



15.3 RESOURCE RECOVERY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 11 JUNE 2009
(REFER TO MINUTES OF COMMITTEE - ORANGE PAGES)
REFERENCE: COMMITTEES-9279

The minutes of the Resource Recovery Committee meeting held on **11 June 2009** accompany and form part of this agenda – (refer to orange section of 'Minutes of Committees' for Council accompanying this Agenda).

QUESTIONS

The Chairman invited general questions from members on the report of the Resource Recovery Committee.

RECOMMENDATION

That with the exception of items, which are to be withdrawn and dealt with separately, the recommendations in the Resource Recovery Committee report (Section 15.3) be adopted.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

MOVED CR TONKIN

SECONDED CR PULE

THAT WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ITEM 9.1 DEALT WITH SEPARATELY AFTER ITEM 13, THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE RESOURCE RECOVERY COMMITTEE REPORT (SECTION 15.3) BE ADOPTED.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

RESOURCE RECOVERY COMMITTEE

MINUTES

11 June 2009

(REF: COMMITTEES-9279)

A meeting of the Resource Recovery Committee was held at the EMRC Administration Office, 1st Floor, 226 Great Eastern Highway, BELMONT WA 6104 on **Thursday, 11 June 2009**. The meeting commenced at **5.02pm**.

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1 DECLARATION OF OPENING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Chairman opened the meeting at 5.02pm.

2 ATTENDANCE, APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE PREVIOUSLY APPROVED

Committee Members

Cr David Lavell (Chairman)	EMRC Member	Shire of Mundaring
Cr Tina Klein	EMRC Member	Town of Bassendean
Cr Sylvan Albert	EMRC Member	City of Bayswater
Cr Charlie Zannino (Deputy Chairman)	EMRC Member	City of Swan
Mr Doug Pearson	Director Technical Services	City of Bayswater
Mr Ric Lutey	Director Technical Services	City of Belmont
Mr Mahesh Singh	Executive Manager, Engineering Services	Shire of Kalamunda
Mr Shane Purdy	Executive Manager, Infrastructure Services	Shire of Mundaring
Mr Jim Coten	Executive Manager, Operational and Development Services	City of Swan
Mr Peter Schneider	Acting Chief Executive Officer	EMRC

Deputy Committee Members - Observers

Cr Gerry Pule	EMRC Member	Town of Bassendean
Cr David Färdig	EMRC Member	City of Swan
Cr Pauline Tonkin	EMRC Deputy Member	Shire of Kalamunda
Mr Jonathan Throssell	Chairman Chief Executive Officers Advisory Committee	

EMRC Officers

Mr Stephen Fitzpatrick	Manager, Project Development
Mr Adam Johnson	Executive Manager, Waste Management Services
Ms Rhonda Hardy	Executive Manager, Regional Services
Ms Gabrielle Grime	Waste Education Coordinator
Ms Pina Martino	Administration Support Officer (Minutes)
Ms Emma Joy	Executive Assistant to the Chief Executive Officer

Apologies

Cr David Sadler	EMRC Member	Shire of Kalamunda
Cr Glenys Godfrey	EMRC Member	City of Belmont
Mr Simon Stewert-Dawkins	Director Operational Services	Town of Bassendean

EMRC Apologies

Mr Gavin Watters	Chief Executive Officer	EMRC
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3 DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Nil

4 ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OR PERSON PRESIDING WITHOUT DISCUSSION

Nil



5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

5.1 MINUTES OF THE RESOURCE RECOVERY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 16 APRIL 2009

That the Minutes of the Resource Recovery Committee meeting held on 16 April 2009, which have been distributed, be confirmed.

RRC RESOLUTION(S)

MOVED CR KLEIN

SECONDED CR ZANNINO

THAT THE MINUTES OF THE RESOURCE RECOVERY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 16 APRIL 2009, WHICH HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED, BE CONFIRMED.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6 PRESENTATIONS

Nil

7 ANNOUNCEMENT OF CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS FOR WHICH THE MEETING MAY BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Nil

8 BUSINESS NOT DEALT WITH FROM A PREVIOUS MEETING

Nil



9 REPORTS OF OFFICERS

9.1 PROGRESS REPORT - RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST PROCESS

REFERENCE: COMMITTEES-9431

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To advise Council on the progress of the Expression of Interest process for the Resource Recovery Facility.

KEY ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATION(S)

- The Expression of Interest (EOI) for the establishment of a Resource Recovery Facility was advertised on 9 May 2009.
- A non-mandatory project briefing was held on 21 May 2009.
- The deadline for close of submissions has been extended approximately 2 weeks until 3 July 2009 at the request of attendees at the project briefing.
- This extension of time does not affect the intention to have a final report ready for the August 2009 round of meetings of RRC and Council.
- Planning for meetings of the Tender Evaluation Committee after the close of EOI's is proceeding.
- Planning is also proceeding for further member Council briefings on the EOI outcomes and the project planning decisions.
- Considerable interest has been shown in the EOI based on attendance at the project briefing and from the record of downloads from the Tenderlink portal.

Recommendation:

That the report be received.

SOURCE OF REPORT

Manager Project Development

BACKGROUND

Briefings on the Expression of Interest process for a Resource Recovery Facility were provided to member Council councillors and senior officers during March and April 2009. At the 30 April 2009 meeting of Council it was resolved that:

1. THE EMRC PROCEED WITH THE EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST PROCESS FOR THE RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY WITH THE AIM OF REPORTING RESULTS TO COUNCIL IN AUGUST 2009.
2. THE EMRC WRITE TO MEMBER COUNCILS REQUESTING THAT THE OFFICER REPRESENTATIVES TO THE RESOURCE RECOVERY PROJECT, TENDER EVALUATION COMMITTEE BE THE CURRENT TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS.
3. COUNCILLOR DAVID LAVELL CHAIRMAN OF THE RESOURCE RECOVERY COMMITTEE BE APPOINTED TO ACT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE RESOURCE RECOVERY PROJECT, TENDER EVALUATION COMMITTEE.



Item 9.1 continued

REPORT

Expression of Interest

Prior to finalising the EOI documentation, consultants Fichtner GmbH & Co were asked to independently review the EOI document and pass comments on the suitability of the selection criteria and the key project specifications. Valuable feedback was provided which enhanced the EOI document. Fichtner were asked to do this because of their considerable expertise in the procurement of waste treatment facilities worldwide and because of the EMRC's knowledge of their capability following a briefing by one of their consultants to the EMRC working group in Passau in November 2008.

The call for Expressions of Interest to establish a Resource Recovery Facility was advertised in the West Australian newspaper on 9 May 2009. (refer Attachment 1).

The EMRC's e-tendering portal (www.tenderlink.com/emrc) went live on Saturday 9 May 2009 to provide potential respondents with easy access to the EOI pack and any addendums as well as providing an online forum for questions to be posted. Registrants to the tendering portal automatically receive email notification of any questions and responses posted on the online forum plus any addendums issued.

A non-mandatory project briefing was held on 21 May 2009 and was attended by 24 representatives from 14 organisations/consultancies. Attendees received a presentation and then asked questions. Minutes of the briefing and responses to all questions were documented and provided to all via the Tenderlink portal. A request was made at the briefing to extend the deadline for submissions by 2 weeks and subsequently an addendum was issued confirming an extension of the deadline for submissions to Friday 3 July 2009.

Considerable interest has been shown in the EOI based on attendance at the project briefing and from the record of downloads from the Tenderlink portal (63 downloads as at 4 June 2009 which appears to include approximately 21 technology suppliers covering Build Own Operate (BOO) and Design and Construct (D&C) options plus several contractors).

All of the technology suppliers contacted last year as part of the technology provider survey have been advised of the EOI via email and this has prompted some of them to register on EMRC's e-tendering portal and download documentation.

The probity auditor, Kevin Donnelly of Stanton's International has been actively involved in reviewing the EOI pack before it was issued, the non mandatory project briefing and in reviewing proposed responses to questions posted on the online forum.

Tender Evaluation Committee

Letters have been sent to member Councils requesting that the officer representatives to the Resource Recovery Facility Project Tender Evaluation Committee (TEC) be the current Technical Advisory Committee members. Cardno have revised the timetable for the TEC evaluation of the EOI's as shown in Table 1.

Member Council Consultation

Report item 9.1 of the 16 April 2009 Resource Recovery Committee agenda proposed to report back to Council in August 2009 on the information gathered from the EOI process, namely the acceptable tenderers and make recommendations on the key project planning decisions - the preferred technology type(s), ownership model and facility siting.

This is still the intention of the project team, as shown in Table 1 below, however the EMRC propose to offer additional member Council consultation in June to discuss the forthcoming project planning decisions and again in late August to inform member Councils of the outcomes of the EOI evaluation and the recommended planning decisions. The September 2009 EMRC Council meeting would then consider the feedback from member Councils before resolving recommendations on acceptable tenderers and the project planning decisions.



Item 9.1 continued

CEOAC input will be sought on the proposed consultation process at their meeting on 9 June 2009 and this feedback will be provided to the 11 June 2009 RRC meeting.

Table 1: Timetable for TEC Evaluation of EOI's	
Action	2009 Dates
Advertise EOI invitation.	Saturday, 9 May
CEOAC Meeting to consider process for planning decisions and member Council consultation.	Tuesday, 9 June
PAG, RRC Meeting.	Thursday, 11 June
Councillor briefing sessions x 2 on planning decisions to be made.	Late June
Submissions close.	Friday, 3 July
JV commences drafting of report.	Monday, 6 July
Collate submissions and conduct initial TEC briefing.	Tuesday, 7 July
Review EOI's, collate and evaluate information to address the planning decisions.	8 – 14 July
PAG, RRC Meeting (if required).	Thursday, 9 July
TEC Members read submissions and make individual assessments	Wednesday, 15 July
TEC One Day Workshop to make group assessment and define questions/clarifications for Respondents and Referees.	Thursday, 16 July
Present Planning Decisions report to TEC workshop.	Thursday, 16 July
Referee checks.	17 – 21 July
Interviews with EOI Respondents by TEC subcommittee (approximately 4 members of TEC).	22 & 23 July
TEC meeting to review EOI assessment ratings in light of interviews and finalise list of acceptable Tenderers.	Friday, 24 July
Present draft Preferred Options Report to TEC.	Friday, 24 July
Draft TEC Evaluation Report completed.	Tuesday, 28 July
Meeting to finalise TEC Evaluation Report.	Wednesday, 29 July
Final EOI Evaluation Report Submitted to EMRC.	Friday, 31 July
Final Preferred Options Report Submitted to EMRC.	Friday, 31 July
RRC Meeting to consider TEC report and recommendations.	Thursday, 13 August
CEOAC Meeting to consider TEC report and planning decisions.	17 - 19 August
Councillor briefing sessions x 2 on EOI outcomes and planning decisions.	20 & 21 August
EMRC Council to consider TEC report and recommendations.	Thursday, 27 August
Member Councils consider the TEC report and planning decisions.	3 – 22 September
PAG Meeting and RRC Meeting (if required).	Thursday, 10 September
EMRC Council meeting to consider TEC recommendations and planning issues.	Thursday, 24 September



Item 9.1 continued

STRATEGIC/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The Resource Recovery Project contributes to Key Result Area 1 - Environmental Sustainability of EMRC's Strategic Plan for the Future, specifically Objective 1.3:

To provide resource recovery and recycling solutions in partnership with member Councils

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The cost of using consultants Cardno BSD/Meinhardt JV arising from the Request for Tender 2004/1 is budgeted at approximately \$365,000 in the 2008/2009 Budget under – Resource Recovery – Implement Resource Recovery Project Plan. This includes budget provisions for the tasks related to invitations for Expressions of Interest and Tender.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The Resource Recovery Facility and/or Resource Recovery Park will contribute toward minimising the environmental impact of waste by facilitating the sustainable use and development of resources.

MEMBER COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS

Member Council	Implication Details
Town of Bassendean	} Nil
City of Bayswater	
City of Belmont	
Shire of Kalamunda	
Shire of Mundaring	
City of Swan	

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Advertisement of Expression of Interest (Ref: [Committees-9462](#))
2. TABLED – Amended EOI Timetable (Ref: [Committees-9762](#))

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the report be received.

Discussion ensued

The Chairman invited the Manager Project Development to give a presentation on the Resource Recovery EOI process.

The Manager Project Development provided an overview of the Resource Recovery EOI process including key dates and timelines and proposed member council consultation being planned for August 2009 at the EMRC and then possibly in September 2009.



Item 9.1 continued

The Chairman invited Mr Throssell to address members on behalf of the CEOAC.

Mr Throssell thanked the chairman for the opportunity to attend the meeting as Chair of the Chief Executive Officers Advisory Committee (CEOAC). He said that whilst all CEOAC members did not dispute the need for secondary waste treatment, it was important that all options were fully considered and assessed. Furthermore, there was a concern that the timing of member council discussions, being so close to elections, could become a political issue. Mr Throssell said that there were questions that required clarification such as what is the cost of deferring the project for 1, 2, 5 years? What implications would the deferral have on technology choice, what is the life span at Red Hill etc?

Cr Färdig requested a list of questions in writing from Mr Throssell. Cr Färdig noted that the EMRC is not requiring a final decision of involvement from member councils at this stage.

The Acting CEO noted that some of the issues regarding individual member councils not wishing to participate in the Resource Recovery project as raised at the CEOAC would need further legal advice which will be obtained. Under the current Establishment Agreement, Resource Recovery is a continuing service. The Acting CEO also noted that Council could consider changing the Establishment Agreement if required.

Mr King noted that it is the intention of the current strategy to get member councils to come to a consensus on endorsement of the project as a whole. Mr King noted that the requirement to make a formal commitment to the project would not come until the point of awarding the contract, nominally June 2012. Until then Council only needs to decide to proceed to the next stage where uncertainties will be answered as the project progresses.

Members acknowledged the possible political sensitivities of the timing of the decision, however agreed that this was important to take advantage of the current Council's knowledge and understanding of the Resource Recovery Project.

Members agreed that it was important to keep their Councils informed on the project. The suggested dates for group briefings and individual member council briefings needs to be revised and the briefings need to address the concerns raised by Mr Throssell. Members agreed that a round of briefings in July 2009 on progress of the EOI process and preferred options decisions could be beneficial.

RRC RECOMMENDATION(S)

MOVED CR KLEIN

SECONDED CR ALBERT

That the report be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Report Item 9.1 Progress Report – Resource Recovery Facility Expressions of Interest Process was considered by Council earlier in the meeting following **Item 13 Business Not Dealt With from a Previous Meeting**.

ALTERNATIVE RECOMMENDATION

At the Chairman's invitation Cr Lavell moved the following alternative recommendation:

That the timetable contained within the report be adjusted to take into account feedback from the Chief Executive Officers Advisory Committee Meeting (CEOAC) of 9 June 2009 and the EOI evaluation process follow the revised timetable as tabled at the meeting.

This item was dealt with behind closed doors to deal with the legal advice to be provided by Mr Laurie James of Kott Gunning.



Item 9.1 continued

COUNCIL RESOLUTION(S)

MOVED CR LAVELL

SECONDED CR MCKENNA

THAT THE TIMETABLE CONTAINED WITHIN THE REPORT BE ADJUSTED TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT FEEDBACK FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING (CEOAC) OF 9 JUNE 2009 AND THE EOI EVALUATION PROCESS FOLLOW THE REVISED TIMETABLE AS TABLED AT THE MEETING.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Expression of Interest EMRC Resource Recovery Facility

Expression of Interest No: 2009-10, Establishment of a Resource Recovery Facility for the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council

The Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC) is seeking Expression of Interest (EOI) for the Establishment of a Resource Recovery Facility.

It is preferred that EOI submissions are lodged in Electronic Tender Boxes at www.tenderlink.com/emrc. Alternatively submissions may also be delivered by hand or post to EMRC, 1st Floor, Ascot Place, 226 Great Eastern Highway, Belmont WA 6104 (by the respondent or the respondent's private agent) and placed in the EMRC Tender Box no later than 4pm Australian Western Standard Time (WST), Monday 22 June 2009.

An EOI that is not in either the electronic tender box or EMRC office tender box when Expression of Interest close will not be considered for evaluation.

Facsimile tenders will not be considered for evaluation. Canvassing of Council Members will disqualify the tender.

A copy of the EOI documents may be obtained by registering your details via the EMRC's E-Tendering website www.tenderlink.com/emrc

Further information can be obtained from the Project Manager, Resource Recovery at onlineforum@emrc.org.au

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P.B SCHNEIDER

Acting Chief Executive Officer

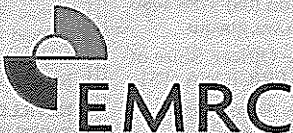


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Councillor briefing sessions x 2 on planning decisions to be made.	Not required
Submissions close.	Friday, 3 July
JV commences drafting of report.	Monday, 6 July
Collate submissions and conduct initial TEC briefing.	Tuesday, 7 July
Review EOI's, collate and evaluate information to address the planning decisions.	8 – 14 July
PAG, RRC Meeting (if required).	Thursday, 9 July
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TEC One Day Workshop to make group assessment and define questions/clarifications for Respondents and Referees.	Thursday, 16 July
Present Planning Decisions report to TEC workshop.	Thursday, 16 July
Referee checks.	17 – 21 July
Interviews with EOI Respondents by TEC subcommittee (approximately 4 members of TEC).	22 & 23 July
TEC meeting to review EOI assessment ratings in light of interviews and finalise list of acceptable Tenderers.	Friday, 24 July
Present draft Preferred Options Report to TEC.	Friday, 24 July
Draft TEC Evaluation Report completed.	Tuesday, 28 July
Meeting to finalise TEC Evaluation Report.	Wednesday, 29 July
Final EOI Evaluation Report Submitted to EMRC.	Friday, 31 July
Final Preferred Options Report Submitted to EMRC.	Friday, 31 July
RRC Meeting to consider TEC report and recommendations on acceptable tenderers.	Thursday, 13 August
CEOAC Meeting to consider TEC report.	17 - 19 August
Councillor briefing sessions x 2 on EOI outcomes and planning decisions.	Not required
EMRC Council to consider TEC report and recommendations on acceptable tenderers.	Thursday, 27 August
PAG Meeting and RRC Meeting to consider Preferred Options Report.	Thursday, 10 September
EMRC Council meeting to consider Preferred Options Report.	Thursday, 24 September
Member Councils consider the Preferred RRF Options (EMRC reps available to attend).	November 2009 – January 2010
RRC Meeting to consider member Council feedback on Preferred RRF Options Report	February 2010
EMRC Council resolves on Preferred RRF Options	February 2010



9.2 PROGRESS REPORT – RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY, COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

REFERENCE: COMMITTEES-9432

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To update Council on the community engagement process during the next phases of the Resource Recovery Project.

KEY ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATION(S)

- Community engagement has been a key part of the Resource Recovery Project from the commencement of the project.
- Community surveys have commenced and focus groups are scheduled for early June 2009.
- EMRC and R-Gang websites have been updated with information on the project, technology and site options.
- A briefing of the Red Hill Community Liaison Group on the Expressions of Interest process is scheduled for 10 June 2009.
- The results of the research will be presented to the Resource Recovery Committee in August 2009 leading in to the consideration of the Expressions of Interest.

Recommendation

That the report be received.

SOURCE OF REPORT

Manager Project Development

BACKGROUND

On 12 February 2009, a proposed community engagement plan was presented to the Resource Recovery Committee (Item 9.5).

The community engagement plan (*refer attachment 1*) was prepared to match the next stages of the project including the Expressions of Interest process leading up to Council planning decisions on sites and technologies and contract delivery method later this year.

The plan involves:

- Re-engaging the community members previously involved in regional workshops
- Provision of updated information on the project including the options being considered and the process being undertaken via the R-Gang website, newsletters and other communication means
- Focus groups and quantitative research to validate the feedback from the various stakeholders.

On 26 February 2009 the community engagement plan was reported to Council. Council resolved at the meeting that:

1. *THE REPORT BE RECEIVED*
2. *THE PROPOSED COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PLAN BE COMMENCED TO FACILITATE FEEDBACK TO COUNCIL ON KEY PLANNING DECISIONS BY JULY 2009.*

EMRC staff in conjunction with Cardno will undertake most of the community engagement process, with independent researchers used for the focus groups and broader community survey.



Item 9.2 continued

REPORT

Progress of the Community Engagement Plan

The EMRC is currently implementing the Community Engagement Plan and has undertaken the following activities to date:

- Quotations for the research work were sought from independent researchers. The contract was awarded to Patterson Market Research. There are provisions for this expenditure in the project budget. The EMRC accepted a proposal for quantitative and qualitative research which consists of:
 - Initial telephone survey of 750 randomly chosen residents (125 from each council area).
 - Distribution of the information pack developed by the EMRC on technology and site options to respondents. (*refer to attachment 2*)
 - Follow-up survey by either telephone or email to gather opinions of residents following receipt of the information pack.
 - An incentive for participants to complete a follow-up survey. For each completed follow-up survey, \$2 will be donated to Princess Margaret Children's Hospital and participants will be entered into a draw to win the choice of \$500 cash or an iPod Touch Mp3 player.
 - Four focus groups facilitated by Patterson Market Research which aim to gather qualitative data around the technology and site options. Each focus group will consist of approximately seven to eight people. Two of the groups will specifically relate to the two sites under consideration (Red Hill and Hazelmere), one will look more generally and broadly at both site and technology options, and the fourth group will consist of participants from the previous community workshops in 2005 and 2006.
 - Timeline for the research:

Date	Task
18 May	Undertake initial survey of 750 randomly chosen households
20 May	Commence mail outs of the Information Pack
25 May	Commence follow-up surveys
2 June	Commence recruitment for focus groups
8 June	Complete follow-up surveys Hold focus groups Commence data analysis
15 June	Continue research analysis
22 June	Commence draft report
13 July	Report finalised
13 August	Report presented to Resource Recovery Committee

- The database of residents who took part in the community engagement workshops in 2005 and 2006 was validated. Over 50% of the residents were able to be contacted and accepted the invitation to take part in the quantitative research survey. Some of these residents will be invited to take part in a focus group.
- The information pack was developed for distribution to respondents who agree to take part in the follow-up survey.
- All information on the EMRC and R-Gang websites about the project was updated including the technology and site options being considered.
- A letter and briefing note on the Resource Recovery project was sent to all federal and state politicians in the region. The EMRC has also offered to provide each recipient with a full briefing on the project and other EMRC projects.



Item 9.2 continued

Red Hill Community Liaison Group

On 23 May 2009, the EMRC was contacted by a representative from the Red Hill Community Liaison Group regarding the status of the project. In response, the EMRC's Manager, Project Development will attend the next Red Hill Community Liaison Group meeting on 10 June 2009 and advise the group of the current project status and the community engagement process. Consideration has been given to involving this group in the qualitative research component and it is likely that the EMRC will hold a focus group discussion for them if they are interested, given that Red Hill is a proposed location for the facility.

STRATEGIC/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The Resource Recovery Project contributes to:

Key Result Area 1 – Environmental Sustainability

Objective 1.3: *To provide resource recovery and recycling solutions in partnership with member Councils*

Key Result Area 4 – Good Governance

Objective 4.3: *To manage partnership and relationships with stakeholders*

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The cost of using consultants Cardno BSD/Meinhardt JV arising from the Request for Tender 2004/1 is budgeted at approximately \$365,000 in the 2008/2009 Budget under – Resource Recovery – Implement Resource Recovery Project Plan. Within this budget there is an allowance of \$53,000 for community engagement.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The Resource Recovery Facility and/or Resource Recovery Park will contribute toward minimising the environmental impact of waste by facilitating the sustainable use and development of resources.

MEMBER COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS

Member Council	Implication Details
Town of Bassendean	} Nil
City of Bayswater	
City of Belmont	
Shire of Kalamunda	
Shire of Mundaring	
City of Swan	

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. EMRC RRF Project, Recommendations for Community Engagement ([Ref: Committees-9454](#))
2. Resource Recovery Information Pack ([Ref: Committees-9455](#))



Item 9.2 continued

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the report be received.

Discussion ensued

Mr Throssell left the meeting at 6.12pm

Cr Zannino left the meeting at 6.12pm and Cr Färdig deputised on his behalf from this time.

The Manager Project Development noted this report is an update on the current Community Engagement Programme. The focus groups are being recruited for now and are expected to start next week. The Manager Project Development said that due to the strong views expressed by some members of the Red Hill Community Group (RHCG) at their meeting on Wednesday 10 June 2009, consultation with this group would be beneficial.

RRC RECOMMENDATION(S)

MOVED CR FARDIG

SECONDED CR ALBERT

That the report be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION(S)

MOVED CR TONKIN

SECONDED CR PULE

THAT THE REPORT BE RECEIVED.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

EMRC RRF PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT February 5th 2009

Background on community engagement to date

Since inception of the RRF project, community engagement has played an important role. Its objectives have been to:

- Build increased awareness about resource recovery;
- Provide information about the project, and site and technology options; and
- Gather community views about issues to be considered in planning resource recovery in the region.

Key steps in phase one of this project included:

- Local community workshops during mid-2005, one in each participating council area, where the community were introduced to the issues of resource recovery, and comments were gathered about their concerns and issues relating to waste management solutions in the region.
- First regional workshop held in October 2005. Participants from across the region were invited to discuss resource recovery in the region and to suggest selection criteria for decisions about sites and technologies.
- Second regional workshop in February 2006. Participants were asked to weight the selection criteria which allowed the project team to determine a score and a ranking for each of the options for participant response.
- Validation market research was conducted in May 2006 to validate the workshop results with the wider community.

Since this time the RRF project has required little in the way of community input. Information about the project has been made available on the website and through R-Gang newsletters but without the intensity of that undertaken during the consultation phase.

The RRF project is now moving towards definition of the tender process. To support this, the next phase of community engagement is being planned to generate community views about the site and technology options which will be helpful to the planning decisions to be made by Council.

Level of community engagement to be undertaken

At the start of the project the project team discussed the level of involvement the community could bring to the resource recovery process and where their input could provide value. The framework for determining level of input was the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation which identifies options for engagement from low to high levels of community involvement from 'Inform' through to 'Empower'.

The project team determined that the 'Involve' level was most appropriate. The essence of this approach is "to work with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered". The EMRC would then use this information as an input into decision-making, together with other considerations relevant to the project.

THE NEXT PHASE

Broad strategic overview for the next engagement phase

At this point in the project it is useful to assess current status of the community engagement with the project to enable clear planning for the next phase.

Where we are now:

- Part way through a lengthy project
- Options have expanded not contracted
- New information available about processes
- Thermal technology now a contender
- Community environmental sensitivity heightened due to climate change profile
- Patchy community knowledge about the project
- Low awareness of project details among staff and councillors

Where we want to be:

- By August 2009 to be able to provide information to Council on community views about sites, technologies, and site/technology combinations so the tender process can proceed, with good guidance about the type of facility, site and ownership model.

Key issues to be resolved:

- Increase level of awareness in some Member Councils about the project.
- Explore community perceptions of thermal options
- Need to pick up a 'cold' trail and re-enthuse people for input
- Need to bring previous participants and new people up to speed with current information so we can get informed input on options

Tools that will assist:

- A good communication process to underlay the research and engagement process. Needs to explain what's changed; why we've changed our thinking
- An effective research and engagement process
- Utilising WMCRG as a sounding board.
- Note that a stakeholder communication program targeting Member Councils and a staff communications program will run concurrently (separate to this program).

Timing:

The Council is aiming to make planning decisions about definition of the tender requirements at its August 2009 meeting. At that meeting it will consider information relevant to the project gathered from a variety of sources, including community views. Commencing in March, this community engagement plan will aim to deliver a reliable snapshot of community views for Council's information at the August meeting. The EOI process which will run during this period will provide another source of input to Council's decision.

Objectives for activity:*Outcome objectives:*

1. To understand community sentiment about possible sites, technologies and site/technology options, leading to an output where this can inform the Council;
2. To achieve community understanding about the process and why it is such an open process;
3. To achieve positive media coverage.

Process objectives:

1. To do the work in partnership with member Councils;
2. To involve previous participants in the process;
3. To involve broader community input including from those who haven't been involved in the process to date;
4. To involve the WMCRG in the process.

Target audiences:

Previous participants from the 2005 workshops
A broader range of residents from across the region

Proposed communication and research process:

The communication process to provide good information to the community would begin in March and would run throughout the period to feed information out progressively.

Initial communication would be about the project and to re-ignite awareness and knowledge and establish a base for the engagement process:

- Information out about the RRF project and engagement process through various EMRC and Member Council communication channels:
 - Planning decision to be made by Council in August
 - What the project is all about
 - Why it's significant
 - That it will involve various options – sites and technologies

- The rationale for keeping a range of options under consideration
- The opportunity for community input
- How the information will be used
- The concurrent EOI process and what information that will generate for Council consideration.
- Direct letter to previous workshop participants to advise that the project is moving again:
 - Why the delay
 - Process moving forward
 - That we'd like their input again over next few months and will be back in contact
- Supporting information on EMRC website plus best use of existing communication mechanisms
- Discuss plan with WMCRG at Feb 09 meeting

The communication would then move to specifics about the site and technology options and the input community will be asked to have:

- Using the range of EMRC and Member Council communication mechanisms, discuss the options for sites and technologies that are being considered:
 - Produce explanatory material in hard copy and web-based format to explain the options under consideration
- Discuss the ways in which community members can have input so that we are very clear about defining the engagement role.

The research phase would then commence.

The research questions are:

1. Views about acceptability of technology options.
2. Views about acceptability of what goes on what site

Research recommendations:

- Enlist previous participants. Provide new information and ask for comment back through two mechanisms:
 - Email response to a set of questions
 - Attendance at a facilitated discussion (focus group) re pros and cons of technology options.
- Location-specific focus groups to explore issues of acceptability for sites and technology options. Several groups would be envisaged to enable understanding of both the local views specific to each site, and the broader views about what should go where across the region.
- Broad community survey re overall perceptions of acceptability of options. Two-pronged process: information out and then ask for response. This would be a validation survey to provide quantitative results in addition to the qualitative information gathered through the discussion-based focus groups.

In addition we will explore the value of using of a web-based discussion site – a discussion board or forum -- to elicit comments on specific questions (to be moderated through EMRC).

Final reporting to the community

- Discussion about the results of the community input and progress towards the planning decision.

How the information will be used by the EMRC

It is envisaged that the community input gathered through this community engagement plan would be one input to the planning decision about definition of the tender process at Council's August 2009 meeting. Other inputs to the Council's decision will include information gained from tenderers through the EOI process, and the State Government stance on the acceptability of technologies for consideration.

For endorsement.



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INFORMATION REGARDING PLANNING FOR THE RESOURCE RECOVERY SOLUTION TO REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF HOUSEHOLD WASTE GOING TO LANDFILL

Your council is one of six councils that make up the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC). The EMRC is currently examining possible **technology** and **location** options for a resource recovery facility in the region which would reduce the environmental impact of household waste going to landfill. The technologies being considered reduce the amount of waste to landfill by between 75 - 90% and also produce renewable power and, in some cases, compost.

Please read this information carefully. One of our interviewing team will call in the next few days to ask for your opinions about the possible technologies and locations being considered for the Resource Recovery Facility.

This is your opportunity to express your opinions about the types of technology and locations being considered.

WHAT TO DO NOW

Please read through the following material and consider how you feel about the benefits and drawbacks of each technology and location option. Feel free to discuss the issues with family or others if you like.

If you have any questions about the research you can call me directly on **9316 2322**.

Thank you for your assistance in this important research project.

Kind regards

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Keith Patterson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Keith Patterson
Managing Director
PATTERSON MARKET RESEARCH

Technology Options

There are five technologies under consideration for the Resource Recovery Facility. The key features of these technologies are summarised in the following pages.

1. Anaerobic Digestion

Anaerobic digestion is where the organic materials (food and garden waste) are converted into methane or 'biogas' and compost in the absence of oxygen. These processes take place in an enclosed building and involve the breakdown of organic material in a sealed vessel called a digester. This allows the biogas to be generated.

Any odours from the digester or composting is removed using a filter. Liquid left over at the end of the digestion process is recycled back into the digester.

Advantages of Anaerobic Digestion

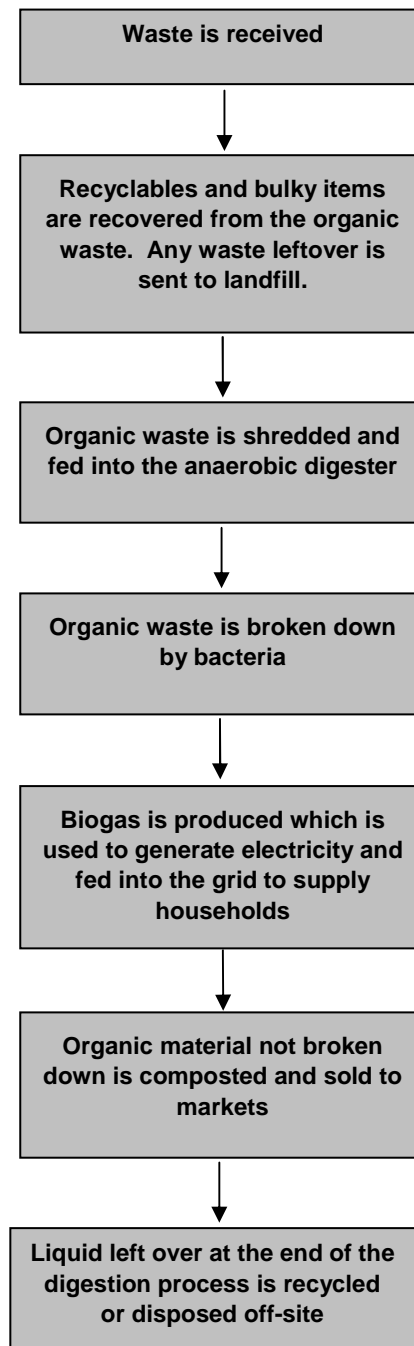
- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions and waste going to landfill
- Produces marketable products (energy and/or compost)
- Low risk of air and water pollution
- Low risk of odours
- Recovery of packaging materials
- Proven technology
- Minimal risk of health consequences
- Some Australian technical expertise

Disadvantages of Anaerobic Digestion

- Markets for compost derived from municipal solid waste in Western Australia are still being developed
- Restricted to treating organic materials – other materials are removed for recycling or disposal

- Exhaust gas from gas engines may need treatment
- Contamination of the organic material affects digester performance
- Biogas cleaning to avoid corrosion and odour can be problematic

Anaerobic Digestion Process



Examples of Anaerobic Digestion Facilities

Anaerobic facilities are operating successfully in Australia and overseas, particularly throughout Europe and the US.

Examples in Australia are:

- Emergent Capital facility at Eastern Creek in Sydney.
- Arrowbio process at Macarthur Resource Recovery Park in Jack's Gully NSW operated by WSN Environmental.
- Anaeco facility at the Western Metropolitan Regional Council in Shenton Park.

SUMMARY

Process: In a sealed building, the biological break down of organic materials under controlled conditions in the absence of oxygen.

Output: Biogas is released and captured for use as energy, while compost is also produced.

Technology Options

2. Gasification

Gasification turns waste into an energy-rich fuel gas by heating the waste under controlled conditions.

Gasification involves the conversion of waste in a high temperature (between 400°C and 800°C), low oxygen environment to produce a synthesis gas (a mixture of methane, hydrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) and a char residue.

The synthesis gas can be fed directly into engines to produce electricity, combusted with air to make steam which is then used to produce electricity, or sold as a gas fuel similar to natural gas.

The gasification process occurs in a gasifier—an enclosed vessel under controlled conditions within a building.

Advantages of Gasification

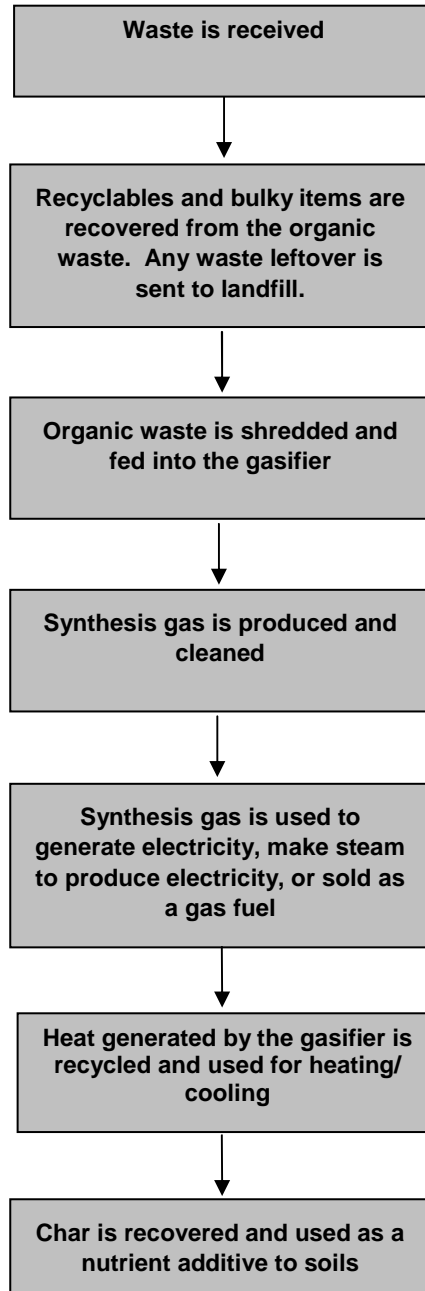
- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions and waste going to landfill
- Produces a marketable product (electricity or a gas fuel similar to natural gas)
- Low risk of water pollution
- Low risk of odours
- High recovery rate of resources
- Minimal risk of health consequences
- Commercially proven technology

Disadvantages of Gasification

- Energy efficiency affected by the ability to use the heat generated by the gasifier for heating/cooling

- Organic waste must be cleaned to remove impurities before gasification
- Recovery and use of the char can be problematic

Gasification Process



Examples of Gasification Facilities

There are a number of companies operating facilities around the world, particularly in Japan and Europe.

Examples include:

- Energos Ltd, Isle of Wight UK
- Refgas pilot plant, Manchester UK
- JFE, Japan (8 commercial plants)

SUMMARY

Process: Waste is heated directly or indirectly in a low oxygen environment.

Output: Synthesis gas is produced which can then be used to produce electricity or sold as fuel gas to industry.

Technology Options

3. Pyrolysis

Pyrolysis, like gasification, turns waste into energy rich fuels by heating the waste under controlled conditions.

While the processes are similar, there are some differences.

Pyrolysis involves heating waste to high temperatures (between 400°C and 800°C) in the absence of oxygen. Synthesis gas, pyrolysis liquid and solid char are produced.

The synthesis gas can be used to generate electricity. Pyrolysis liquid can be used as a fuel or to make new products such as ethanol. The char can be used as a solid fuel or as a nutrient additive to improve soils.

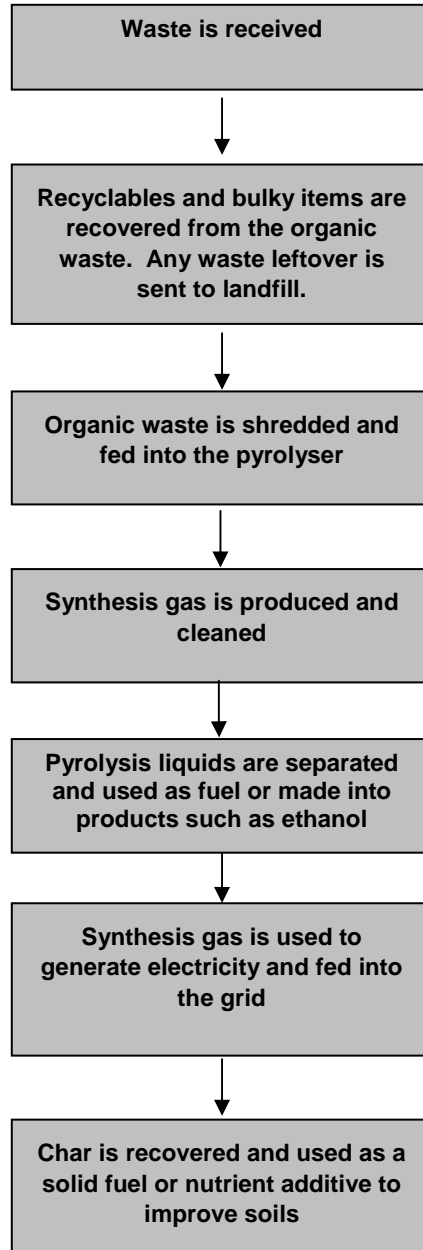
Advantages of Pyrolysis

- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions and waste going to landfill
- Produces a marketable product (electricity)
- Low risk of water pollution
- Low risk of odours
- High recovery rate of resources
- Minimal risk of health consequences
- Commercially proven technology

Disadvantages of Pyrolysis

- Technology is still evolving
- Markets are yet to be developed for char product and pyrolysis liquids

Pyrolysis Process



Examples of Pyrolysis Facilities

Pilot, demonstration and commercial plants have been developed by the following companies:

- Best Energies, Gosford NSW
- Ethos Recycling, Avonmouth, Bristol UK
- Graveson Energy Management (GEM), UK
- Takuma, Japan
- TechTrade, Germany
- Thide Environment, France and Japan
- Mitsui, Japan

SUMMARY

Process: Waste is heated directly at high temperatures (400°C and 800°C) in the absence of oxygen.

Output: Synthesis gas, pyrolysis liquid and char are produced which can be used to produce electricity and marketable products.

Technology Options

4. Combustion

Combustion involves burning waste material in a high temperature (1000-1100°C), oxygen rich environment.

The process converts all carbon and hydrogen in the waste into carbon dioxide and water (referred to as flue gas) which can be used to generate electricity and heat.

Heat generated by the combustion process can be used for community or industrial heating/cooling where opportunities exist.

The combustion process takes place in sealed vessels and within an enclosed building.

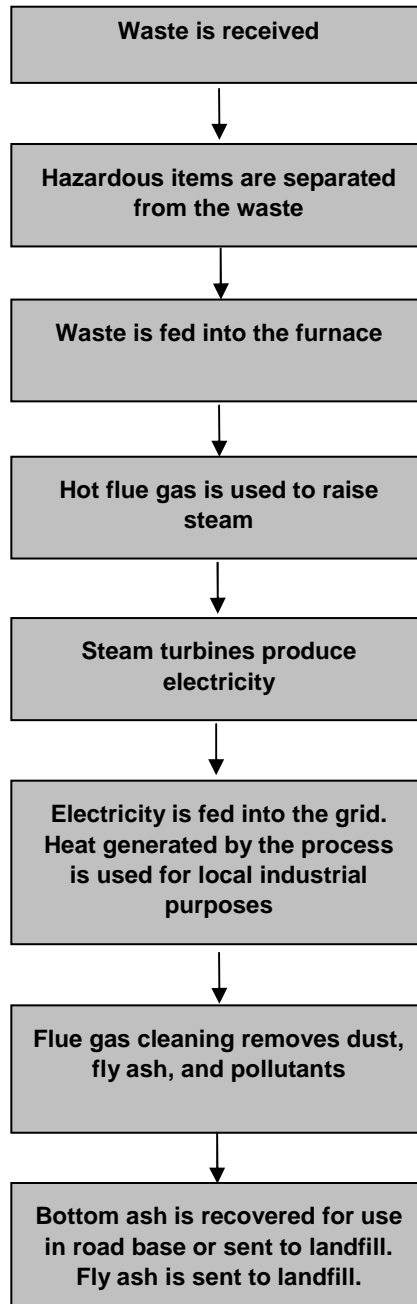
Advantages of Combustion

- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions and waste going to landfill
- Commercially proven technology
- Produces a marketable product (energy and heat)
- Low risk of water pollution
- Low risk of odours
- High recovery rate of resources
- Minimal risk of health consequences

Disadvantages of Combustion

- High capital and operating cost due to regulatory standards
- Plant requires a large land area
- Complex operation
- No recovery of recyclables

Combustion Process



Examples of Combustion Facilities

Combustion facilities are widely used in Asia and Europe.

Examples include:

- Singapore—facilities at Senoko, Ulu Pandan
- Japan—several facilities including ten engineered by JFE, eg Kasama, Ibaraki, Hamada and Shimane
- Italy—ASM, Brescia
- Netherlands—AEB, Amsterdam

SUMMARY

Process: The burning of material in a high temperature (1100°C), oxygen rich environment.

Output: Heat energy is recovered to produce steam, generate electricity and/or heat for local community or industrial purposes.

Technology Options

5. Plasma

Plasma technology uses temperatures of approximately 5000°C to transform organic materials such as food, greenwaste, wood and paper into synthesis gas.

Synthesis gas can be used to make electricity, heat and cool buildings or sold as a fuel gas similar to natural gas.

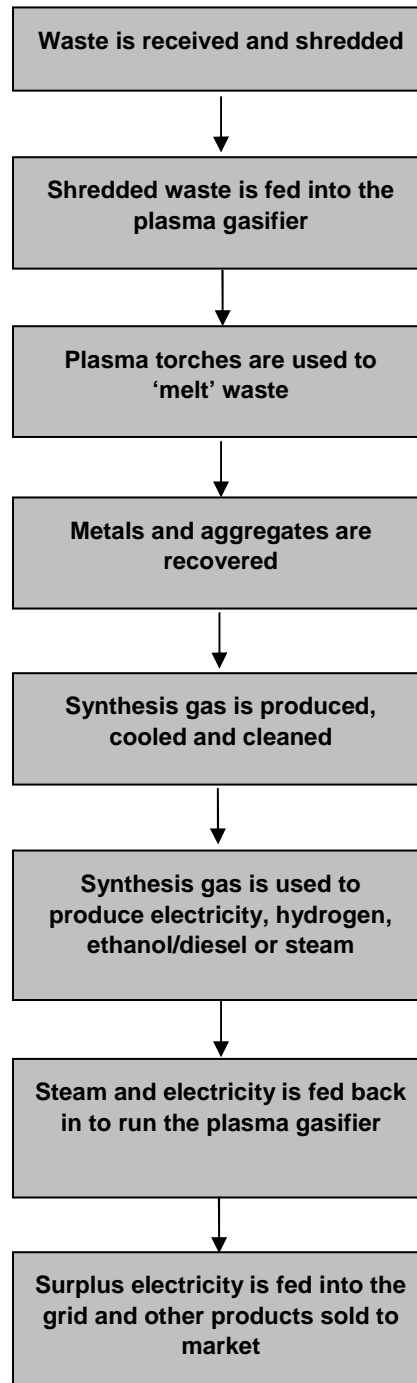
Advantages of Plasma

- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions and waste going to landfill
- Robust technology to accept a wide variety of wastes
- Able to convert hazardous waste to non-hazardous, recyclable by-products
- Able to guarantee levels of emissions well under stringent European & US standards
- Environmentally sound and friendly process
- Synthesis gas has a variety of uses
- Able to recover precious metals and ferrous metals

Disadvantages of Plasma

- Use of the technology on municipal waste is still developing
- Life of the liners used inside the plasma gasifier is an issue due to the high temperatures

Plasma Process



Examples of Plasma Facilities

- AlterNRG facilities in Pennsylvania, USA and two in Japan
- Plasco Energy Group facility in Ottawa, Canada
- Cogim reference plants in Japan, USA and Poland

SUMMARY

Process: The breakdown of material in an oxygen starved environment at very high temperatures (about 5000°C).

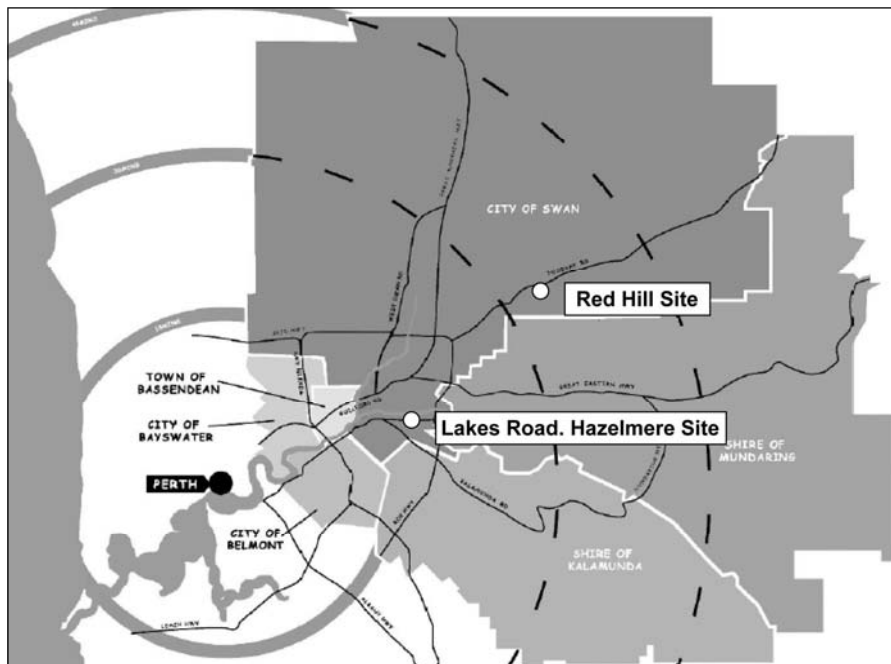
Output: Synthesis gas is produced for energy production, while melted metals and vitrified glass is recovered.

The possible locations

There are two locations under consideration for the Resource Recovery Facility. They are:

- Red Hill Waste Management Facility site - owned by the EMRC
1094 Toodyay Road, Red Hill
- Hazelmere Timber Recycling Facility site - owned by the EMRC
77 Lakes Road, Hazelmere

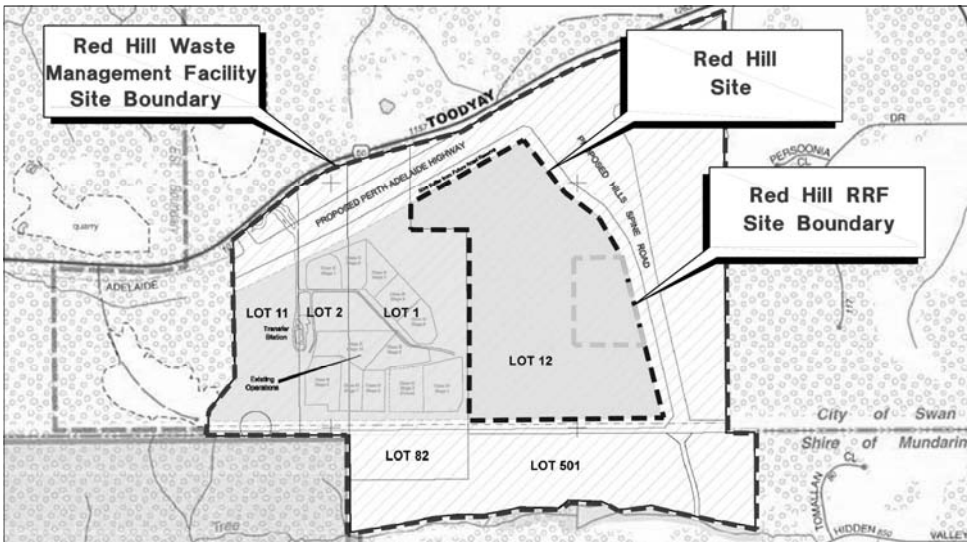
Currently the waste from your suburb is collected and trucked to the EMRC's Red Hill Waste Management Facility where it is disposed of in landfill. The Resource Recovery Facility will dramatically reduce the volumes going to landfill, but there will still be a need to transport the waste to the processing site and the residual waste to landfill.



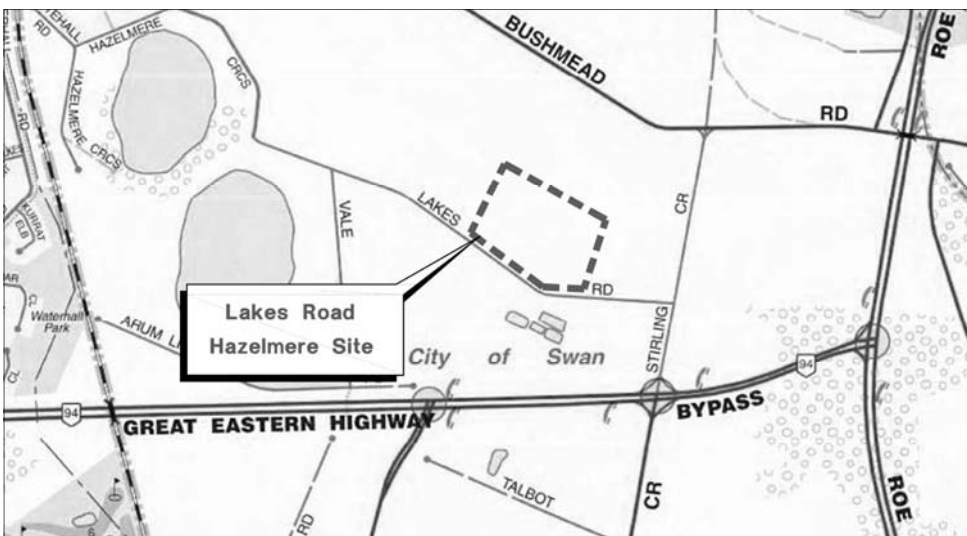
Detailed location maps of both sites are provided on the following page

Site	Advantages	Disadvantages
EMRC's Red Hill Waste Management Facility Toodyay Road, Red Hill	Council owned (no cost to purchase a new facility)	More expensive initial waste transport costs than to Hazelmere site
	Current landfill site with appropriate buffer zones	
	Close proximity to the landfill operations therefore lower transport costs for any residual waste going to landfill	
	Existing connection to the Perth electricity grid	
EMRC's Hazelmere Timber Recycling Facility Lakes Road, Hazelmere	Council owned (no cost to purchase a new facility)	Closer to residential areas than Red Hill site
	Potential to feed power into the Perth grid	Limited site area for development
	Less road transport cost than to Red Hill site	
	Already an industrial area	

Site location maps



Red Hill Waste Management Facility site



Hazelmere Timber Recycling Facility site

Community engagement

The EMRC is committed to engaging and involving the community on the Resource Recovery Project.

In addition to the current community research, the EMRC has provided opportunities for pro-active community involvement in 2005 and 2006 which included:

- Community surveys
- Information and feedback sessions in each member Council
- Two regional workshops where the EMRC invited community stakeholders to raise issues of concern; help develop criteria and use it to assess the proposed sites and technology options; and recommend preferred resource recovery solutions.

All of the information gathered will be considered by the EMRC Council to make appropriate planning decisions.

For more information

Visit the EMRC website www.emrc.org.au or contact:

Stephen Fitzpatrick
 Manager Project Development
 (08) 9424 2232
Stephen.Fitzpatrick@emrc.org.au

Angelique Doust
 Community Engagement Officer
 (08) 9424 2281
Angelique.Doust@emrc.org.au



9.3 WASTE EDUCATION STRATEGY

REFERENCE: COMMITTEES-9435

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To advise Council of the revised Regional Waste Education Strategy.

KEY ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATION(S)

- The Regional Waste Education Strategy developed in 2005 has been reviewed and updated.
- Two workshops were held with the Waste Education Steering Group and the Waste Management Community Reference Group in August and September 2008 to review the Regional Waste Education Strategy, with follow up meetings to develop a revised strategy.
- The Regional Waste Education Strategy continues to position the EMRC and the six member Councils as key players in regional waste management projects and programs.
- Maintaining and improving member Council waste education and communication will provide more effective education and partnership outcomes for the member Councils and the community.

Recommendation(s)

That Council endorse the revised Regional Waste Education Strategy 2009-2011.

SOURCE OF REPORT

Waste Education Coordinator

BACKGROUND

The Regional Waste Education Steering Group (RWESG) was formally endorsed by member Councils and the EMRC in 2004 to guide the development and delivery of a waste education program on a regional basis.

During April and May 2005, each member Council adopted in principle support for:

- "1. A REGIONAL STRUCTURE FOR WASTE EDUCATION IN THE EMRC REGION WITH THE EMRC AS COORDINATOR AND THE MEMBER COUNCILS, THROUGH THE MEMBER COUNCIL STEERING GROUP, PROVIDING DIRECTION AND INPUT;
AND
2. THE DEVELOPMENT OF A 3-YEAR, COSTED, REGIONAL WASTE EDUCATION STRATEGY TO BE REVIEWED BY THE MEMBER COUNCILS STEERING GROUP, TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (TAC), EMRC AND MEMBER COUNCILS."

REPORT

As part of the continual improvement model of the Regional Waste Education Strategy, in March 2008 consultants Research Solutions were commissioned to evaluate the effectiveness of waste education initiatives and to guide the future direction of waste education. These results were reported to Council on 19 June 2008 (COMMITTEES-8016) and used in the development of the new Waste Education Strategy.

In August 2008 a consultant from Sustainably Speaking was engaged to assist in the review of the current Regional Waste Education Strategy and in the development of the new strategy.



Item 9.3 continued

Review Workshops and Planning

A consultative approach was taken to develop the strategy. Two workshops were held with the Regional Waste Education Steering Group (RWESG) and the Waste Management Community Reference Group (WMCRG) during August and September 2008 to review the strategy and recommend changes. A further two meetings were held with the RWESG and the WMCRG between October and December 2008 to discuss and obtain further input and comment on the final strategy. The strategy was endorsed by both groups.

The workshops and meetings focussed on the following:

- Outcomes of the existing Regional Waste Communications Strategy and Campaign.
- Desired Outcomes of a new Regional Waste Education Strategy.
- Change management approaches (considering future Resource Recovery options).
- Existing and new activities to be included and the rationale behind their inclusion.
- Prioritising implementation of the selected activities.

Strategy

The revised Regional Waste Education Strategy contains both existing and new education and communications initiatives for implementation in 2009/2010 and 2010/2011. It aims to position the EMRC and the six member Councils as key players in regional waste management and programs. The Strategy is aligned with the EMRC Strategic Plan for the Future. It has been streamlined to focus on five objectives:

- To increase awareness of the region's waste management initiatives, in particular the Resource Recovery Project.
- To increase community involvement in the region's waste management initiatives and capacity to practise waste avoidance.
- To continue to develop sustainable regional partnerships with member Councils and community stakeholders for effective local and regional waste education and communications.
- To provide, advice and advocacy on waste-related issues.
- To research and continually improve waste education programs.

This revised strategy is applicable for a two year (financial year) period in light of changes which may be required as the Resource Recovery Project grows closer to implementation.

A summary of the strategy with actions is shown at Attachment 1. Specific performance measures will be developed from the considerations provided in the table.

Implementation

The model developed for the operation of the Regional Waste Education Strategy is based on that of the previous Waste Education Strategy shown in Attachment 2 and includes:

<i>Planning</i>	Workshops with the RWESG and the WMCRG
<i>Implementing</i>	Implementation of agreed activities
<i>Ongoing liaison and support</i>	Provided by the Waste Education Coordinator and Waste Education Officer, with specific roles and responsibilities for members of the RWESG and the WMCRG
<i>Ongoing monitoring</i>	Undertaken through monthly meetings of the RWESG and the WMCRG
<i>Assessing and reviewing</i>	Bi-annual qualitative and quantitative surveys by external consultant
<i>Evaluating and reporting</i>	Evaluation of program activities and any changes incorporated into subsequent planning phase to ensure continual improvement



Item 9.3 continued

STRATEGIC/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The strategic/policy implications of regional waste education initiatives are encapsulated in the following EMRC Strategic Plan Key Result Areas:

Key Result Area 1 – Environmental Sustainability

- 1.1 To provide sustainable waste disposal operations
- 1.2 To improve regional waste management
- 1.3 To provide resource recovery and recycling solutions in partnership with member Councils

Key Result Area 4 – Good Governance

- 4.1 To provide advice, lobbying and advocacy
- 4.3 To manage partnerships and relationships with stakeholders

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Waste Education Program is funded through the Waste Education charge of \$2.00 per tonne which is forecast to earn income of \$339,420 for 2008/2009. Expenditure of \$405,848 in 2008/2009 is budgeted for in the Resource Recovery budget at:

72873/00	Conduct Waste Education Programmes
72873/01	Provide Stakeholder Waste Education Service
72873/02	Conduct Waste Education Research/Surveys
72873/03	Conduct Regional Waste Education Events
72873/04	Produce Regional Waste Education Marketing Materials
72866/01	Conduct School Battery Collection Programme
24690/01	Purchase Miscellaneous Furniture and Fittings – Red Hill Education Programme
25253/00	Refurbish Environmental Education Centre – Red Hill Landfill Facility

MEMBER COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS

Member Council	Implication Details
Town of Bassendean	} Nil
City of Bayswater	
City of Belmont	
Shire of Kalamunda	
Shire of Mundaring	
City of Swan	



Regional Waste Education Strategy 2009-2011

Objectives	Strategies	Actions
1. To increase awareness of the region's waste management initiatives, in particular the Resource Recovery Project.	1.1 Maintain a dynamic regional and local waste education and communication campaign.	1.1.1 Maintain and improve the annual Waste & Recycling Guide. 1.1.2 Develop a streamlined promotional plan which uses a variety of media for different audiences. 1.1.3 Maintain, review and update consistent member Council websites. 1.1.4 Maintain and update a frequently asked questions list for print and explore options for the most effective online version. 1.1.5 Increase profile of Red Hill Waste Management Facility. 1.1.6 Continue updating and improving existing displays in Environmental Education Centre. 1.1.7 Develop regular Regional Recycling [Waste Management] reports. 1.1.8 Investigate opportunities for signage and resource recovery messaging and advertising on rubbish and recycling collection trucks and vehicles. 1.1.9 Support new recycling initiatives through the development of new promotional materials and integration into existing communications. 1.1.10 Undertake regular review of future financial requirements for waste education. 1.1.11 Continue promoting the events recycling trailer for use in council events. 1.1.12 Promote waste management through major national campaigns and events (e.g. National Recycling Week).
	1.2 Continue to raise awareness of the Resource Recovery Project.	1.2.1 Support emerging resource recovery trials and community consultation processes through communications and education programs. 1.2.2 Review the community database and its use for future community consultation and awareness raising projects. 1.2.3 Update existing Resource Recovery promotional materials and website. 1.2.4 Update the education centre to reflect emerging Resource Recovery options. 1.2.5 Support development of marketing plan for Resource Recovery (as options are finalised).
	1.3 Review the waste management branding.	1.3.1 Review the Waste Management Brand in light of future waste management directions and broader sustainability implications.

Regional Waste Education Strategy 2009-2011



Objectives	Strategies	Actions
<p>2. To increase community involvement in the region's waste management initiatives and capacity to practise waste avoidance.</p>	<p>2.1 Develop community outreach programs and activities focused on improving waste management and waste reduction.</p>	<p>2.1.1 Develop a new Earth Carers volunteer training program.</p> <p>2.1.2 Provide workshops, education activities and mentoring for targeted community groups.</p> <p>2.1.3 Provide opportunities for the Waste Management Community Reference Group to participate, contribute and provide feedback for waste education activities.</p> <p>2.1.4 Expand education activities associated with the HHW program.</p> <p>2.1.5 Expand the schools and public place battery collection program.</p> <p>2.1.6 Assess the feasibility of developing waste education projects for high school community service programs.</p>
	<p>2.2 Raise community awareness of how the reduction of waste results in the reduction of carbon emissions and reduced consumption of energy and water.</p>	<p>2.2.1 Provide waste education input to sustainability initiatives developed by the EMRC and member Councils.</p> <p>2.2.2 Develop waste avoidance and recycling messages which highlight the reduction of carbon emissions, water and energy consumption for use in waste education resources and promotional media.</p> <p>2.2.3 Update the education centre to include a display on waste reduction and its connection to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, energy and water consumption.</p>



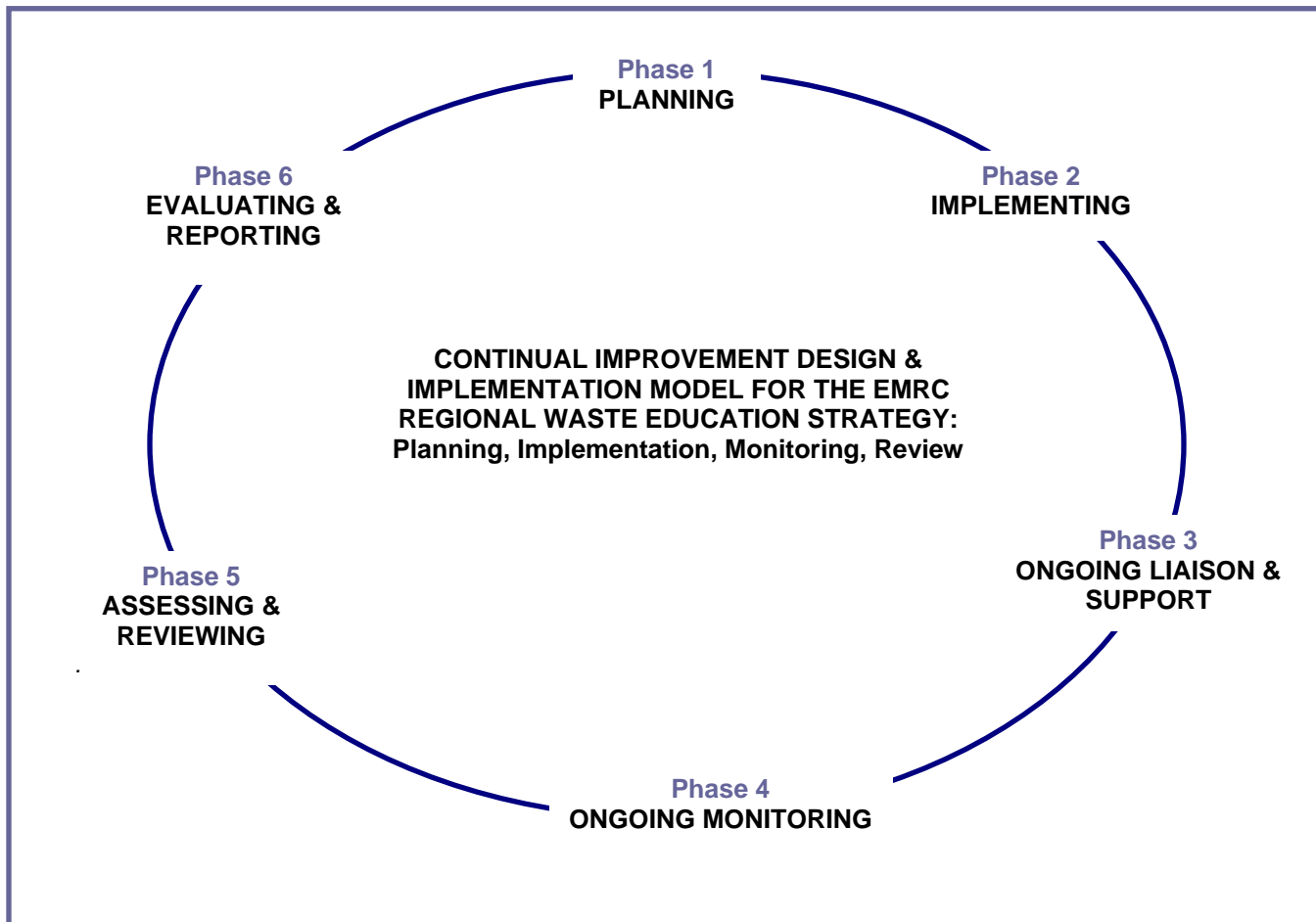
Regional Waste Education Strategy 2009-2011

Objectives	Strategies	Actions
3. To continue to develop sustainable regional partnerships for effective local and regional waste education and communications.	3.1 Continue to foster and enhance regional cooperation with member Councils and their stakeholders to implement and support local and regional waste education initiatives.	3.1.1 Maintain Regional Waste Education Steering Group. 3.1.2 Provide advice and support for localised Council initiatives to reduce and manage waste. 3.1.3 Support community organisations' waste management initiatives.
	3.2 Undertake activities with EMRC and member Council staff to foster knowledge, interest and pride in regional waste management.	3.2.1 Provide regular updates on waste education initiatives and performance to the Resource Recovery Committee and EMRC Council. 3.2.2 Provide regular updates on Strategic Waste Management Plan to EMRC Committees and EMRC Council. 3.2.3 Provide regular updates on Strategic Waste Management Plan, Resource Recovery, waste education initiatives and performance to staff members. 3.2.4 Develop programs to encourage staff participation in waste reduction activities.
4. To provide advocacy on waste-related issues.	4.1 Undertake advocacy activities to support waste reduction and recycling.	4.1.1 Participate in consultative groups regarding state and local government directions in waste education. 4.1.2 Contribute knowledge in regional and state forums in the development of cohesive waste education communications and programs.
5. To research and continually improve waste education.	5.1 Develop monitoring and research systems to maintain an understanding of stakeholder knowledge, attitudes and behaviour regarding waste management in the region.	5.1.1 Maintain and develop qualitative and quantitative research and evaluation (biennially and ongoing).
	5.2 Create opportunities for enabling research and evaluation of existing and potential waste education projects.	5.2.1 Continue to foster research opportunities in waste education. 5.2.2 Research and develop education programs focused on transition/change management. 5.2.3 Research current waste education learning and practices in the region's primary schools.
	5.3 Monitor local and international waste education developments and trends.	5.3.1 Monitor local and international waste education developments and trends which are applicable for the region. 5.3.2 Monitor national curriculum developments and how they might impact on waste education.

THE CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION MODEL FOR THE REGIONAL WASTE EDUCATION STRATEGY

In order to achieve the aims, objectives and strategic outcomes, the following Continuous Improvement Design & Implementation Model is proposed. This should be used for the development and implementation of the Regional Waste Education Strategy, completing a full circle and beginning again as the Strategy is revised. If employed, the Model will ensure continual refinement, and thus the ongoing effectiveness and value, of the Regional Waste Education Strategy.

Diagram 1
Continuous Improvement Design & Implementation Model for the Regional Waste Education Strategy





10 CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS FOR WHICH THE MEETING MAY BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Nil

11 GENERAL BUSINESS

Cr Klein noted her appreciation for the excellent standard of reports to the committee.

12 FUTURE MEETINGS OF THE RESOURCE RECOVERY COMMITTEE

The next meeting of the Resource Recovery Committee will be held on **Thursday, 9 July 2009 (if required)** at the EMRC Administration Office, 1st Floor, Ascot Place, 226 Great Eastern Highway, Belmont WA 6104 commencing at 5.00pm.

Future Meetings 2009

Thursday	9 July (if required)	at	EMRC Administration Office
Thursday	13 August	at	EMRC Administration Office
Thursday	10 September (if required)	at	EMRC Administration Office
Thursday	15 October	at	EMRC Administration Office
Thursday	19 November (if required)	at	EMRC Administration Office

13 DECLARATION OF CLOSURE OF MEETING

There being no further business, the Chairman closed the meeting at 6.24pm.