROUGH FACILITIES IN THE REGION: RECOVERED AND SENT TO LANDFILL (2013/2014)

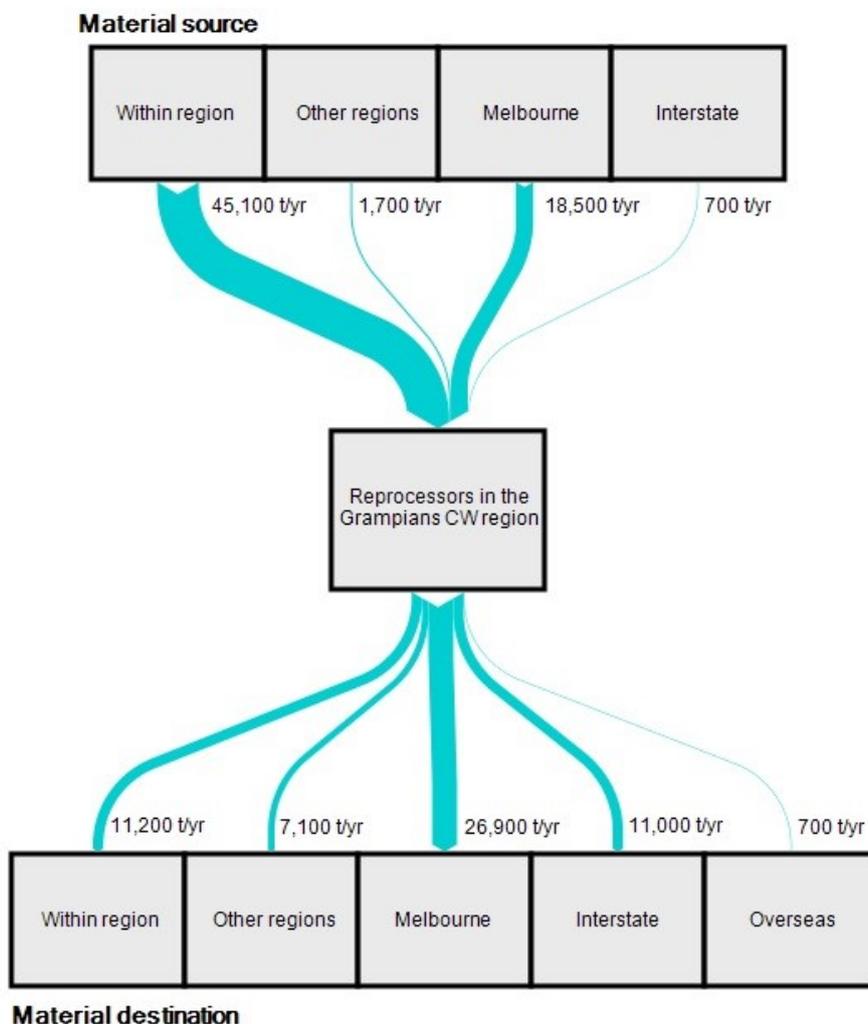


Source: Compositional data from Sustainability Victoria 2015 *Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Database (RWRRD) v3*, and Blue Environment 2016, *Grampians Central West Infrastructure Capacity and Needs Assessment*.

Waste Material Flows

Waste knows no boundaries and will gravitate to the most viable option. Therefore, a number of materials or wastes, which may have been generated within this region or in another region, will ultimately be disposed of or reprocessed within this region or in another region – whichever is most accessible and viable.

Figure 5: CROSS REGIONAL FLOWS OF REPROCESSED MATERIALS IN THE GRAMPIANS CENTRAL WEST REGION



What we will be doing next

Our plan aims to significantly increase resource recovery and reduce the need for landfills. We will do this by:

- make materials available for resource recovery market through aggregation and consolidation of volumes to create viable economies of scale
- establish, and manage, waste and resource recovery infrastructure that provide both effective and commercially viable services
- gather data for a reliable evidence base to support planning service delivery and infrastructure investment
- optimise diversion rates so that landfills are only receiving residual wastes from which all materials that can be viable recovered have been extract

For a copy of the GCW Implementation Plan, or for more information, please visit:
www.recyclingrevolution.com.au