

reThink Waste!
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Queensland's waste reform

Presented by:
Department of Environment and Resource Management

Toward 
tomorrow's Queensland



Queensland
Government



Why do we need to reThink Waste?





Why do we need to reThink Waste?

- Waste is an inefficient use of resources
- Unsustainable generation and disposal of waste in Queensland
- Current waste management legislation is out of date

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Why do we need to reThink waste?

- Geographic distribution of Queensland's regional centers
- Stockpiling already occurring

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Key components of waste reform

- Strategy and targets
- Stronger legislation
- Use of a price signal
- Funding for waste programs
- Partnerships



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Queensland's targets

By 2020 Queensland will need to:

- reduce waste to landfill by 50%
- reduce generation of waste by 15% per capita
- reduce landfill gas emissions by 50%



- Recover and recycle:
 - 75 per cent of construction and demolition waste
 - 60 per cent of commercial and industrial waste
 - 45 per cent of regulated waste
 - 65 per cent of municipal solid waste
- reduce the total amount of, and the environmental impacts from, litter and illegal dumping



Why a levy on waste?

- While waste to landfill is seen as the cheapest option, it is the most inefficient use of resources.
- Funding from levy will help fund cost effective solutions for stakeholders for better waste management across the state and stimulate growth in sector.
- Discourage interstate waste 'dumping' in Queensland as the cheapest option.

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The levy — how will it work?

- Commences 1 December 2011
- Applied per tonne of levyable waste delivered to a landfill site
- Applied to commercial and industrial (C&I), construction and demolition (C&D) and regulated wastes that are not diverted from landfill
- Facility operator to pay the levy to DERM on waste delivered to the facility and landfilled
- Levy is not applied to waste that is temporarily stockpiled for resource recovery



The levy on waste to landfill — how much?

Waste levy category	\$ per tonne
Commercial and industrial waste	35
Construction and demolition waste	35
Contaminated and acid sulphate soils	35
Other hazard regulated waste	35
Lower hazard regulated waste	50
Higher hazard regulated waste	150
Municipal solid waste	0

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What happens interstate?

State	\$ per tonne
ACT	117
NSW	80 (metro areas)
VIC	44 (metro areas)
SA	35 (metro areas)
TAS	2
WA	28 putresible/12 inert
NT	0

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Who pays the levy?

- Only landfill operators that receive levyable waste that was generated within the levy zone will pay the levy on waste.
- Charges may be passed on by your waste collection service provider.
- How much you pay may vary depending on how much the provider is charged.

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The levy—where?

- 34 local government areas
- 99% of the population
- 99% of Queensland's waste

Levy Zone and
Local Government Boundaries

- Towns
- Local Government Boundaries
- Levy Zone

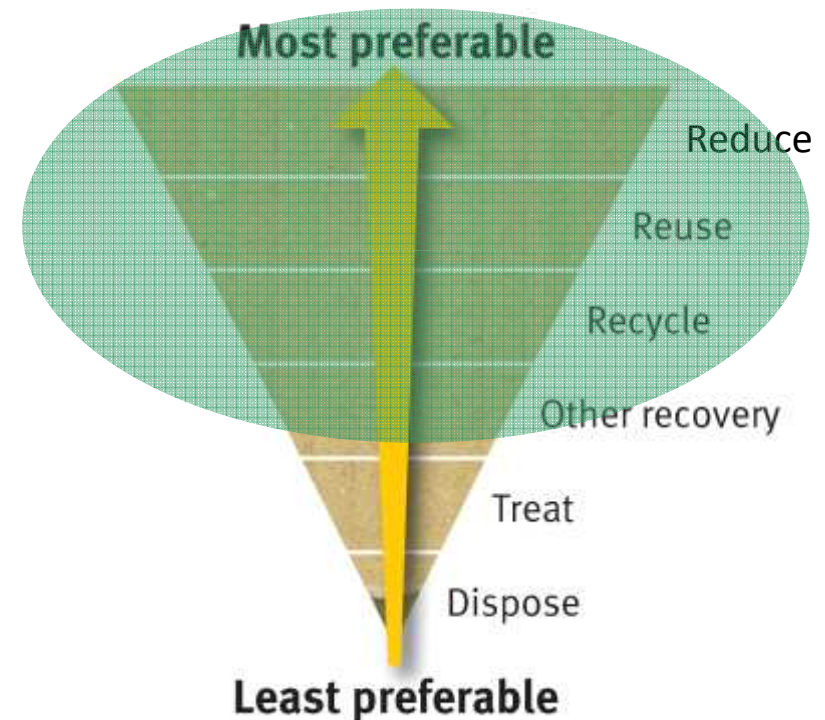


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The levy and your business

- **The levy will not apply to material diverted from landfill.**





Waste = inefficient business process

- 1) Pay for waste to come on-site
- 2) Pay to move waste around as an operating cost
- 3) Pay to dispose of waste

Start thinking about avoiding and reducing waste in the first place.