

# Amendment to Schedule 2 of the *Environment Protection (Waste to Resources) Policy 2010* to exclude certain rural areas of the Adelaide Hills Council area from the application of Clause 11

## **Purpose**

Clause 11 of the Environment Protection (Waste to Resources) Policy 2010 (the Policy) requires waste to be treated prior to disposal to landfill. The clause applies to waste produced in areas specified by Schedule 2 and excludes wastes detailed in Schedule 3.

Currently, Schedule 2 of the Policy has 'Metropolitan Adelaide' as the area that Clause 11 applies. The definition of 'Metropolitan Adelaide' is defined under the *Development Act 1993* and includes a large component of the Adelaide Hills Council within it. Schedule 3 excludes waste collected by a council by a kerbside waste collection service where the council also provides separate kerbside waste collection services for recyclable waste and vegetative matter.

All other metropolitan municipal councils, including those other fringe councils that have smaller areas of rural land use than Adelaide Hills Council, provide a three-bin system for residual waste, green waste and recyclables thereby essentially excluding council kerbside collected waste from Clause 11 of the Policy.

Adelaide Hills Council only currently provides a green waste collection in Teringie and Rostrevor. This is a small component of the area of Adelaide Hills Council covered by the Metropolitan Adelaide definition. The remainder includes country townships, some urbanised areas and largely rural areas. The Adelaide Hills Council intends to establish a green waste service in its township areas and other urban areas and indeed the intention behind including council three-bin systems in Schedule 3 of the Policy is to incentivise provision of these services.

However, there is limited value in providing a kerbside 240-litre green waste collection for rural properties. The matters considered relevant when assessing the need for this amendment are as follows:

- A 240- litre bin would provide minimal capacity for the amount of green waste generated on a rural property
- it is unlikely that green waste would be included with the residual waste collection which is a 140-litre bin for the same reason
- alternative on-site management techniques are likely to be used (such as use for livestock fodder, firewood, or on-site composting).

When considering the above, source separation through the provision of a recyclables kerbside collection is the relevant standard to be considered in determining whether waste collected from council kerbside collections in rural areas within the definition of Metropolitan Adelaide should be excluded from the operation of Clause 11.

It is therefore proposed to exclude the rural areas of Adelaide Hills Council that are captured within the definition of Metropolitan Adelaide from the application of Clause 11, only in relation to council kerbside collections and only where a recyclables collection is provided, through amendment to Schedule 2. A map that shows the area of Adelaide Hills Council proposed to be excluded via Schedule 2 is attached<sup>1</sup>.

### **Economic impact**

The proposed amendment will ensure that Adelaide Hills Council and its ratepayers are not burdened by unnecessary resource recovery costs being applied to kerbside collections in rural areas where source separation of residual waste from recyclables is already accommodated through provision of a dedicated recyclables service and a green waste collection would provide limited environmental benefit.

#### **Business impact**

Requiring resource recovery for this waste, or driving the establishment of a green waste service in rural areas, would provide benefit to business through additional revenue to the waste industry however the policy outcomes do not warrant the cost.

#### **Social impact**

Proposed amendments seek to avoid additional costs to the council where there is limited environmental or social benefit. Limiting costs to the council in turn will limit costs to the community through rate increases necessary to fund additional waste collection costs.

Township areas that fall within the boundary of Metropolitan Adelaide will remain covered by Clause 11 which will drive the provision of green waste services in those areas.

#### **Environmental impact**

Amendment to the Policy will not be detrimental to its environmental outcomes. The amendment recognises that the management of vegetative waste differs between small urban properties and larger rural properties. Rural properties are larger and green waste generated is commensurately larger. As a result kerbside collection is not an efficient or effective means of management and onsite management is more likely. For rural properties, source separation through the provision of a recyclables kerbside collection is the relevant consideration in determining whether waste collected from council kerbside collections should be excluded from the operation of Clause 11.

#### Comment

Comments regarding the proposed amendment should be addressed to:

Legislation and Policy Branch Environment Protection Authority GPO Box 2607, Adelaide 5001

Or emailed to: epainfo@epa.sa.gov.au

Note that Adelaide Hills Council has a current Townships and Urban Areas DPA under consideration that will reduce the area of the exclusion slightly if approved.

## **Drafting instructions**

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#### **Amendment to Schedule 2**

The following zones within the Adelaide Hills Council Development Plan are to be excluded from the coverage of 'Metropolitan Adelaide' in Schedule 2 of the Policy:

- Watershed (Primary Production) W(PP)
- Hills Face HF
- Public Purpose PP

The exclusion needs to be specific 'to waste collected by the Council as part of a kerbside collection service where a collection service for recyclables is provided' so as to ensure recyclables are still captured and so as not to exclude other waste generated from these areas from application of Clause 11.

The reasons this method is proposed are as follows:

- Zones are used effectively within the Environment Protection (Burning) Policy 1994 to exclude areas from application of certain parts of that policy;
- Zones are given statutory effect under the Development Act 1993 and are readily available
  through the Council's Development Plan. This aids in complying with the policy and enforcement
  as opposed to use of alternative means that may be difficult to interpret.

