



MINUTES

DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday 12 April 2023

6.00pm

Council Chambers



STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN 2032



Development & Infrastructure Services Committee
Terms of Reference

Functions: The Committee is responsible for:

The Development and Infrastructure Services Committee is responsible for delivery of the outcomes defined in the Strategic Community Plan 2032 under the **Planet Pillar** and **Place Pillar**:

- Sustainable management of natural areas, balancing conservation with responsible access and enjoyment;
- Shared responsibility for climate action;
- Responsible growth, development and urban renewal;
- Interesting, vibrant and welcoming places;
- Local history, heritage and character is valued and preserved; and
- A safe sustainable and efficient transport network.

It will achieve this by:

- Developing policies and strategies;
- Establishing ways to measure progress;
- Receiving progress reports;
- Considering officer advice;
- Debating topical issues;
- Providing advice on effective ways to engage and report progress to the Community; and
- Making recommendations to Council.

Membership: Open to all elected members.

Meeting Schedule: Monthly

Meeting Location: Council Chambers

Executive Officers: Executive Director Infrastructure, Development & Environment

Delegated Authority: None

DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE
MINUTES – 12/04/2023

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DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE
MINUTES – 12/04/2023

1. **DECLARATION OF OPENING** – The Chair declared the meeting open at 6.00pm

2. **PRAYER AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL LAND OWNERS**

“Heavenly Father, we thank you for the peace and beauty of this area. Direct and prosper the deliberations of this Council for the advancement of the City and the welfare of its people. Amen.”

“We would like to acknowledge the Noongar people who are the Traditional Custodians of the Land.

We would also like to pay respect to Elders past, present and emerging”.

3. **RECORD OF ATTENDANCE, APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Mayor	D Wellington
Councillors:	
Member	C Thomson (Chair)
Member	R Sutton (Deputy Chair)
Member	P Terry
Member	M Traill
Member	G Stocks
Member	T Brough
Member	J Shanhun
Member	A Cruse
Member	S Grimmer
Member	M Benson-Lidholm JP
Member	S Smith
Member	D Baesjou
Staff:	
Chief Executive Officer	A Sharpe
Executive Director Infrastructure, Development & Environment	P Camins
Manager Planning and Building	J van der Mescht
Manager Engineering and Sustainability	R March
Manager Operations	D Lawrence
Meeting Secretary	P Ruggera
Meeting Secretary	N Banyard
Apologies:	

4. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Name	Committee/Report Item Number	Nature of Interest
Nil		

5. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE – Nil

6. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

In accordance with City of Albany Standing Orders Local Law 2014 (as amended) the following points apply to Public Question Time:

- Clause 5) The Presiding Member may decide that a public question shall not be responded to where—*
- (a) the same or similar question was asked at a previous Meeting, a response was provided and the member of the public is directed to the minutes of the Meeting at which the response was provided;*
 - (b) the member of the public asks a question or makes a statement that is offensive, unlawful or defamatory in nature, provided that the Presiding Member has taken reasonable steps to assist the member of the public to rephrase the question or statement in a manner that is not offensive, unlawful or defamatory.*

There were no requests to address Council from Members of the Public

7. PETITIONS AND DEPUTATIONS – Nil

8. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RESOLUTION

MOVED: COUNCILLOR TERRY

SECONDED: COUNCILLOR STOCKS

THAT the minutes of the Development and Infrastructure Services Committee meeting held on 15 March 2023 as previously distributed, be CONFIRMED as a true and accurate record of proceedings.

CARRIED 13-0

9. PRESENTATIONS - Nil

10. UNRESOLVED BUSINESS FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS - Nil

DIS342: DRAFT LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 1.9 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Land Description	: City of Albany
Proponent / Owner	: City of Albany
Business Entity Name	: City of Albany
Attachments	: Draft LPP 1.9 Waste Management
Supplementary Information & Councillor Workstation	: DIS313 Agenda and Minutes OCM - August 2022
Report Prepared By	: Planning Officer (D Ashboth)
Authorising Officer:	: Executive Director Infrastructure, Development & Environment (P Camins)

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

1. Council is required to exercise its quasi-judicial function in this matter.
2. In making a decision on the proposed amendment, the Council is obliged to draw conclusion from its adopted *Albany Local Planning Strategy 2019* (the Planning Strategy) and *Strategic Community Plan – Albany 2032*.
3. Relevant elements, objectives and strategic directions of these documents relevant to this item are outlined under the Strategic Implications section of the previous report item DIS313, presented to Council in August 2022.

In Brief:

- Draft *Local Planning Policy 1.9: Waste Management* (LPP1.9) was advertised for public comment in October 2022, following Council's endorsement to advertise at its meeting in August.
- No submissions were received on draft LPP1.9 during the advertising period.
- Staff recommend Council resolve to adopt final draft LPP1.9, without modification (refer Attachment 1).

RECOMMENDATION

DIS342: COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: COUNCILLOR BROUGH
SECONDED: COUNCILLOR SHANHUN

THAT Council ADOPT Local Planning Policy 1.9: Waste Management, pursuant to Schedule 2, clause 3 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

CARRIED 13-0

DIS342: AUTHORISING OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council ADOPT Local Planning Policy 1.9: Waste Management, pursuant to Schedule 2, clause 3 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

BACKGROUND

4. Draft LPP 1.9 was endorsed for advertising by Council at its August 2022 Ordinary Council Meeting.

5. The draft policy was prepared to ensure onsite waste management considerations and outcomes for new proposals were being adequately captured and addressed at the development application stage.
6. The draft policy was prepared in collaboration with the City’s Sustainability and Waste Strategy team and also informed by supporting materials and documentation prepared by the WA Local Government association (WALGA) to guide local governments on considering onsite waste management outcomes through the local planning framework.
7. Refer to previous report item for further information and background on the draft policy.

DISCUSSION

8. Draft LPP 1.9 was advertised for public comment in October 2022 via an advert in a local paper and published on the City’s website. No submissions were received during advertising.
9. No changes are proposed to the draft policy following close of advertising.
10. It is recommended that Council adopt *Local Planning Policy 1.9: Waste Management* in its current form.

GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC CONSULTATION

11. The draft policy was advertised in accordance with Schedule 2, clause 4 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, for a period of 22 days.
12. Details of advertising as follows:

Type of Engagement	Method of Engagement	Engagement Dates	Participation (Number)	Statutory Consultation
Consult	Notice in Local Paper	11/10/2022	No submissions received	Yes
Consult	Public comment – City website	11/10/2022 to 01/11/2022		Yes

STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

13. Voting requirement for this item is **Simple Majority**.
14. A periodic review of the City’s local planning policy (LPP) suite is currently underway.
15. Consideration of draft new LPPs and proposed modifications to existing LPPs require resolution of Council for endorsement to advertise and final adoption following advertising, subject to modifications, in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015* (Planning Regulations).
16. Should Council resolve to adopt LPP1.9, a notice of the policy must be published in accordance with clause 87 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.
17. It is noted that the policy currently references current Local Planning Scheme No. 1. Should Council resolve to adopt LPP1.9, it will form part of the City’s current LPPs that are proposed to remain active following gazettal of Local Planning Scheme No. 2, with those policies referred to Council for amendment and final adoption, in accordance with the new planning scheme.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

18. As referenced in the previous report, draft LPP1.9 is based on WALGA’s *Model Local Planning Policy: Waste Avoidance & Resource Recovery – Development Applications*.
19. The draft policy references waste management plan templates prepared by WALGA for various types of development, for proponents to utilise when preparing a proposal.

RISK IDENTIFICATION & MITIGATION

20. The risk identification and categorisation relies on the City’s Enterprise Risk and Opportunity Management Framework.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Analysis	Mitigation
Reputation <i>Policy position may make larger development applications more difficult and/or time consuming to prepare/approve.</i>	<i>Possible</i>	<i>Minor</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>Policy provisions are consistent with the recommendations of WALGA relating to waste management in the planning system.</i>
Opportunity: <i>Ensure the provision of high quality, functional waste and resource recovery infrastructure and cost-effective waste collection services.</i>				

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

21. There are no financial implications beyond what will be used for notice of adoption.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

22. There are no legal implications relating to adopting LPP1.9.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

23. The implementation of WMPs will contribute to the improved targets of the State’s rates of waste diversion from landfill, increase resource recovery and address the challenges associated with servicing larger developments.
24. By developing a waste management plan as part of a Construction Management Plan, proponents have an opportunity to rationalise the use of materials during construction.
25. Furthermore, preparation of waste management plans as part of a proposal will also improve a development’s overall sustainability rating, and may assist informing accreditation processes such as Greenstar, NABERS and Envirodevelopment.

ALTERNATE OPTIONS

26. Council has the following alternate options in relation to this item, which are:
- To resolve to proceed with the policy with modifications.
 - To resolve not to proceed with the policy.

CONCLUSION

27. Based on the discussion above, staff recommend Council resolve to adopt LPP1.9: Waste Management, without modification.
28. Upon formal adoption of LPP1.9, a notice will be published in a local newspaper and on the City of Albany website advising of the adoption of LPP1.9, in accordance with clause 87 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

<p>Consulted References</p>	<p>: 1. <i>Local Planning Scheme 1</i> 2. <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> 3. <i>WALGA Model Local Planning Policy: Waste Avoidance & Resource Recovery – Development Applications</i> 4. <i>WALGA Model Local Planning Policy: Waste Avoidance & Resource Recovery – Development Applications Explanatory Notes</i> 5. <i>WALGA Commercial and Industrial Waste Management Guidelines</i> 6. <i>WALGA Multiple Dwelling Development Waste Management Plan Guidelines</i></p>
<p>File Number (Name of Ward)</p>	<p>: All</p>
<p>Previous Reference</p>	<p>: OCM 22/08/2022 – DIS313</p>

DIS343: ALBANY PARKING AND WAYFINDING STRATEGY

Attachments	: Albany Parking and Wayfinding Strategy 2022 (Attachment 1)
Report Prepared By	: Manager Engineering & Sustainability (R March)
Authorising Officer:	: Executive Director Infrastructure, Development & Environment (P Camins)

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

1. This item relates to the following elements of the City of Albany Strategic Community Plan or Corporate Business Plan informing plans or strategies:
 - **Pillar:** Place.
 - **Outcomes:** A safe, sustainable and efficient transport network.
 - **Objective:** Provide sufficient and affordable access to parking for residents, workers, **visitors** and ACROD permit holders.

In Brief:

- A review of the current Council Strategy – *Albany City Centre: Parking Strategy* (the Strategy) which was adopted by Council in January 2014, has been undertaken.
- It is proposed to rename the strategy - The Albany Parking and Wayfinding Strategy.
- The purpose of the Strategy is to include proposed works for all approved parking stations in the municipality, not just the Central Business District (CBD) and Wayfinding information to ensure that future projects consider the necessary directional signage.

RECOMMENDATION

DIS343: COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

**MOVED: COUNCILLOR BAESJOU
SECONDED: COUNCILLOR TRAILL**

THAT Council ADOPT the Albany Parking and Wayfinding Strategy 2022.

CARRIED 12-1

Record of the Vote:

Against the Motion: Councillor Terry

DIS343: AUTHORISING OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council ADOPT the Albany Parking and Wayfinding Strategy 2022.

BACKGROUND

2. The current parking strategy - *Albany City Centre: Parking Strategy* (the Strategy) was adopted by Council in January 2014.
3. The Strategy is due for review and update.

DISCUSSION

4. In March 2021 the City formed the Parking and Wayfinding Strategy Working Group.
5. The purpose of this Working Group was to review and update the existing Council Strategy – *Albany City Centre: Parking Strategy* which was adopted by Council in January 2014.

6. The scope of work was as follows:
- to review and update the existing *Albany City Centre Parking Strategy*
 - *Albany City Centre Parking Strategy* to be expanded to include parking stations throughout the municipality in key areas and not just the City Centre.
 - Strategy to be renamed appropriately to reflect the change in scope.
 - Strategy to include Wayfinding to key strategic areas within the City Boundary as agreed by the Working Group.
 - Wayfinding signage, as appropriate, to direct users to key infrastructure and car parks.
 - Parking Strategy must include the Waterfront area, particularly the new hotel and future hotel developments and any Wayfinding signage that will help to activate the promenade area.
7. The Working Group included representatives from Major Projects, Planning, Ranger Services and Engineering.
8. Local consultant, GHD were employed to develop the Strategy in conjunction with the Working Group. A key requirement was to make the document more user friendly with a clearer understanding of the work required and to be less wordy.

GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC CONSULTATION

9. No government consultation is required for this item.
10. An internal Parking and Wayfinding Strategy Working Group was formed to engage relevant staff within the City.
11. The Draft Albany Parking and Wayfinding Strategy 2022 was presented to Elected Members at the Strategic Workshop on the 21 February 2023.
12. There has been no specific community consultation in relation to this item, although consideration has been given to outcomes of consultation for the City of Albany Community Strategic Plan 2030.

STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

13. Nil.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

14. This item relates to the City of Albany – *Albany City Centre: Parking Strategy*.

RISK IDENTIFICATION & MITIGATION

15. The risk identification and categorisation relies on the City's Enterprise Risk and Opportunity Management Framework.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Analysis	Mitigation
Community: There is a risk that community expectations raised by the Albany Parking and Wayfinding Strategy 2022 are not met.	Possible	Moderate	Medium	If adopted, Council allocates resources to accommodate actions identified in the Strategies in a timely manner.
Operations: There is a risk of additional costs and not achieving projects set out in the Albany Parking and Wayfinding Strategy 2022 if there is no clear direction.	Likely	High	High	Adopt the Strategy and communicate progress regularly to Council and stakeholders.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

16. None. Any future projects will need to be included as part of the Long-Term Financial Plan.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

17. There are no legal implications associated with this item.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

18. Principle Nine of the Strategy outlines the expectation that the projects should improve environmental amenity, where practicable.

ALTERNATE OPTIONS

19. Council may elect to request amendments to the proposed *Parking and Wayfinding Strategy 2022*.
20. Council may elect to not adopt the proposed *Parking and Wayfinding Strategy 2022* in which case we would use the outdated strategy.

CONCLUSION

21. It is recommended that Council adopt the proposed *Parking and Wayfinding Strategy 2022*.

Consulted References	:	<i>Albany City Centre: Parking Strategy</i>
File Number (Name of Ward)	:	Yakamia, Frederickstown, Breaksea and Kalgan Wards
Previous Reference	:	Nil

DIS344: RURAL WASTE SERVICES AMENDMENTS

Attachments	: Letter to Rural Residents (Attachment 1)
Report Prepared By	: Coordinator Sustainability and Waste Strategy (J Passmore)
Authorising Officer:	: Executive Director Infrastructure, Development and Environment (P Camins)

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

1. This item relates to the following elements of the City of Albany Strategic Community Plan or Corporate Business Plan informing plans or strategies:
 - **Theme:** Clean, Green & Sustainable.
 - **Objective:** To identify and deliver improvements in sustainability within the City and wider community
 - **Community Priority:** Deliver a sustainable and progressive approach to waste management including collaboration with neighbouring local governments.

In Brief:

- A review of waste services provided to rural and urban residents has been conducted.
- As a result of the review it is proposed to modify the current service to rural residents in tandem with provision of increased education.

RECOMMENDATION

DIS344: COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: COUNCILLOR STOCKS
SECONDED: COUNCILLOR TERRY

THAT Council:

- 1) **APPROVE** the reduction of Rural Residents Waste Pass tokens from 52 to 40 in 2023-24.
- 2) **APPROVE** the removal of the option for rural residents to purchase additional passes from 2023-24.
- 3) **NOTE** that there will be increased education to rural residents to improve resource recovery and reduce waste to landfill; and
- 4) **NOTE** emerging issues for Rural Transfer Stations.

CARRIED 10-3

Record of the Vote:

Against the Motion: Councillors Grimmer, Baesjou, Brough

DIS344: AUTHORISING OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council:

1. **APPROVE** the reduction of Rural Residents Waste Pass tokens from 52 to 40 in 2023-24.
2. **APPROVE** the removal of the option for rural residents to purchase additional passes from 2023-24.
3. **NOTE** that there will be increased education to rural residents to improve resource recovery and reduce waste to landfill; and
4. **NOTE** emerging issues for Rural Transfer Stations.

BACKGROUND

2. Due to the large area of the City of Albany, kerbside waste collections are not available to all residences. Residents living outside the kerbside collection area (“rural residents”) are required to self-haul their waste to one of the City’s rural transfer stations or waste facilities.
3. Rural Waste Facilities Passes for rural residential ratepayers were introduced in 2011/12 to improve record keeping and control of rural transfer station usage. Prior to this, it was difficult to limit the number of times rural residents could deposit waste and restrict usage of rural transfer stations site by urban residents or those from other shires.
4. Prior to 2011/12, a Rural Waste Services Charge was applied to rural residences, however this was deemed to be an ineligible application of the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 (WARR Act)*. The Rural Waste Services Charge was not included in the City’s fees and charges from 2011/12 onwards.
5. In 2011/12 a Waste Reserve Levy was raised, however this was replaced with the Waste Facilities Maintenance Rate in 2012/13 under Section 66(1) of the WARR Act, which was considered a more appropriate application of the Act.

Waste Facilities Maintenance Rate

6. The Waste Facilities Maintenance Rate is charged under Section 66(1) of the WARR Act on all properties, including residential, vacant, commercial and rural properties. The Rate’s purpose is to provide funding for waste management into the coming decades, in particular the rehabilitation of current sites following closure and establishment of future waste sites. It does not fund current operations of waste facilities or transfer stations.
7. The Waste Facilities Maintenance Rate increased from \$56 (2021-22) to \$58 (2022-23).

Rural Waste Services

8. Rural residential ratepayers are not charged for waste services within the rates system.
9. Complimentary Rural Residents Waste Passes are mailed annually to rural ratepayers. These entitle rural residents to drop off self-hauled waste at no cost to any of the City’s five rural waste transfer stations or two waste facilities.
10. Complimentary passes are not provided to rural ratepayers without a residence on their property.

11. Table 1 lists the services available to rural residents at the City’s waste facilities and rural transfer stations.

Rural Transfer Stations	Services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redmond – Monday, Wednesday, Saturday (half days) Manypeaks – Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday (half days) South Stirling – Thursday, Saturday (half days) Wellstead – Monday, Wednesday (half days) 	Drop-off facilities for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> municipal general waste commingled recyclables engine oil recycling scrap steel DrumMuster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kronkup – Wednesday (full day); Friday, Saturday, Sunday (half days) 	As above, plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e-waste cardboard informal swap-shop
Waste Facilities	Services
Bakers Junction – Tuesday (half day), Saturday (full day) (Also available to urban residents and commercial – POS system in place, card only)	Drop-off facilities for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> general waste commingled recyclables scrap steel
Hanrahan Road – 7 days (Also available to urban residents and commercial – POS system in place)	Full range of drop-off options

Table 1. Rural service facilities

12. The cost to operate and service the rural transfer stations in 2021-22 was \$418,413.24.
13. The Residential - Urban Waste Services Charge, paid by residents with a kerbside waste collection service (refer point 24) is used to fund the operations of the rural transfer station service.
14. The Rural Residents Waste Pass includes 52 tokens to dispose of general waste to the equivalent of a 140L mobile garbage bin (up to 40kg each). The Ute/Trailer Pass is for one ute or 6x4 trailer load (up to 300kg) of general waste.

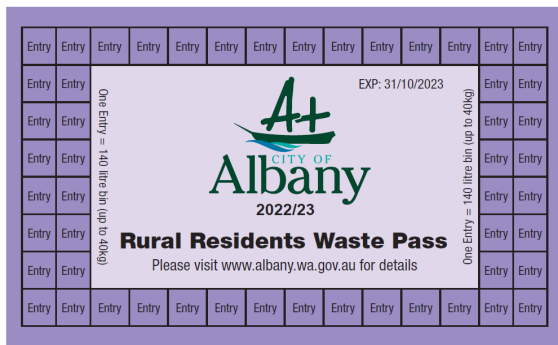


Figure 1. Rural Residents Waste Pass – 52 tokens for 140L bin (up to 40kg each)

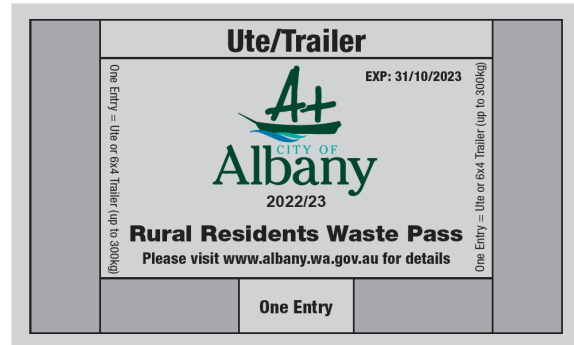


Figure 2. Ute/Trailer Pass – For ute or 6x4 trailer (up to 300kg each)

15. There has been no change in the number of tokens provided since commencement of the system. The Ute/Trailer pass has been included since 2012/13.
16. Rural residents can purchase additional passes if required from the City’s North Road administration office. In 2022-23 the price of additional passes was increased to \$100 for a 26-token Rural Residents Waste Pass, \$60 for a 2-token Ute/Trailer Pass, \$150 for a 5-token Ute/Trailer Pass and \$300 for a 10-token Ute/Trailer Pass.
17. Additional passes purchased in 2020-21: 21 x 26 token passes; 7 x 52 token passes; 2 x 2 ute passes. Additional passes purchased in 2021-22: 20 x 26 token passes; 15 x 52 token passes; 7 x 2 ute passes; 1 x 5 ute pass.

18. Rural residents can drop off unlimited household recyclables at no cost. Tokens are not required. This option is also available to urban residents.
19. Cleanaway operates the City's rural waste transfer stations under contract, while the City operates waste facilities. Each rural waste transfer station and Bakers Junction Waste Facility has only one attendant. The attendant at the transfer station or waste facility clicks the applicable number of tokens on the resident's pass. Waste is weighed on the weighbridge at waste facilities, while the attendant at transfer stations makes a visual estimate. Rural residents place waste into hooklift bins at transfer stations, which are then transported to the Hanrahan Road Waste Facility by City staff. Loads are weighed before being placed into landfill.
20. Visual audits of waste from transfer stations identified significant amounts of commingled recyclables sent to landfill. Items that should not be put in any bin such as paint and aerosol cans were also observed. It is difficult for the solo attendant at transfer stations and Bakers Junction to ensure separation of recyclables and other materials.



Figure 3. Hooklift bin from Manypeaks delivered to Hanrahan Road 11/5/22: 1.04 tonnes



Figure 4. Hooklift bin from Kronkup delivered to Hanrahan Road 13/5/22: 3.56 tonne



Figure 5. Recyclables in load from Kronkup 13/5/22



Figure 6. Recyclables in load from Manypeaks 11/5/22

21. Residential rural ratepayers do not receive collections or drop off vouchers for green waste, though green waste may be dropped at Soil Solutions for a fee. It is understood that many rural ratepayers burn unwanted green waste or compost at home. Anecdotally, most rural households manage their food waste onsite with chooks or home composting, however staff have not conducted any research to confirm this. Visual audits of waste from transfer stations have found some food scraps and garden prunings.



Figure 7. Food waste in bag from Kronkup 13/5/22



Figure 8. Garden organics in bag Kronkup 13/5/22

22. Visual audits have also identified significant quantities of commercial waste from transfer stations.



Figure 9. Commercial waste in Kronkup load 13/5/22



Figure 10. Commercial waste in Manypeaks load 11/5/22

23. Records show a small drop in general waste from rural residents since 2017-18 (Figure 11). Recycling statistics are not available as the recycling bins at Hanrahan Road Waste Facility and Bakers Junction Waste Facility are available to both urban and rural residents.

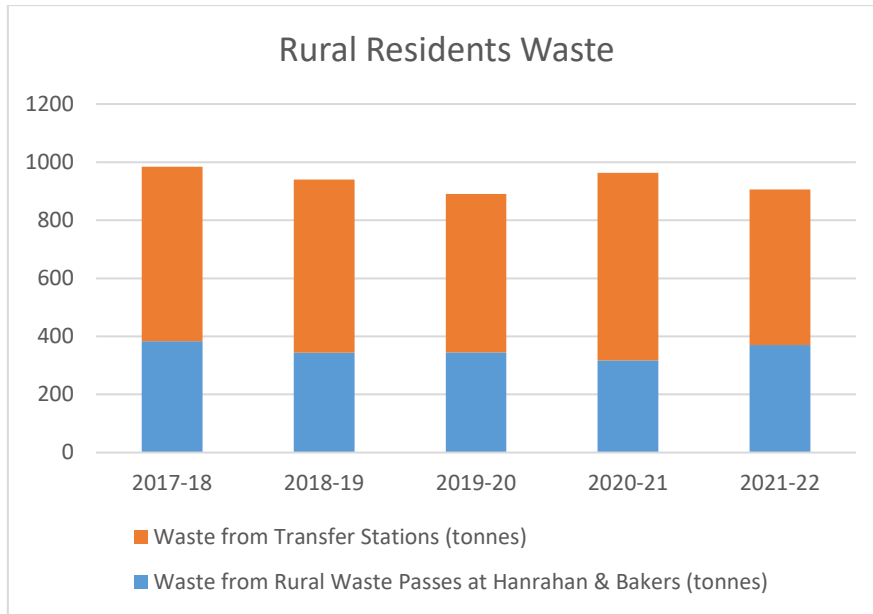


Figure 11. Rural Residents Waste 2017-18 to 2021-22

24. Residential - Urban Waste Services Charge An annual Residential - Urban Waste Services Charge is levied on urban residential properties (i.e., residences within the kerbside collection area), in addition to the Waste Facilities Maintenance Rate. The charge finances a number of services and operations, including:
- residential kerbside waste collection;
 - refuse site maintenance and operations;
 - operation of rural transfer stations;
 - processing of recyclable material collected kerbside and at transfer stations;
 - street litter and bin collection;
 - public education on waste and landfill diversion programs;
 - processing of green waste and FOGO; and
 - street sweeping.
25. The Residential - Urban Waste Services Charge increased from \$361 (2021-22) to \$379 (2022-23).
26. Figure 12 shows the annual operating cost for the City’s waste facilities and transfer stations.

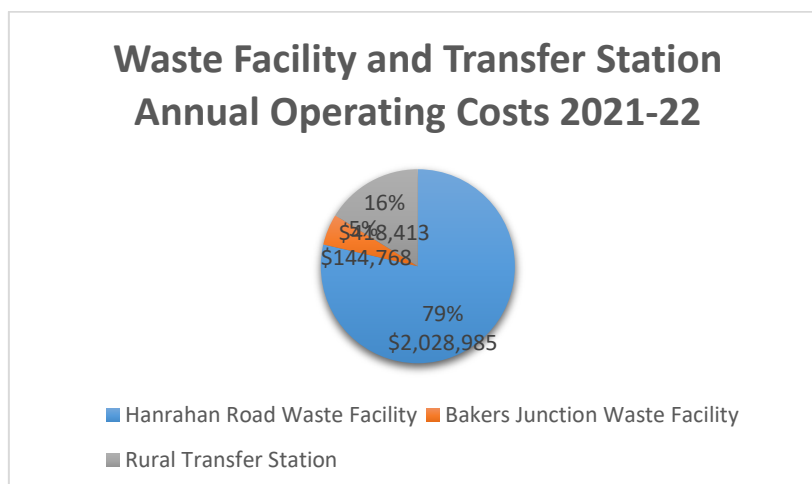


Figure 12. Waste Facility and Transfer Station 2022-23 Operating Costs

Rural and Urban Service and Waste Comparisons

27. Figure 13 provides a comparison of 2022-23 waste charges for urban and rural residences.

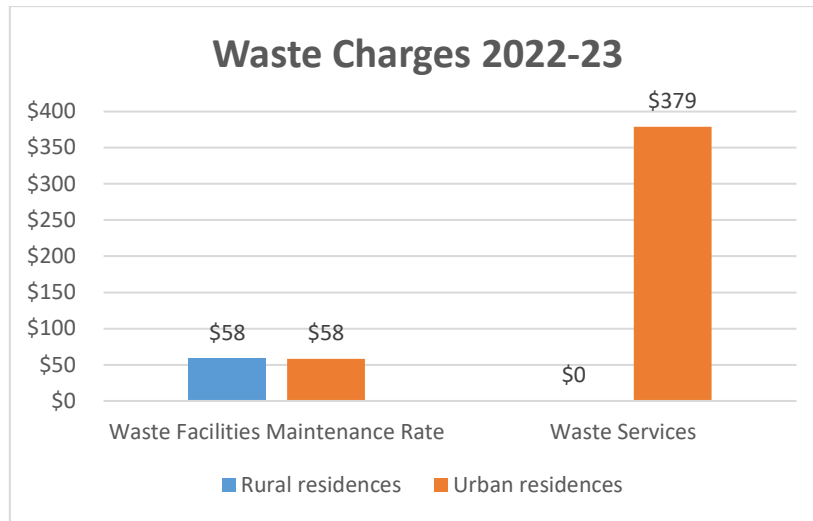


Figure 13. Waste Charges 2022-23

28. Table 2 provides a comparison between services provided to urban and rural residents.

Urban Residential Ratepayers	Rural Residential Ratepayers
Waste Facilities Maintenance Rate Minimum \$58 (2022-23)	Waste Facilities Maintenance Rate Minimum \$58 (2022-23)
Urban Residential Waste Charge*: \$379 (22-23) <u>Residential Kerbside Service</u> <i>Kerbside Collections</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 140L General Waste Bin – 26 per year • 240L FOGO Bin – 30 per year • 240L Recycling Bin – 26 per year • Bulk Green Waste Collection – annually • Bulk Hard Waste Collection – biennially • Option to pay for collection of additional bins (up to 2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x 140L general waste - \$100pa 1 x 240L recycling - \$60pa 1 x 240L FOGO - \$60 <i>Passes</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Waste Pass – one annually, to 300kg • Hard Waste Pass – one in years of Bulk Hard Waste Collection, two in years of no Collection, up to 300kg. <p>*Charge also finances maintenance and operation of waste facilities, operation of rural transfer stations, public place bins, street sweeping etc.</p>	Rural Residential Waste Charge: N/A <u>Rural Waste Service</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Residents Waste Passes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52 tokens annually, each redeemable for equivalent of 140L bin (max 40kg) • Ute/Trailer Pass = one annually, up to 300kg domestic waste. • Option to purchase Rural Refuse Card Pass (22-23 cost): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 26 token card - \$100 • 2 token ute/trailer - \$60 • 5 token ute/trailer - \$150 • 10 token ute/trailer - \$300

Table 2. Comparison of urban residential and rural residential services

29. In 2021-22 households with a kerbside collection service generated an average of 6.39kg of general waste per week (kerbside and drop-off with passes), while rural households dropped off an average of 10.98kg of general waste per week. It should be noted that there is no drop off option for separated food waste from rural residences, while urban residents have food and organics collected separately.

30. Table 3 summarises the general waste collected and dropped off from urban residential and rural residential sources for 2020-21 (pre-FOGO) and 2021-22 (including FOGO since 26 July 2021). This does not include waste deposited by urban ratepayers for a fee, but does include waste from additional vouchers paid for by rural ratepayers.

Urban Residential Ratepayers	Rural Residential Ratepayers
July 20 – June 21 (pre-FOGO)	July 20 – June 21
15,497 full waste services (to July 21) Kerbside bins – 6,838.56T Drop off with waste pass – 676.89T Bulk collection – 742.28T Total: 8,257.7T* Average: 10.25kg/household/week *Does not include green waste or recycling.	1,589 rural waste services (to July 21) Drop off with passes: Transfer stations – 636.36T Waste Facilities – 316.84T Total: 953.20T* Average: 11.53kg/household/week *Does not include recycling. Includes waste from additional rural passes purchased.
Jul 21 – Jun 22 (FOGO)	Jul 21 – Jun 22
15,672 full waste services (to Jun 22) Kerbside general waste – 4313.22T Drop off with waste pass – 897.96T Bulk collection – N/A Total: 5,211.18T* Average 6.39kg/household/wk *Does not include FOGO or recycling; no bulk collection in 2021-22.	1,586 rural waste services (to Jun 22) Drop off with passes: Transfer stations – 776.45T Waste Facilities – 535.78T Total: 906.27T* Average: 10.98kg/household/wk *Does not include recycling. Includes waste from additional rural passes purchased.

Table 3. Rural service facilities (source Cleanaway and Mandalay reports)

31. Figures 14 and 15 show the percentage of urban and residential households and the percentage of total general waste from each source (for urban residences this includes general waste collected from kerbside bins and dropped off with waste passes; for rural residences this includes general waste dropped at transfer stations and waste facilities with waste passes).

Households 2021-22

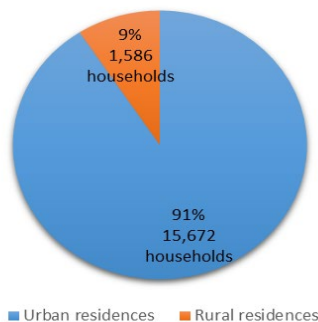


Figure 14. Number of residences 2021-22

General Waste Source 2021-22

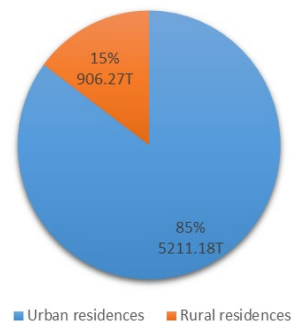


Figure 15. Waste from Albany residences

Rural Waste Education

32. To date there has been minimal education provided to rural residents and the ongoing provision of 52 tokens has not provided an incentive to reduce waste. It is difficult for attendants to monitor whether recyclables have been separated, particularly at the transfer stations and Bakers Junction Waste Facility, which are staffed by a solo attendant.

33. Visual audits of waste from transfer stations have found there is significant room for improvement in the separation of recyclables from general waste.



Figure 16. Sample Bag #1 Manypeaks 11/5/22 including recyclables, soft plastics and food waste



Figure 17. Sample Bag #2 Manypeaks 11/5/22 including recyclables and soft plastics

34. The letter accompanying the 2022-23 complimentary passes sent to rural residents included tips to reduce waste and a reminder that recyclables must be separated before placing waste into hooklift bins.
35. An education campaign and increased engagement with rural residents focused on recycling and waste separation could reduce recyclable products going to landfill.

DISCUSSION

36. While urban residents have been prompted to reduce waste generation through the reduction of general waste collections with the implementation of the FOGO system in July 2021, there has been no change to the amount of waste that can be deposited free by rural ratepayers since introduction of Rural Waste Passes.
37. There may be a perceived inequity that rural residents are still entitled to deposit the equivalent of one 140L general waste bin per week, particularly when this service is financed by the Residential Waste Charge.
38. There may be also be a perceived inequity that rural residents can dispose of commercial waste at no cost, while rural properties without a residence must pay to dispose of waste.
39. Any changes to services provided to rural residents would need to consider how to mitigate the potential for illegal and/or environmentally harmful waste disposal.
40. In August the Waste Management Working Group agreed the objectives for amending rural waste services would be increased recovery of recyclables, reduced waste to landfill and correct disposal of waste and that strategies to mitigate potential illegal disposal be considered along with any plans to reduce the waste allowance for rural residents.
41. The Waste Management Working Group agreed on the following recommendations:
- Continue to provide passes at no cost to rural residents.
 - Remove option to purchase additional passes from 2023-24. Rural residents to “pay-as-they-go” after passes are used.
 - Decrease number of tokens in a staged approach, first reducing from 52 to 40 tokens in 2023-24
 - Increase education to increase recovery and recyclables, reduce waste generation and encourage appropriate waste disposal. Provide statistics and feedback and ensure rural residents understand the service is provided at no cost to them.

42. The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) will soon require applications for licences for all transfer stations. This will require a review of services offered at Rural Transfer Stations and may result in removal of some services due to DWER regulations, costs and equity issues (e.g., purchase of retractable tarpaulins for hooklift bins may be required, and provision of cardboard, scrap steel, oil, e-waste, informal swap shop at Kronkup may need to be reviewed).
43. Requirements of the licences and subsequent impacts may necessitate a review of the viability of providing the five transfer stations across the City.
44. Alternatives to staffing Rural Transfer Stations may include:
 - a) automated access to holders of a swipe card, similar to transfer stations in Augusta-Margaret River. This has potential to decrease costs while increasing flexibility for users, but may provide challenges in capturing usage data, and
 - b) extending the kerbside service further into rural areas.

GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC CONSULTATION

45. The City of Albany Waste Management Working Group including representative elected members considered a range of options in August 2022.
46. A comparison of rural residential waste services in neighbouring local governments was considered.

STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

47. Under the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007* (WARR Act) a local government may impose of rateable land within its district, and cause to be collected, an annual rate for the purpose of providing for the proper performance of all or any of the waste services it provides.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

48. There are no policy implications related to this report.

RISK IDENTIFICATION & MITIGATION

49. The risk identification and categorisation relies on the City's Enterprise Risk and Opportunity Management Framework.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Analysis	Mitigation
Reputation: There is a risk that by decreasing the number of free passes, rural ratepayers may raise concerns about level of services.	Possible	Minor	Medium	Provide clear education and communication to encourage best practice by rural residents and promote the positive impacts of waste reduction.
Environment: There is a risk that by decreasing the number of free passes, some rural residents may dispose of waste inappropriately (e.g., burning, burying or dumping)	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Provide clear education to emphasise importance of safe waste disposal. Work with relevant departments to investigate any breaches of environmental standards.
Reputation: There is a risk that urban ratepayers will raise concerns that rural ratepayers continue have a greater entitlement to dispose of general waste at no cost.	Possible	Minor	Medium	Consider future decreases in rural waste tokens to bring services in line with urban general waste disposal allowances.
Opportunity: To offer consistent expectations for best practices waste management by both rural and urban residents, and increase education and engagement with rural residents around waste matters.				

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

50. The cost to operate and service the rural transfer stations in 2021-22 was \$418,413.24.

51. There are no short-term budget implications, although there may be future budget considerations for the ongoing provision of rural transfer stations.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

52. Nil

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

53. Reducing the number of tokens provided to rural residents has potential to increase resource recovery, reduce waste to landfill and, therefore, greenhouse gas and leachate emissions.
54. Reducing tokens provided could discourage rural residents from appropriately disposing of waste.

ALTERNATE OPTIONS

55. Council may:
- a) Adopt the recommendations; or
 - b) Adopt the recommendations with alterations (as specified by Council); or
 - c) Reject the recommendations.

CONCLUSION

56. That the Authorising Officer’s Recommendations be approved.

Consulted References	:	<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007</i> ; Adopted Budget 2022/2023; Mandalay waste software reporting; City of Albany records
File Number (Name of Ward)	:	Breaksea, Kalgan, Vancouver, West, Yakamia
Previous Reference	:	N/A

11. MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN - Nil

12. MEETING CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC - Nil

13. CLOSURE:

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at **7:16pm**.

(Unconfirmed Minutes)

Councillor Thomson
CHAIR