

# **Unconfirmed Minutes**

## **Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes**

Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Advisory  
Committee Meeting

6:00PM, Monday 11 May, 2026

Council Chamber (Level 1), Civic Centre,  
23 Dundobar Road, Wanneroo

[wanneroo.wa.gov.au](http://wanneroo.wa.gov.au)



## UNCONFIRMED MINUTES OF WASTE AVOIDANCE AND RESOURCE RECOVERY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

HELD ON MONDAY 11 MAY, 2026

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# MINUTES

The Presiding Member Cr Wright declared the meeting open at 6:00PM.

*We wish to acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land we are meeting on, the Whadjuk people. We would like to pay respect to the Elders of the Noongar nation, past, present and future, who have walked and cared for the land and we acknowledge and respect their continuing culture and the contributions made to the life of this City and this region.*

## Item 1 Attendances

### DELEGATES:

#### Council Members:

LINDA AITKEN, JP	<b>Mayor</b>
BRONWYN SMITH	North-East Ward (Deputy Presiding Member) ( <i>Mindarie Regional Council Delegate</i> ) ( <i>Electronic Attendance from 6:03PM and In-Person Attendance from 6:12PM</i> )
HELEN BERRY	Central-West Ward
PAUL MILES	Central East Ward
JORDAN WRIGHT, JP	Central Ward (Presiding Member) ( <i>Mindarie Regional Council Delegate</i> )
EMAN SEIF, JP	South Ward

#### Officers:

HARMINDER SINGH	Director Assets
JOHN GAULT	Manager Waste Services
TRACEY ARNDT	Contracts Administrator – Waste Services
LAURA DAY	Waste Management Officer
TASMA RUSH-HARVEY	Senior Council Services Officer

## Item 2 Apologies and Leave of Absence

PHIL BEDWORTH Central-West Ward (*Non-Attendance*)

*Cr Smith joined the meeting, via Microsoft Teams, the time being 6:03PM.*

*Cr Wright advised that a new request for Electronic Attendance had been received pursuant to Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 14C.(2) (b) for Cr Smith to attend the meeting by electronic means.*

### Moved Cr Seif, Seconded Cr Aitken

**Pursuant to *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 14C.(2) (b)* the Committee authorises Cr Smith to attend the meeting by electronic means.**

**CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**  
**5/0**

**For the motion: Mayor Aitken, Cr Berry, Cr Miles, Cr Seif and Cr Wright**

**Against the motion: Nil**

*Cr Wright requested Cr Smith to read out her declaration.*

*The following declaration was made by Cr Smith, "In accordance with section 14CA(5) I, Cr Smith, declare that I can maintain confidentiality whilst attending any closed part of this Committee meeting electronically."*

### **Item 3 Confirmation of Minutes**

#### **3.1 Minutes of Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Advisory Committee Meeting held on 23 March 2026**

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**Moved Cr Miles, Seconded Mayor Aitken**

**That the minutes of the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Advisory Committee Meeting held on 23 March 2026 be confirmed.**

**CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY  
5/0**

**For the motion: Mayor Aitken, Cr Berry, Cr Miles, Cr Seif and Cr Wright**

**Against the motion: Nil**

### **Item 4 Reports**

#### **4.1 Quarterly Operations Report**

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File Ref: 54411 – 26/102542  
Responsible Officer: Director Assets  
Attachments: 3

#### **Issue**

To provide an update on the City of Wanneroo's (the **City**) Waste Services Operations for the period ending April 2026.

#### **Background**

The City delivers equitable, transparent, and cost-effective waste services consistent with its Waste Services Operational Guidelines, Waste Plan, and the State Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030.

Waste Services are delivered by a Service Unit comprising 54 operational staff and 19 administrative staff operating from the Ashby Operations Centre.

#### **Detail**

Waste Services delivers the following functions, consistent with the scope of residential services and public waste management:

- General Waste Collection: Weekly collection of red-lid general waste bins from residential properties, with waste transported to Mindarie Regional Council's Tamala Park landfill.
- Commingled Recycling Collection: Fortnightly collection of yellow-lid recycling bins, with materials delivered to a Material Recovery Facility (**MRF**) in Canning Vale.

- Garden Organics (**GO**) Collection: Fortnightly collection of lime-green-lid garden organics bins, consistent with mandatory service requirements for properties  $\geq 400\text{m}^2$ . Material is delivered to the Wangara Recycling Facility before transport to the Gingin processing site.
- Verge-Side Collection Services: As per the guideline, each residential property receives annual entitlements (by waste stream), delivered via the booking system (bulk hard waste (junk), bulk garden organics, mattresses, whitegoods and e-waste). Hard waste is delivered to Landsdale transfer facility for recycling/recovery. Bulk green waste is either transported directly to a processing facility in Nowergup or delivered to the Wangara Recycling Facility before being transferred off-site to the Gingin processing facility. White goods, e-waste and mattresses are collected separately for recycling.
- Collection and servicing of public place bins, removal of illegal dumping, provision of dog waste bags, verge-side litter removal, and deceased animal collection.

The City operates the Wangara Recycling Facility (Community Drop-Off and Recycling Centre) located at 70 Motivation Drive, Wangara. Residents who pay the Waste Service Fee are able to drop off a range of materials that cannot be placed in kerbside bins, including:

- Clean green waste (using the annual green waste vouchers).
- Recyclables such as cardboard, expanded polystyrene and scrap metal.
- Household hazardous waste (**HHW**), including used engine oil, batteries, compact fluorescent lamp (**CFLs**), mobile phones, printer cartridges.

In addition to drop-off services, residents may also collect shredded green waste and compost using their green waste vouchers. This supports circular economy principles by returning processed organic material derived from the City's own residential green waste back to the community for use in home gardens.

### Operational Program Updates

The following operational improvement initiatives are being implemented:

- Kerbside Round Review  
Reviewing current rounds for data accuracy including maps, run sheets and GIS polygons.
- Interagency Collaboration on Illegal Dumping  
Ongoing collaboration with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (**DCBA**) to address illegal dumping on DBCA-managed land. The DBCA are acquiring covert surveillance equipment integrated with Aero Ranger software, including automatic number plate recognition (**ANPR**) capability to capture vehicle movements. Updated illegal dumping signage has been developed in consultation with Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (**DWER**) Installation has now commenced, with units being rolled out across identified hotspots. Existing signage will be progressively retrofitted as part of the staged implementation.
- Digital Works Management Platform  
Implementation of a digital works platform in partnership with the City Services team is underway to improve job tracking and operational efficiency.
- Wangara Recycling Facility  
An Expanded Polystyrene Compactor (**EPC**) contract has been finalised for the Wangara Recycling Facility. The EPC is a specialised recycling unit designed to significantly reduce the volume of the Expanded Polystyrene (**EPS**) by extracting the air from the foam and compressing it into dense, easily handled blocks. This technology addresses the challenge of EPS being extremely lightweight yet very bulky, which makes transport and disposal unnecessarily expensive.

Once compacted, the EPS blocks can be efficiently stored, transported and sold, providing an additional revenue stream for the facility.

- Wangara Transfer Station

Construction of the Wangara Transfer Station has been successfully completed, and the site has been formally handed over to Waste Services. The Facility Supervisor is now undertaking final preparations to make the site operational, including commissioning activities, staff familiarisation, and on-site procedural testing.

RFT 25203 *Waste Transportation Services* is currently in the evaluation phase. If the contract is awarded, the project will move into a staged rollout. This will begin with a soft launch designed to validate site processes, test vehicle movements, and ensure all safety and compliance requirements perform effectively under real operating conditions. This controlled stress- testing period will allow the team to identify any refinements required before scaling up.

Following successful testing and contract mobilisation, the service will transition to full implementation, enabling the Wangara facility to operate at its intended capacity and support improved waste management outcomes for the community.

#### Customer Requests (CRMs) received by Waste Services

Refer to **Attachment 1**.

#### Waste Services Operations Data- YTD 2025/26

Refer to **Attachment 2**.

#### Current Waste Contracts

Refer to **Attachment 3**.

### **Consultation**

Nil

### **Comment**

The details contained in this report are presented for information.

### **Statutory Compliance**

Waste services are provided in accordance with:

- *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007.*
- *Local Government Act 1995.*
- City of Wanneroo Waste Local Law 2016.
- Other relevant legislation and policies referenced in the Operational Guideline.

### **Strategic Implications**

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Council Plan 2025 – 2035:

2 ~ *A Sustainable City*

2.3 - *Turn waste into community value*

## Risk Appetite Statement

In pursuit of strategic objective goal 2, we will accept a Medium level of risk. The City accepts this is required to protect priority cultural places, create ‘unique’ experiences and embrace the cultural diversity of our heritage in a way that is inclusive but challenges convention and historical thinking.

## Risk Management Considerations

RISK TITLE		RISK RATING
<b>Level 1 Strategic Risk</b>	6.0 Environmental Management & Climate Change	Medium
<b>Level 2 Corporate Risk</b>	6.2 Environmental Management	Medium
ACCOUNTABILITY		ACTION PLANNING OPTION
Director Planning Sustainability		Manage

The above risk relating to the proposal contained within this report have been identified and considered within the City’s Corporate risk register. Action plans are in place/have been developed to manage/mitigate this risk.

## Policy Implications

Services are provided in accordance with the *City’s Waste Plan and the Waste Services Operational Guidelines (2025)*.

## Financial Implications

Waste Services are provided as per the approved operating budgets.

## Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

*Cr Smith left Microsoft Teams, the time being 6:10PM, and entered the Chambers, the time being 6:12PM.*

## Moved Cr Miles, Seconded Cr Seif

**That the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Advisory Committee RECEIVES Quarterly Operations Report for period ending April 2026.**

**CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY  
6/0**

**For the motion: Mayor Aitken, Cr Berry, Cr Miles, Cr Seif, Cr Smith and Cr Wright**

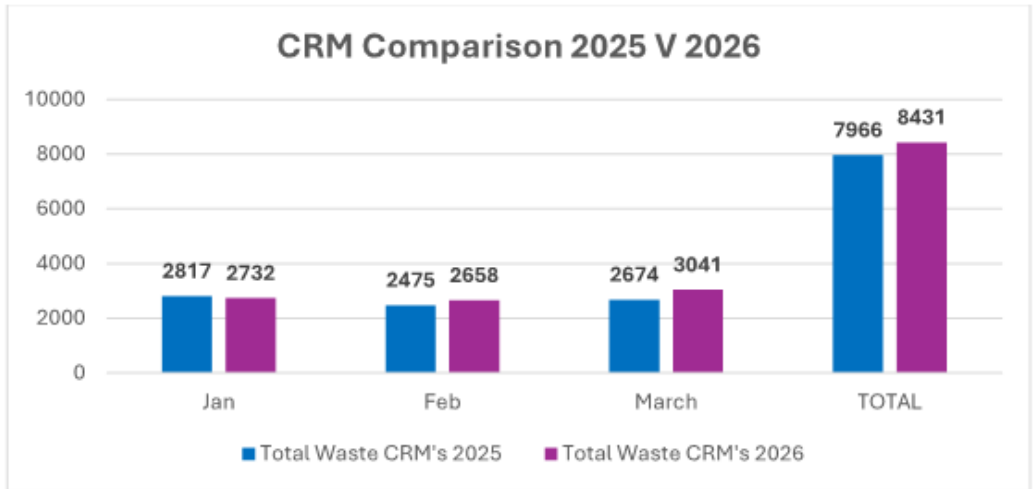
**Against the motion: Nil**

### Attachments:

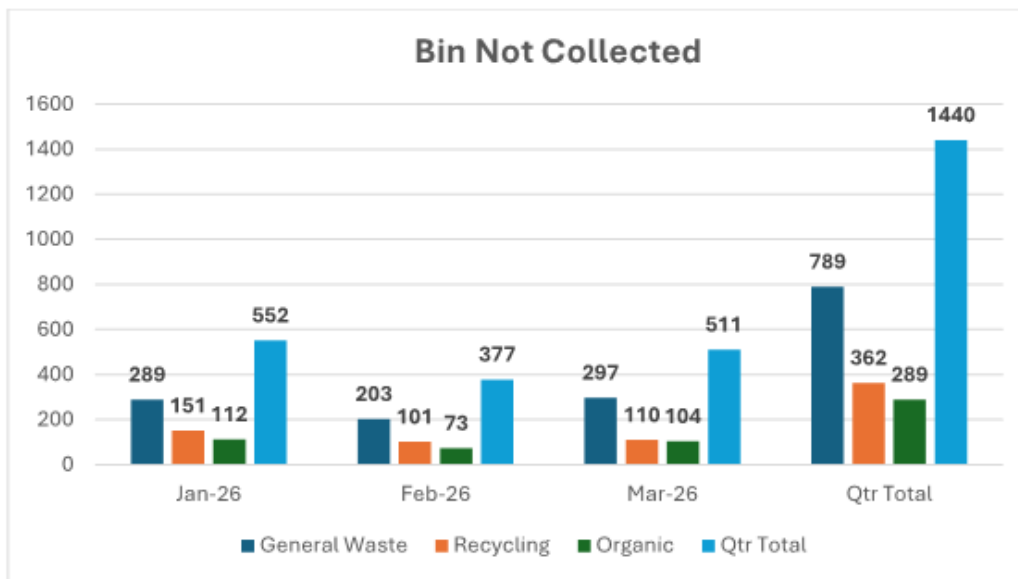
- 1. Attachment 1 - CRM Data - Jan 26 to March 26 26/140355
- 2. Attachment 2 - Waste Services Operations Data YTD 202526 26/140416
- 3. Attachment 3 - Waste Current Contracts - May 2026 26/102571

### CRM's Received by Waste Services – 1 January 2026 to 31 March 2026

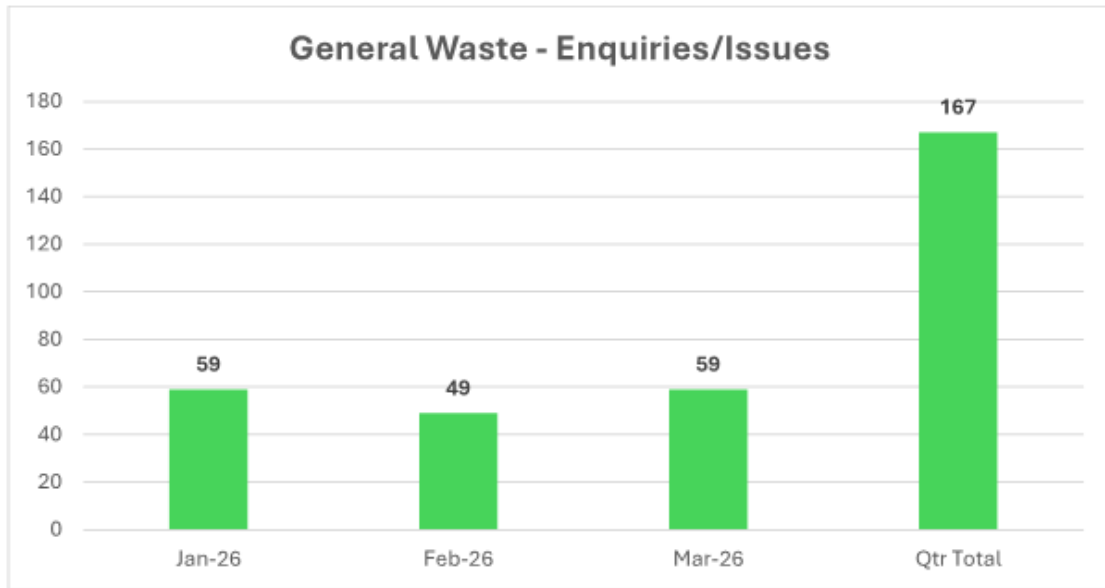
Total CRM's received this QTR = 8,431 an increase of 239 queries from last quarter



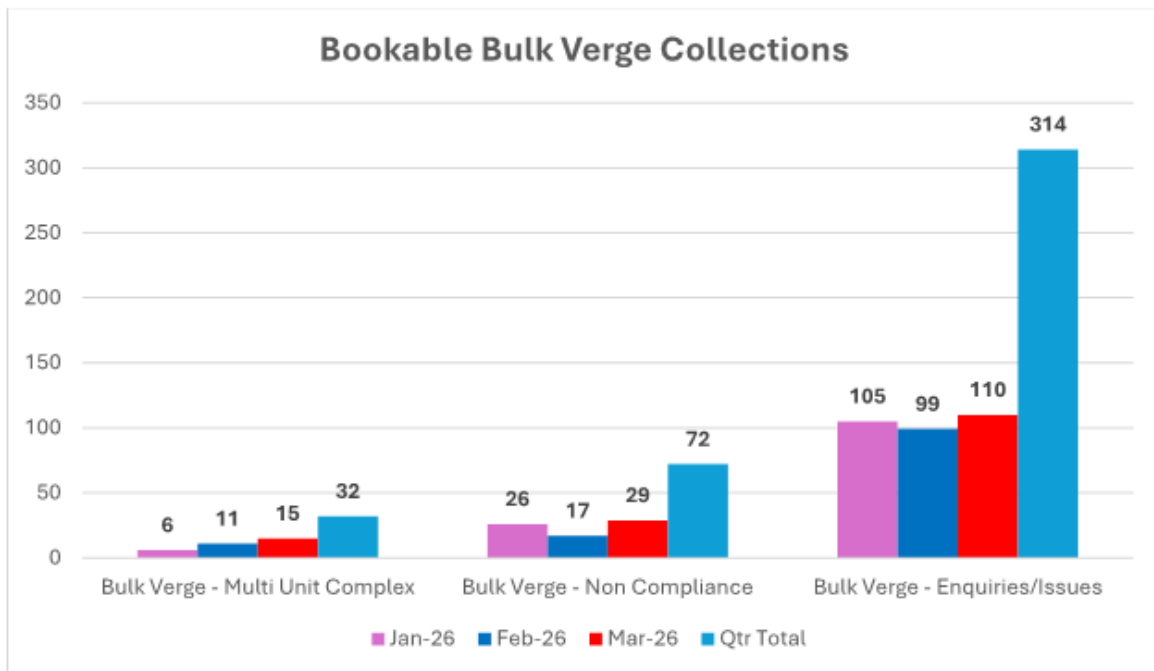
### KERBSIDE WASTE OPERATIONS



\*Includes bin put out late, half emptied, overweight, missed or obstructed

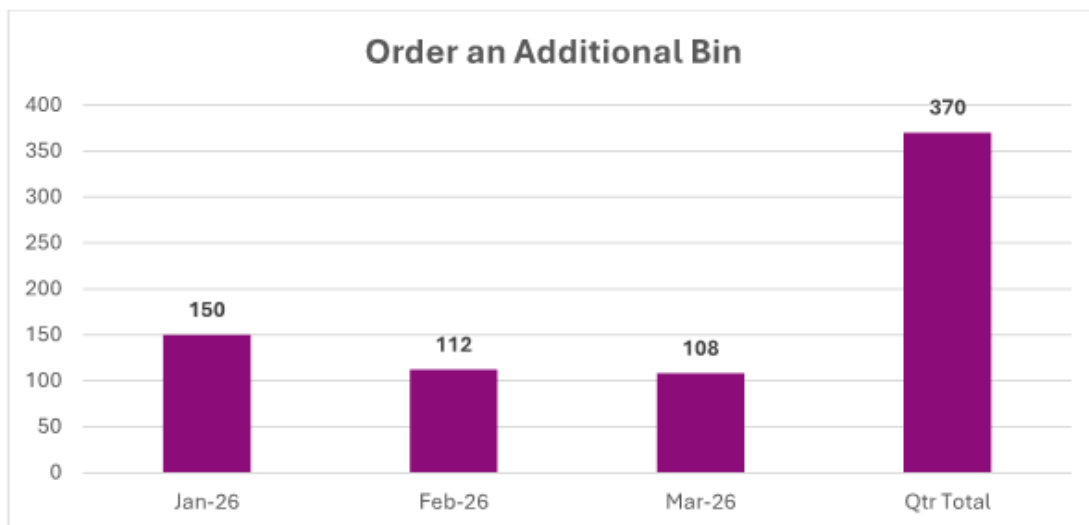
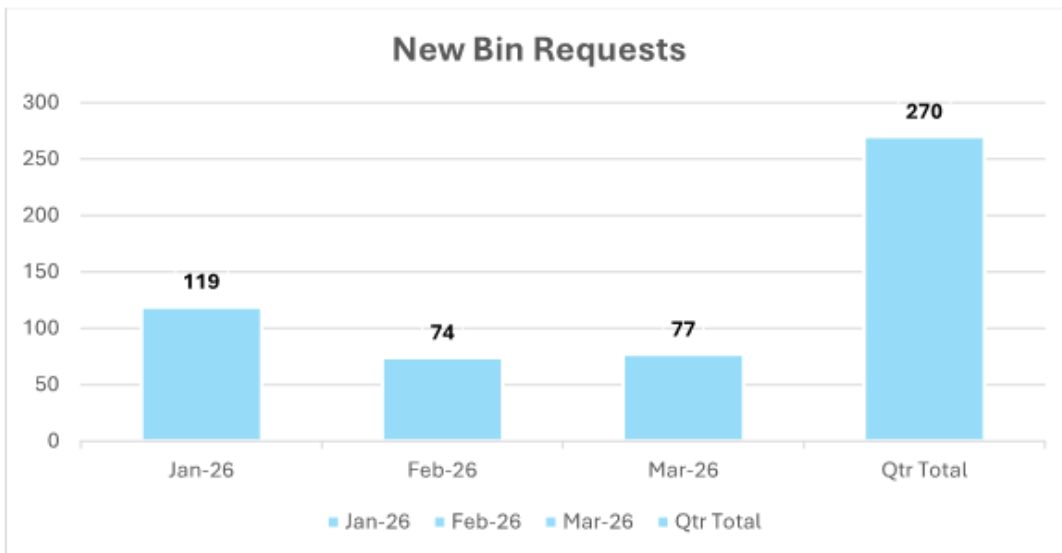
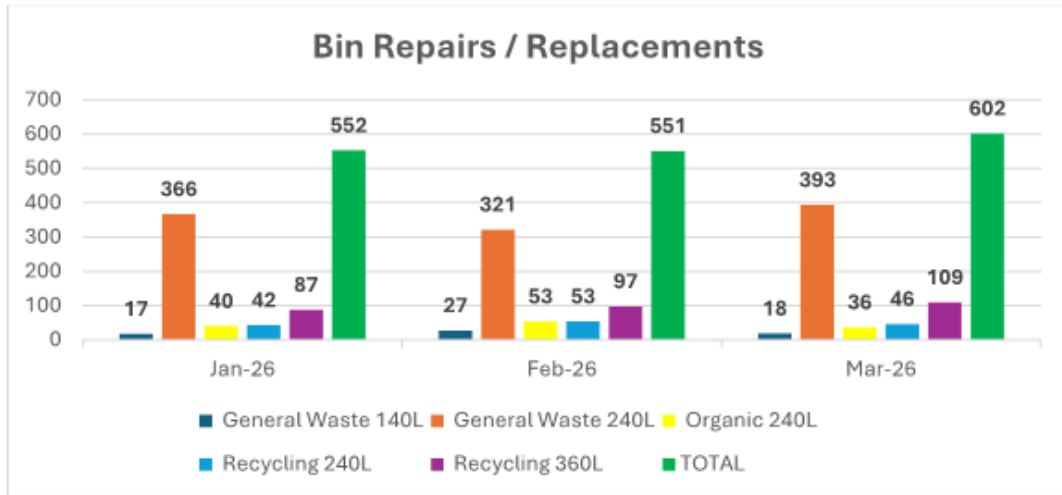


### VERGE -SIDE WASTE OPERATIONS



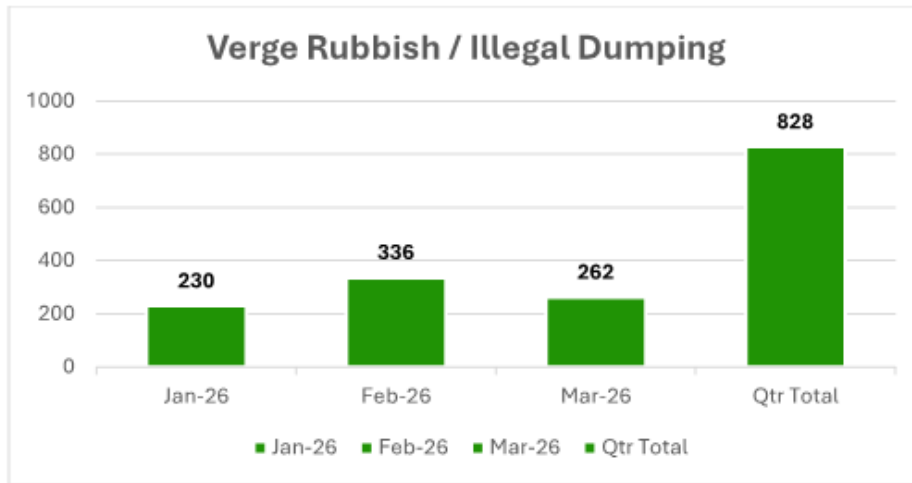
### WASTE CITY SERVICES

#### Bin Management

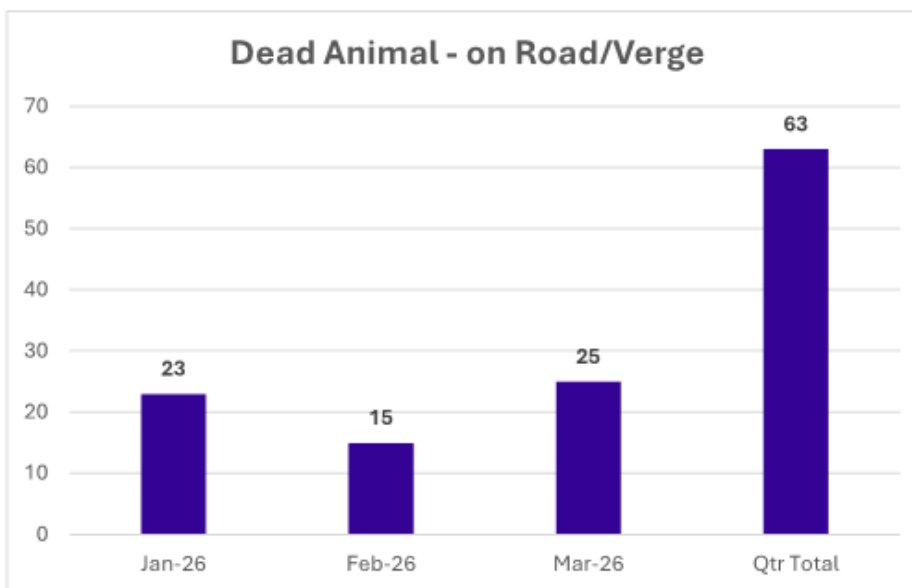
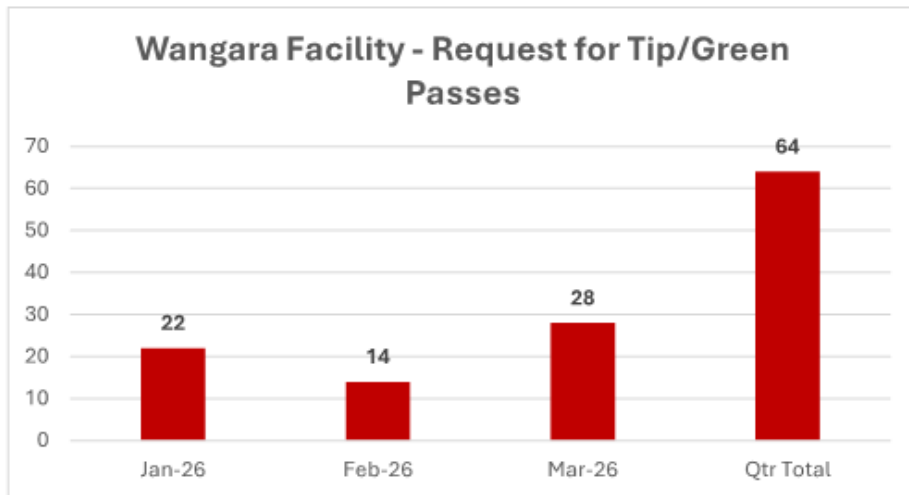


**WASTE CITY SERVICES – Cont'd**

Bin Management Cont'd

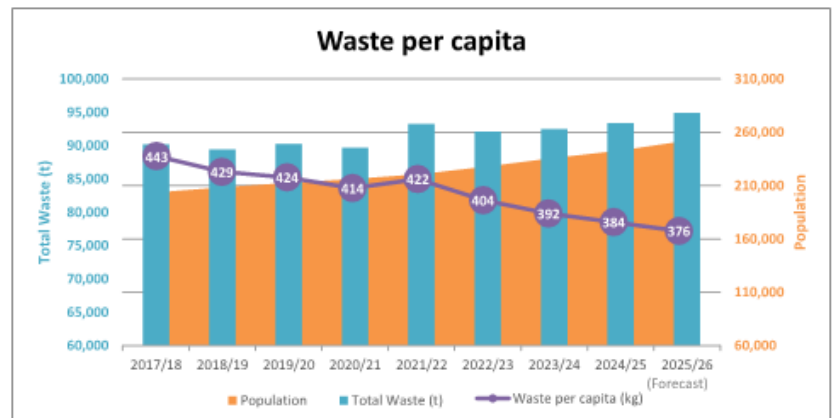
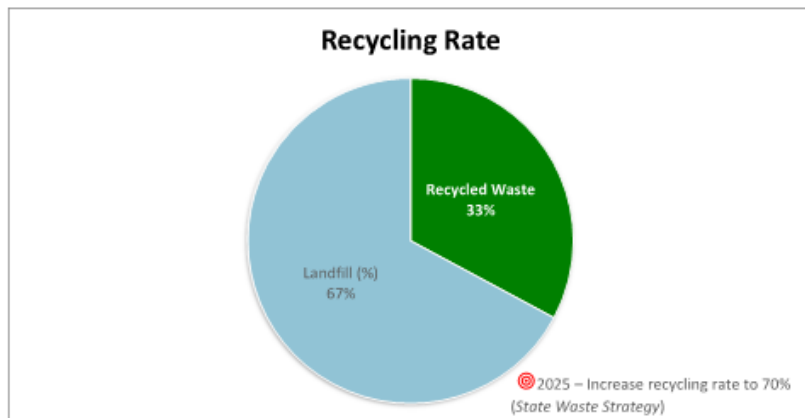
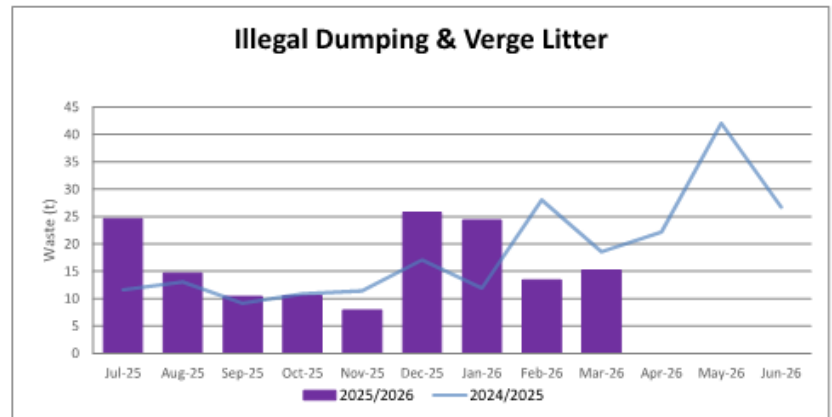


**Waste Facilities**



City of Wanneroo  
Waste Operations monthly tonnages  
2025/2026

2025/2026	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	YTD	Contribution %	Diverted from Landfill (%)	Landfill (%)
General Waste	4,754.22	4,457.90	4,767.28	4,124.61	4,390.33	5,200.69	4,987.13	4,307.56	4,686.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	41,676	59%	0%	100%
Recycling	1,261.34	1,191.45	1,230.63	1,372.06	1,159.74	1,410.85	1,440.57	1,169.95	1,224.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,461	16%	80%	20%
Garden Organics	999.03	497.40	771.62	1,830.92	1,337.34	1,295.34	1,216.28	1,041.02	1,073.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,063	14%	100%	0%
Bulk - Junk	591.11	584.32	506.40	612.24	501.43	493.67	514.01	449.95	421.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,675	7%	35%	65%
Bulk - Greenwaste	163.06	117.80	134.43	177.66	112.06	113.10	94.43	126.24	131.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,171	2%	100%	0%
Illegal dumping/verge pick up	24.60	14.64	10.38	10.54	7.92	25.75	24.30	13.37	15.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	147	0%	4%	96%
Council assets/ City buildings - parks, events, bus stops	84.99	87.83	89.72	81.85	76.17	34.53	81.19	83.21	82.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	702	1%	10%	90%
Wangara Greens	141.57	21.48	128.80	154.14	104.06	111.53	116.47	90.50	117.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	986	1%	100%	0%
Drop-off Recycling	6.94	5.82	110.44	14.39	99.90	53.18	15.92	7.70	8.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	322	0%	100%	0%
<b>Total Waste</b>	<b>8,027</b>	<b>6,979</b>	<b>7,750</b>	<b>8,378</b>	<b>7,789</b>	<b>8,739</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>7,290</b>	<b>7,762</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71,203</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>67%</b>



23/270808

Service/Contract Description	Supplier / Contractor	Start Date	Expiry Date	Extension Options	Contract Status	Notes
Provision of Kerbside on Demand	Solo	19/01/2026	19/09/2026	0	Active	Monitoring service performance
Collection & Transport of Kerbside Bin Waste	Solo	21/06/2021	20/06/2026	0	Expiring Soon	RFQ process in progress
Tyre Recycling Services	Elan Energy Matrix	26/06/2023	25/06/2026	0	Expiring Soon	RFQ process in progress
Provision of Bulk Hard Waste Recycling	Veolia	01/06/2023	30/06/2026	0	Expiring Soon	Investigation into alternative underway
Supply Deliver Install Weighbridge Software & Associated Hardware	Mandalay Technologies	05/05/2021	31/07/2026	0	Expiring Soon	Transitioning to software subscription managed by ICT
Provision of Commingled Recyclables Processing	Re.Group	01/06/2023	30/11/2026	0	Active	Monitoring service performance
Provision of General Remedial Maintenance Services	SJ McKee Maintenance	02/04/2024	31/03/2027	0	Active	Monitoring service performance
Supply & Deliver Dog Waste Bags	Vexel Pty Ltd	23/01/2023	20/03/2027	0	Active	Monitoring service performance
E-Waste & White Goods Collection and Processing Services	Workpower	30/07/2025	02/07/2026	1	Expiring soon	Extension option to be exercised
Provision of Mattress Processing Services	Soft Landing	12/08/2025	11/08/2027	1	Active	Monitoring service performance
GO Transport and Processing	Craneswest	29/07/2025	28/07/2028	2	Active	Monitoring service performance
Supply & Deliver MGBs, Kitchen Caddies, Compostable Liners	Trident	01/09/2025	31/08/2028	2	Active	Monitoring service performance
Supply and Servicing of Council Bulk Waste Bins	Veolia	01/12/2025	30/11/2028	2	Active	Monitoring service performance

Action Within 4 Months		4 - 6 Months		Action After 6 Months	
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## 4.2 Quarterly Strategic Report

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File Ref: 54411 – 26/102543  
Responsible Officer: Director Assets  
Attachments: 1

### Issue

To provide an update on the City of Wanneroo's (the **City**) Waste Service strategies for the period ending April 2026.

### Background

The City delivers comprehensive waste management solutions through its Waste Services Unit.

Administration is currently reviewing all strategic waste documentation to ensure both Council and Administration have a clear, unified strategy and set of guidelines. This work aims to support the delivery of high-quality waste services, build a circular economy, and ensure adequate infrastructure planning, particularly as the Tamala Park landfill is expected to close within the next 2–5 years.

### Detail

#### 1. Key Projects/Initiatives:

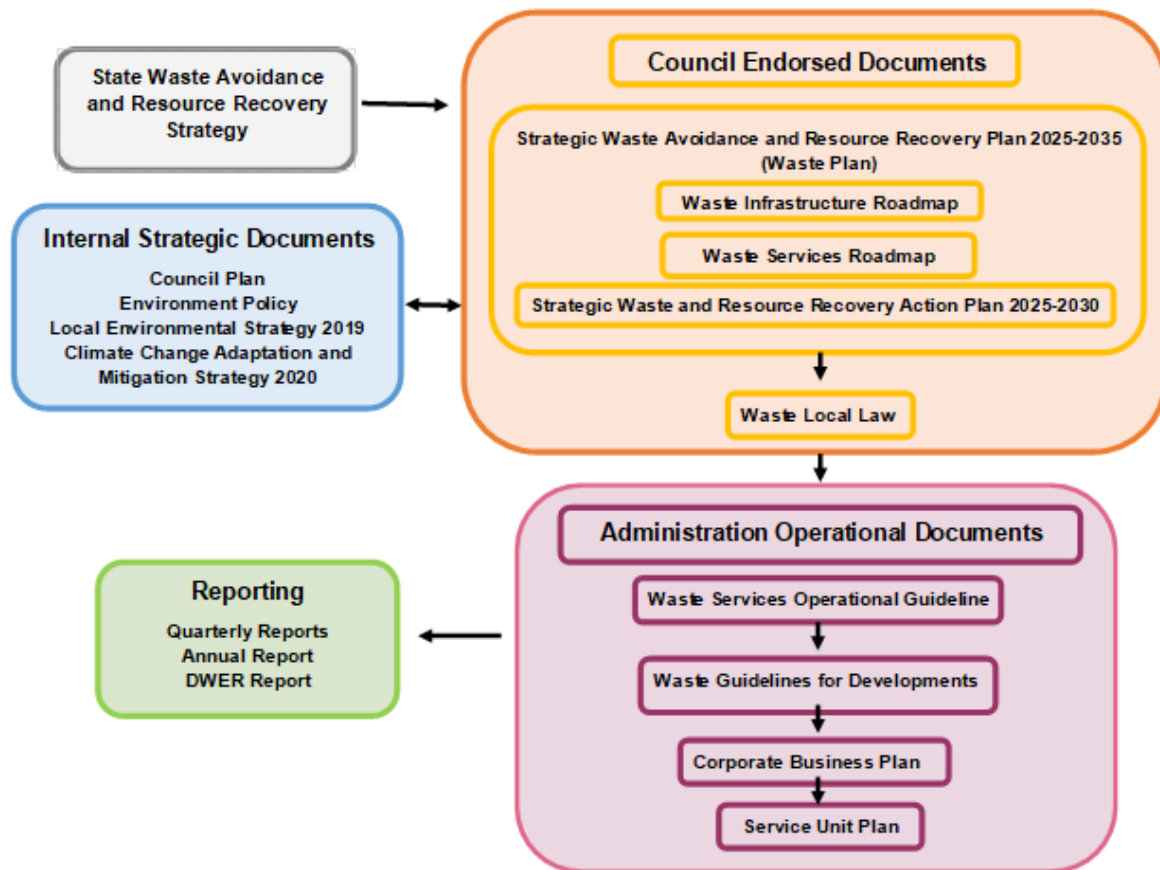
- Waste Infrastructure Plan 2025-2045.
- Develop the City's Strategic Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Plan.
- Revise Waste Operational Guideline.
- City's Waste Service Delivery Model, including multi-unit dwellings (**MUDs**).
- Waste Guidelines for Developments.
- Review of Waste Local Law.

#### 2. Internal Collaborations:

- Land Development and Approval Services to ensure subdivisions and MUDs are designed to facilitate efficient and effective waste management.
- Traffic Services, Compliance and Health Services, Approval Services, Land Development and Strategic Land Use Planning and Environment to develop and implement Waste Guidelines for Development.
- Land Development, Traffic Services, Infrastructure Capital Works and Engineering Maintenance to strategically address and prevent road infrastructure and access issues during waste collection.
- Future liaison with Building Services to deliver prompt and simple delivery of services to new properties.

### Alignment of Strategic Waste Documentation

Waste Services has advanced the strategic documentation map below in accordance with the model endorsed by the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Advisory Committee (**WARRAC**) during its meeting on 31 March 2025.



### Strategic Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Plan 2025-2035

The Waste Authority is currently reviewing the State’s Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030. While there have been no further updates from the State Government at this time, the revised Strategy and associated implementation roadmap are still expected to be finalised and endorsed in mid-2026. Once published, the updated Strategy will guide Western Australia’s waste management priorities for the remainder of the decade.

Administration is progressing development of the City’s draft Waste Plan, which will be retitled the Strategic Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Plan 2025–2035 (**Strategic Waste Plan**) to align with State Government terminology, as supported by the WARRAC at its meeting on 31 March 2025. The ten-year strategic planning horizon, with formal updates every five years to align with State Strategy review cycles, will provide a stronger framework for long-term planning to respond to population growth, service demand and future waste infrastructure requirements.

Preparation of the Strategic Waste Plan has been adjusted to account for strategic requirements associated with the Mandarie Regional Council (**MRC**), including the need to ensure alignment with regional waste planning, governance arrangements and future infrastructure considerations. As a result, the timing of the draft Plan has been pushed back to ensure these strategic matters are appropriately addressed and reflected in the City’s proposed approach.

Administration intends to present the draft Strategic Waste Plan to WARRAC at the next available meeting following finalisation and endorsement of the State Waste Strategy, anticipated to be either the 20 July 2026 meeting or, at the latest, the 19 October 2026 meeting.

This timing aligns with the requirement to present the City's draft strategic waste planning document to WARRAC within three months of the State Strategy being finalised and endorsed.

In parallel, Strategic Land Use Planning and Environment are progressing the draft Environment and Sustainability Strategy, which is intended to provide overarching direction for the Strategic Waste Plan and other related strategic documents. The draft Strategy is expected to be released for public consultation in the first half of 2026. This aligns with the anticipated finalisation of the updated State Waste Strategy and will ensure the Strategic Waste Plan is guided by both State policy settings and Council's broader sustainability objectives. Subject to these dependencies, the City remains positioned to seek formal endorsement of the Strategic Waste Plan by the end of 2026.

### Mindarie Regional Council

A separate Concept Forum report has been prepared to seek Council Members' feedback on MRC-related matters.

### Waste Infrastructure Plan 2025-2045

Administration has developed a community-facing document (**Attachment 1**) that clearly outlines the key information contained within the Talis report. The document has been updated to incorporate feedback provided by the WARRAC at its meeting on 23 March 2026. Any further feedback received will be incorporated, following which the document will be presented to Council for consideration and adoption. As part of this process, a recommendation will be included to commence site selection for a northern community recycling centre.

Administration is aiming to present the Waste Infrastructure Plan to Council in June 2026, aligning with the next report on the Neerabup Resource Recovery Precinct, including the Material Recycling Facility (**MRF**) tender process. Subject to Council endorsement, a summary of the Waste Infrastructure Plan will be incorporated into the Strategic Waste Plan to support implementation and minimise the need for multiple standalone strategic documents. The Waste Infrastructure Plan will then be transitioned into a consolidated master plan for the City's three waste infrastructure sites, providing a single, live document capable of being updated over time to ensure effective planning and implementation, and to reflect service changes, advances in technology, and evolving processing and infrastructure requirements.

### City's Waste Service Delivery Model

The Strategic Waste Plan will set out the City's current and future approach to waste service delivery for residential, commercial and community users, including kerbside collection, verge-side services and drop-off facilities.

Population growth and increased residential density, particularly in MUDs and strata developments, have highlighted emerging service challenges, which were raised at the Electors' Annual General Meeting on 7 February 2024. In response, administration identified the need to review alternative service delivery models and associated fee structures to ensure services are delivered efficiently and equitably, including consideration of different collection approaches and more flexible servicing arrangements where standard City collection is not feasible.

This investigation is currently on hold due to other organisational priorities and resource constraints. The review will be reconsidered as part of future work planning, with outcomes intended to inform longer-term waste service models and the equitable application of waste fees once resources allow.

### Waste Guidelines for Developments

The waste guidelines for new and redeveloped buildings are intended to ensure public safety, minimise traffic and footpath obstruction, and promote sustainable waste management practices. Given the City's rapid growth, it is important that new estates provide adequate access for waste collection vehicles and that MUDs are designed to support effective waste segregation, storage and collection.

The guidelines have been developed through an internal working group comprising representatives from Waste Services, Traffic Services, Compliance and Health Services, Approval Services, and Strategic Land Use Planning and Environment. The guidelines are intended to be supported by a robust review process for Development and Building Applications and have been refined based on feedback from the Committee received on 31 March 2025.

Further development of the formal guidelines is currently on hold due to competing organisational priorities and resource constraints. Notwithstanding this, Waste Services continues to work closely with Approval Services to maximise waste management outcomes in new developments and subdivisions where opportunities arise, including advocating for improved access, layout and waste infrastructure design through both development application and subdivision application assessment processes.

### Waste Local Law Review

The City enacted the current Waste Local Law on 5 April 2016. Under Section 3.16 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, local laws must be reviewed within eight years. Although no significant issues have been raised by internal or external stakeholders, a general update is considered necessary. This review will be prioritised following the completion of the strategic documentation outlined in this report.

## **Consultation**

### Industry News (January–April 2026)

#### State Waste Strategy Finalisation Update (January–April 2026)

The Waste Authority continued finalisation of the revised Beyond WASTE 2030 Strategy and associated Roadmap following the close of public consultation in December 2025. During the reporting period, analysis of submissions and refinement of priority actions progressed, with publication of the final Strategy and Roadmap anticipated later in 2026. These documents will set the State's waste-management priorities for the remainder of the decade and provide guidance for local government strategic planning and implementation.

#### FOGO Reference Group Update (March–April 2026)

The March 2026 FOGO Reference Group meeting was cancelled due to the absence of additional agenda items and the advanced stage of finalising the State Waste Strategy. The next FOGO Reference Group meeting has been rescheduled to May 2026. At that time, the Waste Authority has advised it will be able to provide updates on:

- progress and timing for the Beyond WASTE 2030 Strategy and Roadmap finalisation;
- kerbside bin audit methodology;
- the shortlist of preferred FOGO processing inputs;
- local government FOGO service updates, including impacts in the South West; and
- confirmation of funding allocations for waste projects in the 2026–27 financial year.

FOGO Sector Conditions and Operational Focus (Early 2026).

Ongoing focus across the sector during the reporting period remained on stabilising FOGO processing capacity, contamination management and market development for organic products. These issues continue to inform State-level guidance and funding priorities and reinforce the need for staged implementation, service review and clear communication with the community.

**Comment**

The details in this report are presented for information.

**Statutory Compliance**

The requirement for the City to develop and implement a ‘Waste Plan’ is detailed within the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007* Division 3. The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation required Waste Plans to be developed from the 2020-21 financial year. Council Waste Plans are required to be reviewed at least every 5 years, in alignment with the State Waste Strategy to ensure consistency.

**Strategic Implications**

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Council Plan 2025 – 2035:

*2 ~ A Sustainable City*

*2.3 - Turn waste into community value*

**Risk Appetite Statement**

In pursuit of strategic objective goal 2, we will accept a Medium level of risk. The City accepts this is required to protect priority cultural places, create ‘unique’ experiences and embrace the cultural diversity of our heritage in a way that is inclusive but challenges convention and historical thinking.

**Risk Management Considerations**

RISK TITLE		RISK RATING
<b>Level 1 Strategic Risk</b>	3.0 Community Engagement & Stakeholder Relationships	Medium
<b>Level 2 Corporate Risk</b>	3.3 Resilient and Productive Communities	Medium
ACCOUNTABILITY		ACTION PLANNING OPTION
Director Assets		Manage

**Policy Implications**

Waste Services are provided by the City in accordance with the City’s Waste Plan 2020-2025.

**Financial Implications**

Waste Services are provided as per the approved annual operating budgets.

## Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

### Moved Cr Berry, Seconded Cr Miles

That the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Advisory Committee RECEIVES this report on Quarterly Strategic Report for the period ending April 2026 and provides feedback on the Waste Infrastructure Plan 2025-2045 (Attachment 1).

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY  
6/0

For the motion: Mayor Aitken, Cr Berry, Cr Miles, Cr Seif, Cr Smith and Cr Wright

Against the motion: Nil

*Attachments:*

1 [↓](#) Attachment 1 - Draft - City of Wanneroo - Waste Infrastructure Plan 26/141038

# Waste Infrastructure Plan

DRAFT



## Executive Summary

The City of Wanneroo (**City**) is committed to delivering efficient, sustainable, and accessible waste services for a rapidly growing community. This Waste Infrastructure Plan consolidates work already undertaken for the Neerabup Resource Recovery Precinct (**NRRP**) and the Wangara Waste Transfer Station (**WTS**), and builds on detailed analysis by Talis Consultants, which confirmed the need for three key infrastructure sites:

- **Central Hub – Neerabup Resource Recovery Precinct:** The City’s primary site for recycling and recovery, designed to accommodate major facilities such as a Waste Transfer Station (**WTS**), Material Recovery Facility (**MRF**), and Community Recycling Centre (**CRC**), with provision for complementary future processing facilities, including options such as an Energy Recovery Facility (**ERF**) and organics processing.
- **Southern Site – Wangara WTS and Recycling Facility:** An established location for community waste drop-off and consolidation, currently being redeveloped to provide interim transfer services until NRRP is fully operational.
- **Northern Site – Future Facility near Yanchep:** A planned site to serve the rapidly expanding northern suburbs, providing convenient waste drop-off and consolidation, including a contemporary CRC.

Currently, there are no processing facilities in the northern suburbs, making it crucial for the City to proactively plan and encourage private investment in essential infrastructure. Until these facilities are operational, it is critical that a WTS supports operations by consolidating waste for transport to downstream processing sites.

The Plan ensures the City is prepared for the closure of Tamala Park landfill by introducing infrastructure that manages waste locally through recycling and recovery. It identifies the facilities required at each site over time, from short-term priorities such as the Wangara WTS and NRRP MRF, to long-term projects like an ERF that may take 20 years or more to deliver. The Plan also supports the rollout of Food Organics and Garden Organics (**FOGO**), encourages private investment in processing facilities, and aligns with community expectations for contemporary and accessible waste services.

Two of the City’s five waste management priorities directly relate to these key infrastructure projects, aligning with the Council Plan 2025–2035 (6) Waste Management goal to deliver a sustainable city and lead environmentally responsible waste services.

By planning ahead, the City will have the right infrastructure in place to maintain reliable waste services, reduce reliance on landfill, protect the environment, support local employment opportunities, and deliver long-term value for the community.

## 1. Introduction

The City of Wanneroo's (**the City**) Waste Infrastructure Plan (**the Plan**) provides a strategic framework for developing contemporary, efficient, and sustainable waste facilities. It consolidates work already undertaken for the Neerabup Resource Recovery Precinct (**NRRP**) and the new Waste Transfer Station (**WTS**) adjacent to the Wangara Recycling Facility, ensuring these projects form part of an integrated, long-term approach.

It has been informed by detailed analysis undertaken by Talis Consultants <sup>1</sup>(**Appendix A**), which assessed current and future waste needs, service coverage, and growth projections across the City. This evidence-based approach ensures the City can respond proactively to rapid population growth, expected to more than double by 2046, and the impending closure of Tamala Park landfill, while meeting State targets for resource recovery and landfill diversion.

The Plan aims to:

- Guide long-term investment in waste infrastructure.
- Ensure facilities are strategically located, adaptable, and future ready.
- Support coordinated and efficient service delivery.
- Align with the City's strategic goals.
- Align with the State's waste strategy.
- Build public confidence in the City's commitment to sustainable waste management.

By setting clear priorities and locations, the Plan ensures the City can meet future demand, deliver cost-effective services, and achieve long-term sustainability.

## 2. Legislation and Planning Framework

The Plan is shaped by a comprehensive hierarchy of planning frameworks, national, state, regional, and local, ensuring strategic alignment and compliance with broader environmental and community goals.

### National Framework

- National Waste Policy 2018<sup>2</sup>: Provides a foundation for circular economy practices, promoting waste avoidance, improved resource recovery, increased use of recycled materials, better material flow management, and enhanced data for innovation and investment.
- Australian Carbon Credit Unit (**ACCU**) Scheme<sup>3</sup>: Supports emissions-reducing waste projects (e.g. composting, landfill gas capture) by enabling organisations to earn and trade ACCUs, enhancing the financial viability of sustainable infrastructure.

### State Framework

- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 (**WARR Act**)<sup>4</sup>: Establishes the Waste Authority and mandates a waste strategy to promote sustainability, resource efficiency, and environmental protection.
- **Waste Strategy 2030 (and Draft Update, May 2024)**: The State's overarching waste management strategy, currently under review, sets clear targets for reducing landfill and increasing resource recovery, guided by the waste hierarchy, circular economy principles,

<sup>1</sup> Appendix A - Talis Infrastructure Plan – CM 25/257629

<sup>2</sup> [2018 National Waste Policy: Less waste, more resources - DCCEEW](#)

<sup>3</sup> [Australian Carbon Credit Unit Scheme | Clean Energy Regulator](#)

<sup>4</sup> [Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 - \[01-h0-00\].pdf](#)

and behaviour change initiatives with revised goals of a 10% per capita waste reduction and 75% recycling rate by 2030. With a focus on infrastructure investment, market development, and climate impact mitigation.

- State Waste Infrastructure Plan (**SWIP**)<sup>5</sup> 2024: Offers long-term direction for infrastructure development across WA, emphasising coordinated investment in high-growth areas like the northern corridor. It supports strategic waste precincts and upgrades to organics, MRF, ERF, and transport infrastructure.

#### Regional Framework

- The City is a member of the Mindarie Regional Council (MRC), which promotes regional collaboration for large-scale infrastructure such as ERF and FOGO processing. The MRC Corporate Business Plan<sup>6</sup> aligns with the SWIP and supports a hub-and-spoke model for efficient service delivery.
- With existing ERFs located in Perth's southern suburbs, the northern corridor lacks dedicated capacity, reinforcing the need for a northern ERF facility.

#### Local Framework

- District Planning Scheme No. 2 (**DPS**)<sup>7</sup> and Waste Local Law 2016<sup>8</sup>: Provide the legislative and planning basis for waste services within the City.
- The Council Plan 2025–2035 is the City's recently endorsed ten-year strategic plan that guides service delivery, operations, and infrastructure investment. It identifies key waste management priorities that align with the City's sustainability goals, including the finalisation of strategic waste documentation, construction of a WTS, development of the NRRP, and the development and implementation of future waste management options.
- Waste Plan 2020–2025<sup>9</sup>: Outlines current service priorities and infrastructure needs.
- Updated Waste Plan 2026–2036 (in draft): Will incorporate the education strategies and align with the State's Draft Strategy. It includes an implementation roadmap to improve waste separation, reduce contamination, and enhance community engagement.

### 3. Waste Projection

The City is experiencing rapid population growth, which will significantly increase the volume and complexity of waste generated across residential and commercial sectors. To maintain service quality and meet future demand, the City must transition from its current infrastructure to a more scalable and regionally integrated system.

The City's population is projected to grow from 216,000 in 2021 to 437,000 by 2046<sup>10</sup>, with the most significant increases in northern and southeastern suburbs. Total waste generation is expected to nearly double, from 92,460 tonnes in 2023/24 to 176,820 tonnes by 2045/46, with a breakdown of sources indicated in table 1 below. High-growth suburbs such as Two Rocks, Alkimos, Yanchep, and Eglinton will collectively generate 68,532 tonnes of waste by 2046 (see Appendix A), up from 15,518 tonnes in 2024—representing 39% of the City's total waste.

In line with the State Waste Strategy, the City of Wanneroo endorsed the transition toward a three-bin Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) system in 2019. However, due to the absence of a suitable FOGO processing contractor at the time, the City introduced a third

<sup>5</sup> [State Waste Infrastructure Plan 2024](#)

<sup>6</sup> [corporate-business-plan-2023-2027](#)

<sup>7</sup> [District Planning Scheme No. 2 Text - City of Wanneroo](#)

<sup>8</sup> [Local Laws - City of Wanneroo](#)

<sup>9</sup> [Waste Plan 2020-2025 - City of Wanneroo](#)

<sup>10</sup> [Home | City of Wanneroo | Community profile](#)

lime-green Garden Organics (GO) bin in 2021 as an interim measure to support organics recovery and maintain alignment with State objectives. This approach ensures the community is well-positioned should a future transition to FOGO be pursued.

The City continues to monitor developments across the sector, including the experiences of other local governments that are trialling, reviewing, or adjusting their FOGO services. These learnings will inform future decision-making, ensuring that any transition to FOGO is based on clear evidence, proven processing capacity, and demonstrable community and environmental benefits.

While the City remains open to implementing FOGO once a suitable processing contractor and viable service model are available, the timing of this transition is yet to be confirmed. For planning purposes, the waste projections presented in Table 1 reflect a potential three-bin FOGO system, noting this represents a future scenario rather than a committed implementation date.

Table 1: City of Wanneroo Waste Projection 2023-2046

Service	Waste Type	2023/24	2035/36	2045/46	Contribution %
<b>Kerbside</b>	Commingled Recycling (yellow lid)	14,376	21,934	27,493	15.7%
	Residual Waste (red lid)	*51,764	70,923	87,076	49.8%
	Organics/FOGO (lime green lid)	*14,704	30,490	38,011	21.8%
<b>Verge side</b>	Bulk – Junk Hard Waste	5,754	8,779	11,004	6.3%
	Bulk – Green Waste	3,454	5,270	6,605	3.8%
<b>Drop off</b>	Greens Waste	1,425	2,174	2,725	1.6%
	Recycling	96	146	184	0.1%
<b>Other</b>	Public Place Bins	667	1,018	1,276	0.7%
	Illegal dumping	220	336	421	0.2%
<b>Total Waste</b>		<b>92,460</b>	<b>141,071</b>	<b>174,795</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Currently (as shown in 2023/24) Food Organics (FO) is captured in the residual waste stream and Garden Organics (GO) is collected as a separate kerbside stream.

Waste projections 2035 onwards are based on the Talis report, which consolidates GO, and FO within residual waste.

This projected increase in waste volumes and diversity, combined with the City's commitment to transitioning from GO to FOGO, highlights the need to identify and invest in best practice waste management facilities. These facilities must be designed to maximise material recovery, support the circular economy, and minimise environmental impacts.

Currently, approximately 90% of the City's municipal waste is collected through the kerbside system, making it critical to secure best-practice local infrastructure to ensure this material is transported and processed efficiently and safely. At present, around 50% of the City's total waste stream, including kerbside residual waste, public place bins, illegal dumping, and contamination in recycling streams, is sent to landfill. Reducing reliance on landfill is essential to meet State targets and protect the environment.

## 4. Future Infrastructure Requirements

As the City's population grows and waste volumes continue to rise, contemporary facilities will be required to support efficient service delivery, maximise resource recovery, and minimise environmental impacts. The focus is on creating a flexible, scalable waste network that meets current needs while allowing for future adaptation. The key priorities for future infrastructure include:

- **Waste Transfer Station:** A local hub where waste is collected and consolidated before being sent to the right processing facility. This makes transport more efficient and reduces costs.
- **Material Recycling Facility:** A facility that uses advanced technology to separate recyclables like plastics, metals, glass, and paper so they can be reused instead of going to landfill.
- **Community Recycling Centres:** Convenient drop-off points for items that don't go in kerbside bins, such as electronics, batteries, and household chemicals. They also allow residents to take excess waste if their bins are full or drop off bulky recyclables like cardboard and polystyrene. Ideally, these centres should be located so residents can reach them within 15 minutes of travel, making recycling easy and accessible.

In addition to these core priorities, the City will continue to investigate opportunities for complementary infrastructure that may support long-term waste management needs, such as:

- **Energy Recovery options for residual waste:** A plant that converts non-recyclable waste into energy, such as electricity or heat, reducing landfill use and providing a renewable energy source, and
- **Organics processing solutions:** A site that turns food and garden waste into compost, helping reduce greenhouse gases from landfill and creating a useful product for agriculture and landscaping.

These opportunities will be explored cautiously and informed by ongoing industry developments, market conditions, and the experiences of other local governments trialling or reviewing similar services.

As the City of Wanneroo continues to grow rapidly, so does the volume and complexity of waste generated across homes and businesses. To ensure services remain efficient and sustainable, the City has reviewed current collection pathways and developed a long-term plan that supports a more integrated and resilient waste system.

*Table 2: Current Collection and Disposal Pathways*

Service	Waste Type	Where it goes
Kerbside	Residual Waste	Delivered directly to Tamala Park Landfill (9.6km), operated by the MRC.
	Recycling	Delivered directly to MRF in Canning Vale (52km) operated by Resource Recovery Group
	Garden Organics	Delivered to the Wangara Recycling Facility, then transferred to GO Organics Boonanarring (82.3km) operated by Remondis
Verge side	Bulk - Junk	Delivered directly to Landsdale Resource Recovery Centre (11.5km) operated by Veolia
	Bulk - Greenwaste	Delivered to the Wangara Recycling Facility, then transferred to GO Organics Boonanarring (82.3km) operated by Remondis

	Bulk - Other	Collected by various contractors and delivered to multiple recycling processors
Drop off	Garden Organics	Delivered to the Wangara Recycling Facility, then transferred to GO Organics Boonanarring (82.3km) operated by Remondis
	Recycling	Collected directly by various recycling processors
Other	Public Space	Delivered directly to Tamala Park Landfill (9.6km), operated by the MRC.
	Illegal Dumping	Delivered directly to Tamala Park Landfill (9.6km), operated by the MRC.

#### 4.1. Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)

A MRF is where recyclables like paper, cardboard, plastics, metals, and glass are sorted and prepared for reuse. Based on the City's 2045/46 waste projections, approximately 15% of the City's total waste stream is expected to be collected through yellow-lidded kerbside recycling bins and sent to a MRF for processing.

The City's recyclables are transported to the Resource Recovery Group's MRF in Canning Vale, about 52 km away, which increases transport costs and emissions. There are only three operational MRFs in the Perth metropolitan area, all located south of the river:

- South Guildford (38.3km), operated by Cleanaway
- Bibra Lake (56.2km), operated by Veolia
- Canning Vale (52.9km), operated by Resource Recovery Group

This means recyclables from northern suburbs must travel significant distances, which is inefficient and environmentally costly.

The Neerabup Resource Recovery Precinct (NRRP) has been identified by NRRP Masterplan and endorsed Council as the most suitable location for a northern MRF. A facility at NRRP would enable recyclables to be processed locally in a fully enclosed, controlled environment operating under negative air pressure to minimise odour. Materials would be mechanically and manually sorted (paper, cardboard, plastics, metals, glass), baled or compacted, and sent to downstream recycling markets.

Establishing a northern MRF would reduce transport distances, improve operational efficiency, and support the objectives of both the State Waste Strategy and the State Waste Infrastructure Plan (SWIP), which emphasise expanded MRF capacity and improved material recovery outcomes.

#### 4.2. Energy Recovery Facility (ERF)

An Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) uses a controlled and regulated process to convert non-recyclable residual waste into energy, such as electricity or heat. Based on the City's 2045/46 waste projections, approximately 49% of the total waste stream, primarily from red-lidded general waste bins, is expected to comprise residual materials suitable for energy recovery under best-practice waste management models.

At present, the City's residual waste is delivered to Tamala Park Landfill, which is nearing the end of its operational life (approximately 2–4 years remaining). Once Tamala Park closes, residual waste will need to be transported to alternative facilities. These include:

- Red Hill Landfill – approx. 35 km, operated by the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC)
- Kwinana Energy Recovery Facility – approx. 62 km, operated by Avertas Energy
- East Rockingham Energy Recovery Facility – approx. 65 km, operated by East Rockingham Waste to Energy (ERWTE)

The increased travel distances to these facilities will require larger haulage vehicles and result in higher transport costs and emissions.

The City will continue to investigate opportunities for complementary long-term waste infrastructure, including the potential role of energy recovery, as market conditions, technology developments, and regulatory requirements evolve. While the Neerabup Resource Recovery Precinct (NRRP) has been identified as a location that could accommodate such facilities if required in the future, no decisions have been made. Any consideration of an Energy Recovery Facility would be subject to detailed assessment, environmental regulation, community engagement, and alignment with State planning frameworks.

#### **4.3. Organics Processing Facility**

An Organics Processing Facility transforms food and garden material into compost, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and creating a valuable product for agriculture, landscaping, and soil improvement. Based on the City's 2045/46 waste projections, approximately 21.5% of the total waste stream could be collected through lime-green FOGO bins and directed to an organics processing system under a future best-practice model.

At present, garden organics collected through the lime-green GO bin service are first consolidated at the Wangara Recycling Facility. This improves collection efficiency by allowing smaller vehicles to complete local routes before material is bulk-hauled to an external facility. However, the long-distance transport to the Boonanarring Compost Facility (over 80 km away) increases both operational costs and emissions.

The City will continue to investigate opportunities for long-term organics processing solutions that improve efficiency, support circular economy outcomes, and reflect evolving market conditions and technology. While the Neerabup Resource Recovery Precinct (NRRP) has been identified as a site that could accommodate local organics processing in the future, no decisions have been made. Any consideration of a composting facility would be subject to detailed assessment, environmental and regulatory requirements, and community engagement.

A future local solution—if pursued—could provide opportunities to process organics closer to source, reduce transport distances, and potentially support the reuse of compost within City parks, gardens, and public open spaces, reinforcing circular economy principles. Alignment with the WA Waste Strategy 2030 and the State Waste Infrastructure Plan (SWIP) would also be considered as part of any future assessment.

#### **4.4. Waste Transfer Station (WTS)**

A Waste Transfer Station (WTS) is a central facility where collected waste is consolidated before being transported to its final processing or disposal location. Under best-practice models, approximately 90% of the City's kerbside-collected materials, including general waste (red-lid bins), commingled recycling (yellow-lid bins), and garden organics or future FOGO material (lime-green bins), would pass through a transfer station to improve efficiency, reduce travel distances, and support safer operations. The development of a modern WTS is identified as a key project in the Council Plan 2025–2035.

At present, the City's kerbside waste streams are managed as follows:

- General Waste (red-lidded bins): Delivered to Tamala Park Landfill, which is nearing the end of its operational life (estimated 2–4 years remaining). After closure, residual waste would need to be transported to Red Hill landfill (~35 km) or Energy Recovery Facilities (ERFs) in Kwinana (~62 km) and East Rockingham (~65 km), requiring larger haulage vehicles and increasing costs.
- Commingled Recycling (yellow-lidded bins): Transported to the Canning Vale MRF (~52.9 km), adding significant transport costs and emissions until a northern MRF becomes available.
- Garden Organics (lime-green bins): Consolidated at the Wangara Recycling Facility, then bulk-hauled to the Boonanarring Compost Facility (80+ km), which increases transport costs and carbon impacts despite improved local collection efficiency.

The City requires a purpose-built transfer facility with the flexibility to manage various waste streams in a controlled environment that addresses operational challenges such as odour control, litter containment, heavy-vehicle movements, and environmental compliance. A flexible WTS network will support:

- Consolidation of general waste for efficient transport to future energy recovery facilities or alternative landfills once Tamala Park closes.
- Consolidation of commingled recycling, either at Neerabup or continuing at Wangara, depending on operational efficiency, contract arrangements, and processing capacity as the network evolves.
- Provision for handling garden organics or potential future FOGO materials, noting that these streams may not necessarily need consolidation at Neerabup. The design accommodates all three kerbside streams to maximise flexibility and future-proof the City's waste management system as technologies and service models change.

The Neerabup Resource Recovery Precinct (NRRP) has been identified as a suitable long-term location for an integrated WTS, consistent with the NRRP master plan, which recognises the importance of consolidating residual waste streams in a central, purpose-built environment.

However, because the NRRP facility may not be operational before Tamala Park's closure, Council endorsed the development of an interim WTS adjacent to the Wangara Recycling Facility, on the site of the former City-operated MRF. The old MRF closed in 2015, and the equipment was outdated and unsuitable for reuse. The facility was subsequently demolished, allowing construction of the interim WTS to commence. This site holds an existing licence, enabling faster delivery. Construction is underway and expected to be completed by March 2026.

By shortening travel distances for collection vehicles, reducing emissions, and improving operational efficiency, the interim WTS will maintain service continuity while long-term infrastructure is developed at the NRRP.

#### 4.5. Community Recycling Centres (CRC)

Community Recycling Centres (CRCs) provide dedicated drop-off points for items that cannot be placed in kerbside bins, such as electronics, batteries, household chemicals, and bulky recyclables like cardboard and polystyrene. CRCs also give residents a convenient place to take excess materials when their kerbside bins are full or unsuitable for certain waste types. These facilities play an important role in improving resource recovery and reducing contamination in kerbside streams.

The City currently provides CRC services through:

- Wangara Recycling Facility CRC, operated by the City
- Tamala Park CRC, operated by the Mindarie Regional Council (MRC)

However, the Tamala Park CRC will close when the associated landfill reaches the end of its operational life, expected in approximately 2–4 years, which will reduce access for residents in surrounding suburbs and increase pressure on the City's remaining CRC network.

To support population growth, improve accessibility, and reduce illegal dumping, the City has identified the need for multiple CRCs distributed across the district. The future CRC network will:

- Provide residents with access to a CRC within approximately 15 minutes of travel, improving convenience and participation.
- Complement kerbside and verge-side waste services by offering safe management pathways for problematic or bulky waste streams.
- Support community engagement in waste reduction, reuse, and recycling initiatives.

These centres will also play an increasingly important role as the City's waste management system evolves, particularly as new recycling markets, product stewardship schemes, and circular economy initiatives emerge.

## 5. Facility Location Strategy

The City's waste infrastructure must be strategically located to ensure efficient service delivery, minimise transport costs, and support long-term sustainability. Population growth projections show significant expansion in the northern corridor (Two Rocks, Yanchep, Alkimos, Eglinton), which will account for nearly 39% of the City's population and waste generation by 2046. This spatial shift underpins the need for a hub-and-spoke model, with a central resource recovery hub complemented by satellite facilities.

This approach is underpinned by several strategic considerations:

- Firstly, locating NRRP as the central hub aligns with northern growth trends and supports regional collaboration.
- Secondly, it delivers cost efficiency by reducing long-haul transport to southern ERFs and MRFs, which in turn lowers fuel consumption and emissions. Thirdly, it ensures compliance with the State Waste Strategy 2030 by meeting targets for landfill diversion, energy recovery, and organics processing.
- Finally, the hub-and-spoke model provides scalability, allowing incremental expansion without duplicating major infrastructure investments.

### 5.1. Central Hub: Neerabup Resource Recovery Precinct (NRRP)

The NRRP is the cornerstone of the City's future waste network and has been identified as a key project in the Council Plan 2025–2035. Located within the Neerabup Industrial Area, it offers:

- **Integrated Facilities:** WTS, MRF, CRC, and provision for future complementary waste facilities.
- **Regional Scale:** Designed to accommodate up to 195,000 tonnes per annum of residual waste, supporting both the City and surrounding LGAs.
- **Accessibility:** Drive-time analysis confirms NRRP will service 74% of dwellings within 20 minutes by 2046, improving from 62% today.
- **Co-location Benefits:** Consolidating WTS, and MRF reduces haulage distances, optimises logistics, and supports circular economy objectives.
- **Future-Proofing:** Northern expansion area reserved for additional recycling streams (e-waste, tyres, mattresses, CDS, solar panels) and innovation hubs such as a Circular Economy Centre of Excellence.

## 5.2. Southern Site: Wangara Waste Transfer Station and CRC

The Wangara site is critical for short- to medium-term continuity:

- **Interim WTS:** Conversion of the former MRF building into a WTS ensures service continuity until NRRP WTS is operational. Capacity: 78,000 tonnes per annum residual waste and 24,000 tonnes per annum recyclables.
- **Community Recycling Centre:** Serves southern suburbs with drop-off for bulky recyclables and hazardous materials.
- **Redevelopment Potential:** While the current CRC is functional, it is considered average in terms of design and service offering. Once WTS operations cease (expected around 2039/40), the site can be redeveloped into a contemporary, higher-quality CRC, incorporating best-practice features such as reuse shops, education spaces, and co-located social enterprise facilities. This upgrade will significantly improve community access and engagement.

## 5.3. Northern Site: Future Northern Facility

Rapid growth in Two Rocks, Yanchep, Alkimos, and Eglinton necessitates a northern facility:

- **CRC and Drop-Off Hub:** Provides convenient access for residents in high-growth areas, reducing travel times and illegal dumping risk.
- **Drive-Time Advantage:** By 2046, Yanchep-based CRC could service 52% of dwellings within 20 minutes, complementing NRRP coverage.
- **Integration Potential:** Could act as a consolidation point for organics or bulky waste before transfer to NRRP or regional processors.

# 6. Governance Model

Delivering new waste facilities requires clear decisions about who owns, funds, and operates each site. The City's approach balances community needs with financial responsibility and opportunities for private investment which is summarised in Table 3.

Facilities such as WTSs and CRCs are low-complexity, simple facilities that are practical to establish and straightforward to manage. They should be located on City-owned land and operated either directly by the City or through partnerships with contractors or not-for-profit organisations, ensuring both flexibility and strong control over service quality. An appropriate site in the vicinity of Yanchep will need to be identified and purchased if required to establish a northern CRC and waste drop-off hub for the growing northern suburbs.

The Material Recovery, Organics Processing and Energy Recovery facilities will require advanced technology and significant investment. These will be delivered and operated by private companies under long-term agreements. Private operators will:

- Secure approvals and funding.
- Design, build, and run the facilities.
- Invest their own capital.

To make these projects viable, the City may enter into long-term supply agreements (up to 20 years) to guarantee a steady flow of waste, without locking in fixed tonnages. This approach attracts investment, supports local jobs, and ensures the facilities operate efficiently.

Table 3: Ownership, Funding, and Operation Summary

Facility Type	Who Owns the Land?	Who Funds Construction?	Who Operates the Facility?
Energy Recovery Facility (ERF)	City (leased to private operator)	Private company	Private company
Material Recovery Facility (MRF)	City (leased to private operator)	Private company	Private company
Organics Processing	City (leased to private operator)	Private company	Private company
Waste Transfer Stations (WTS)	City	City	City
Community Recycling Centres (CRC)	City (plus new site near Yanchep)	City	City

## 7. Action Plan

The City and Talis have developed an action plan and roadmap to guide the delivery and advancement of the City's waste infrastructure network. This blueprint prioritises projects that maintain service continuity, prepare for the closure of Tamala Park landfill, and support long-term investment in recycling and recovery facilities. It reflects the hub-and-spoke model, governance approach, and timing considerations outlined in this document, ensuring sustainable, efficient, and accessible waste services for the community.

All future capital and operational costs associated with this Plan will remain subject to Council's annual budget approval processes, the City's prioritisation frameworks, and future revisions of the Long-Term Financial Plan. Project progress, emerging risks, and key milestones will be reported to the Waste and Recycling Reference Advisory Committee (**WARRAC**) on a quarterly basis, with any requirements for formal Council endorsement to be clearly identified as projects advance through planning and design stages.

#	Facility	Action	Expected Date	Priority
1	Wangara WTS	Complete construction of the interim WTS to maintain service continuity until NRRP facilities are operational.	Handover March 2026  Operational by mid-2026	High
2	Waste Infrastructure Masterplan	Develop a single masterplan for NRRP, the Northern CRC, Southern Wangara CRC, transfer stations, and future complementary infrastructure (MRF, organics, ERF investigation). This Masterplan replaces separate site plans.	Commence 2026; complete 2027	High

3	NRRP Enabling Works Stage 1	Progress enabling works (site clearing, utilities, weighbridge) to support development of CRC, MRF, and WTS.	Completed by late-2027	High
4	NRRP CRC and WTS Stage 1	Finalise design and approvals for the CRC and WTS at NRRP.	Completed by early 2027	High
5	NRRP MRF Stage 1	Finalise development approvals for the MRF.	Completed by early 2027	High
6	NRRP CRC and WTS Stage 1	Construction of NRRP CRC & WTS	Start mid-2027; finish end-2028	High
7	NRRP MRF Procurement Stage 1	Secure private sector partner through lease and processing contract for MRF delivery.	Late 2026	High
8	NRRP MRF Procurement Stage 1	Contract Management for Construction MRF	complete late 2028	High
9	Regional Collaboration	Work with neighbouring LGAs to aggregate waste volumes for regional-scale facilities (MRF, ERF, organics).	Ongoing	High
10	Northern CRC	Begin planning and site selection for northern CRC near Yanchep to service high-growth suburbs.	Commence in 2026	Medium
11	Northern CRC	Site acquisition (if required) and development of CRC design package.	2027–2028	Medium
12	Northern CRC	Construction of Northern CRC (subject to masterplan staging).	Completed by mid-29	Medium
13	Southern CRC	Update the Waste Infrastructure Masterplan for the Wangara site post-FOGO and post-WTS relocation, forming one component of the single consolidated masterplan.	Commence in 2028	Medium
14	NRRP Northern Site Stage 2	Investigate future ancillary waste and circular-economy industries as part of the integrated masterplan.	2030	Medium
15	NRRP ERF Stage 2	Investigate long-term energy recovery options, including regional partnerships and potential NRRP integration. Feed findings into the consolidated masterplan.	Commence in 2030; delivery long-term (post-2040)	Medium

### 4.3 Quarterly Projects and Education Report

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File Ref: 54411 – 26/102545  
Responsible Officer: Director Assets  
Attachments: Nil

#### Issue

To provide an update on the City of Wanneroo's (the **City**) Waste Service Projects and Education initiatives for the period ending April 2026.

#### Background

The City delivers comprehensive waste management solutions through its Waste Services Unit including planning and delivery of strategic waste management projects, community education and behaviour change programs.

#### Detail

##### 1. Key Projects/Initiatives

- Waste Services digitisation;
- Self-service waste vouchers;
- Resource Recovery Event review;
- Containers for Change; and
- Community waste education.

##### 2. Waste Services Digitisation

The objective of this program of work is to ensure that the Waste Services Team can easily access information to operate, plan, resource, report and make decisions on waste related activities in an informed and efficient manner. A dedicated Project Manager is actively working through aggregating, documenting, and centralising our waste data. Current activities include:

- Aggregate current systems = process improvement, quick wins.
- Centralise waste data and reporting.
- Project planning for Waste Management Software solutions (includes in-vehicle technology).

#### Waste Management Software

The project aims to implement a modern digital solution that streamlines and enhances the management of Waste Services operations. The new system will replace current manual and fragmented processes with a centralised platform capable of supporting key functions such as service requests, bin collections, route management, and operational reporting.

The Waste Management Software project is currently in the requirements gathering stage. Following this, a public Tender will be advertised to seek a suitable technology provider. The Tender is expected to be published in June/July 2026.

##### 3. Self-Service Waste Vouchers

The City's waste vouchers (for use at Wangara Recycling Facility) are currently issued and managed manually, requiring significant administrative effort and physical mail distribution with annual Rate Notices.

This project will transition the current 'Council managed' voucher program to a self-service model. Residents (ratepayers and tenants) will be able to authenticate online and access waste vouchers via a secure self-service portal. The core service remains unchanged, issuing and redeeming waste vouchers.

The self-service model improves customer service through online availability of services whilst reducing administrative costs and improving the efficiency of providing vouchers to residents. Residents will be able to contact the City for assistance with the online portal and voucher management, should they be unable to access the online service themselves.

Self-service waste vouchers will be implemented for the 2026/27 financial year. A comprehensive communications plan to support the transition for residents has been prepared, incorporating insights from other local governments that have implemented this service. The system is currently being configured and prepared for User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

#### **4. Resource Recovery Event Review**

A review of the annual waste drop-off event, renamed Resource Recovery Event, is provided in a separate report *Review of Resource Recovery Event Format*.

#### **5. Containers for Change**

Waste Projects and Education team is collaborating with Aquamotion and Kingsway Indoor Stadium facilities to implement Containers for Change collection. This project will provide container collection bins within these two facilities to support better resource recovery and keep eligible containers out of landfill.

Aquamotion and Kingsway Indoor Stadium will donate funds from the collected containers to local sporting clubs or community groups throughout the year.

#### **6. Community Waste Education**

- Provided interactive learning stalls to promote correct waste sorting behaviours at three community and school events, interacting with 368 residents.
- Collaborated with internal service units and external stakeholders to deliver three community workshops, tours and presentation talks across various locations, encouraging awareness and adoption of waste reduction behaviours engaging 92 residents.
- Supported waste education in one early learning centre reaching 90 children and staff members through the loaning out of our Great Games resources.
- Participated in a range of industry network meetings, including the WMRR WA Circular Economy working group meeting which focused on how to engage the community in circular economy thinking and creating behaviour change opportunities.

#### Everyday Zero - digital learning resource

*Everyday Zero* is now accessible through the City's website and during community engagements via the waste education tablet. The digital waste education tool is also being activated by neighbouring local governments, creating opportunities to share non-identified comparative data on common waste sorting errors. This shared insight supports improved collaborative messaging across the region. Community based activation will progressively increase between April to July, supported by communications delivered through social media and other channels.

## WasteSorted Community Education Grant

The City is one of 17 recipients of the 2025 WasteSorted Community Education Grants Program. Funding supports repair, reuse, recycling, and waste avoidance education initiatives.

With the \$20k funding, Waste Education will deliver a comprehensive Sustainable Clothing Series comprising inclusive, hands-on workshops and events to empower residents with the skills and knowledge to make sustainable clothing choices. Aligned with the GREAT Sorts campaign, the project promotes repair, reuse, and gifting to reduce textile waste.

### Resource loans

Waste Education is offering to loan the 'Great Games' resources for Early Learning Centres and Primary Schools. The Great Games focus on the waste sorting behaviours of gifting, recycling, earth-cycling, avoiding and taking, from the WasteSorted 'Be a GREAT Sort' campaign.

Developed in partnership with the WA Government's GREAT Sorts campaign, these resources make learning about waste engaging, hands on, and enjoyable for ELC aged children. This initiative allows utilisation of these resources, without the need for a Waste Educator to facilitate.

### **Consultation**

Nil

### **Comment**

The details in this report are presented for information.

### **Statutory Compliance**

Nil

### **Strategic Implications**

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Council Plan 2025 – 2035:

*2 ~ A Sustainable City*

*2.3 - Turn waste into community value*

### **Risk Appetite Statement**

In pursuit of strategic objective goal 2, we will accept a Medium level of risk. The City accepts this is required to protect priority cultural places, create 'unique' experiences and embrace the cultural diversity of our heritage in a way that is inclusive but challenges convention and historical thinking.

### Risk Management Considerations

RISK TITLE		RISK RATING
<b>Level 1 Strategic Risk</b>	3.0 Community Engagement & Stakeholder Relationships	Medium
<b>Level 2 Corporate Risk</b>	3.3 Resilient and Productive Communities	Medium
ACCOUNTABILITY		ACTION PLANNING OPTION
Director Community & Place		Manage

RISK TITLE		RISK RATING
<b>Level 1 Strategic Risk</b>	8.0 Waste Services	High
<b>Level 2 Corporate Risk</b>	8.1 Waste Services Disruption	High
ACCOUNTABILITY		ACTION PLANNING OPTION
Director Assets		Manage

### Policy Implications

Waste Services are provided by the City in accordance with the Waste Management Operational Guidelines.

### Financial Implications

Waste Services are provided as per the approved budgets.

### Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

### Moved Cr Berry, Seconded Cr Seif

That the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Advisory Committee RECEIVES the Quarterly Projects and Education Report for the period ending April 2026.

**CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**  
**6/0**

**For the motion: Mayor Aitken, Cr Berry, Cr Miles, Cr Seif, Cr Smith and Cr Wright**

**Against the motion: Nil**

*Attachments: Nil*

#### 4.4 Review of Resource Recovery Event Format

File Ref: 54411 – 26/38952  
 Responsible Officer: Director Assets  
 Attachments: Nil

#### Issue

To consider a revised model for the City’s Resource Recovery Events.

#### Background

In 2016, the City committed through its Strategic Waste Management Plan to implement Community Drop-off Days as part of its waste diversion targets – 65% by 2020 and 75% by 2025. To support this commitment, the City introduced four events in 2017, encouraging residents to drop off cardboard and e-waste (February and August) and clothing (June and November).

In 2017, the City collected 2,000 illegally dumped tyres from City land. To address the environmental and health risks associated with illegal dumping, tyres were added to the events in 2018. Polystyrene packaging was also included during post-Christmas events to manage the seasonal surge in cardboard and polystyrene waste. This material was added and removed over several years based on demand. Clothing collections ceased in 2023 due to the availability of numerous textiles drop off locations within the community.

More recently, the City has hosted an annual two-day event at the Ashby Depot, providing residents with a convenient, centralised location to responsibly dispose of specific waste items such as tyres, e-waste, cardboard, and polystyrene. In 2026 the event was renamed to Resource Recovery Weekend to reduce confusion about accepted items and non-compliant items presented for disposal. This name change aligns with language used for Neerabup Precinct and will improve future education and communication of these events.

Challenges identified following the event in April 2025, combined with population growth and sustainability targets, has highlighted the need to review the current RRE model to ensure it aligns with the City’s waste management objectives.

#### Detail

Community participation with the Resource Recovery Event (**RRE**) has been consistent; in 2024, 894 residents attended the event, followed by 887 in 2025. In 2025, the Tree and Conservation team partnered with the event to offer free plant collection.

Materials Collected	2024	2025
<b>Tyres</b>	1,424	1,323
<b>E-waste</b>	9.7 tonnes	8 tonnes
<b>Cardboard</b>	5.5 tonnes	2.8 tonnes
<b>Polystyrene</b>	29m <sup>3</sup>	22m <sup>3</sup>

Challenges identified following the event in April 2025 include traffic congestion, confusion about accepted items, and limited accessibility for residents in the northern areas such as Two Rocks and Yanchep. The concurrent plant giveaway in 2025 significantly impacted event logistics, causing traffic congestion and attracting attendees who did not participate in waste disposal.

In 2025 a total of 887 residents attended the event with the following breakdown:

- 24% attended for the free plant only;
- 46% attended to drop off waste and collect a free plant; and
- 29% attended to drop off waste only.

The RRE aims to reduce illegal dumping, promote recycling, and educate the community about responsible waste practices, including year-round disposal options. Furthermore, in support of the City's commitment to delivering efficient, sustainable, and accessible waste services for a rapidly growing community, several options for a future RRE model were considered and outlined below.

**Option 1:** Business as usual, annual weekend event at Ashby Depot.

Under this option, the City would continue to host an annual weekend event at the Ashby Depot, as per the 2026 event. To alleviate traffic congestion experienced in 2025, the Parks team will run their own plant giveaway event, as per previous years. Accepted items: tyres, e-waste, cardboard, and polystyrene; items will be reviewed regularly.

Benefits:

- Retains the familiar format for both staff and residents, minimising confusion and reducing the need for extensive communication.
- Simplifies logistics compared to multiple events, making planning and delivery more efficient.
- Provides a disposal option for hard to recycle items and reduces the risk of illegal dumping.

Disadvantages:

- Limits accessibility for residents in northern and southern areas, affecting participation.
- Does not fully support the City's broader waste management and engagement objectives, for accessible and equitable services.
- High demand at a single site may still result in traffic congestion during peak times.

Estimated Annual Cost: \$33,640

**Option 2:** Cancel future events

This option would pause the Resource Recovery events and focus efforts on directing residents to existing facilities such as the Wangara Recycling Facility and Tamala Park. The impact of this option requires ongoing review.

Benefits:

- Reallocating both human and financial resources to other operational and waste education projects, including further education on existing year-round use of recycling facilities within the City.
- Simplifies operations and reinforces use of permanent disposal facilities rather than the reliance on an annual event.

Disadvantages:

- Risk of increased illegal dumping, particularly of tyres - over 12,200 tyres have been dumped in the City since 2017.
- Lack of continuity should the event be paused, then restarted again.

- Provides fewer accessible disposal options for residents with limited transport or mobility.
- Results in a loss of valued community engagement opportunity and increases the potential for negative public feedback.
- Reliance on Tamala Park to continue operations for residents in northern suburbs.

Estimated Annual Savings: \$33,640

**Option 3:** Three one-day events, in the South, Central and North.

This option proposes hosting three single day events throughout the year at the Wangara Transfer Station (south), Ashby Depot (central) and Heath Park, Alkimos (north). All materials such as e-waste, cardboard, polystyrene and tyres will be collected and accepted items reviewed regularly.

Events are proposed to be held in April, June and October. The southern event will be held on a Sunday to minimise disruption to local businesses, while the northern event will be planned to avoid sporting events.

Traffic Services have confirmed that formal Traffic Management Plans are not required for the additional locations. Traffic will be managed via Variable Message Signs (VMS boards) and on-site staff.

Benefits:

- Hosting events in three locations improves accessibility and service equity for residents in outlying areas, reducing travel time and encouraging responsible disposal of waste.
- Provides a disposal option for hard to recycle items and reduces the risk of illegal dumping.
- By spreading demand across three locations, traffic congestion is expected to be minimised and more manageable.
- Increased opportunities for community engagement and waste education.

Disadvantages:

- Coordinating three events introduces greater cost and logistical complexity.
- Clear communication will be essential to manage resident expectations.

Estimated Annual Cost: \$46,206

**Option 4:** Hybrid model. A single day event at Ashby, plus tyre only collections at a southern and northern site.

This option combines the benefits of a centralised event with targeted tyre only collections to improve accessibility and address illegal dumping of tyres.

A one-day event, with reduced hours to improve operating costs at the Ashby Depot, accepting tyres, e-waste, cardboard, and polystyrene. In addition, two separate single day events at Heath Park, Alkimos (north) and Wangara Transfer Station (south), at different times of the year, for tyre disposal only.

Residents frequently place tyres (8%) on verges during bulk junk collections, even though these items are not accepted by the City bulk collection service. This hybrid approach aims to maintain the comprehensive service of the main Ashby event while improving geographic access for tyre disposal.

Benefits:

- Balanced solution by retaining the full-service event at Ashby while adding tyre only collections in two new locations.
- Provides continuity for residents familiar with the existing format while improving accessibility for tyre disposal for those in outlying areas.
- Increases access to proper disposal options for tyres and reduces the risk of illegal dumping.
- Can be delivered at a similar cost to the existing format (Option 1).

Disadvantages:

- Coordinating three events introduces greater logistical complexity.
- Clear communication will be essential to manage resident expectations - risk that non tyre items may be brought to tyre only events.
- Does not provide service equity to outlying areas.

Estimated Annual Cost: \$33,625

Administration recommends Option 3 as the preferred option. The revised model aims to optimise resource allocation and event logistics, ensuring efficient use of staff, available City sites, and equipment while delivering safe, accessible, and environmentally responsible disposal options for household waste.

## Consultation

This proposal was informed by internal discussions and consultation with Waste, Traffic Services, and Facilities teams, and a review of feedback from previous events. Comparative analysis of other local governments resource recovery events was also conducted.

## Comment

While the City's Waste Infrastructure Plan identifies the need for multiple Community Recycling Centres (**CRCs**) distributed across the City, there is a current a gap in the accessibility of CRCs for City residents.

The recommended option (Option 3) will address this gap by:

- Provide residents with access to a RRE within approximately 20 minutes of travel, improving convenience and participation.
- Complement kerbside and verge-side waste services by offering pathways for problematic or bulky waste streams.
- Support community engagement in waste reduction, reuse, and recycling initiatives.

As the City's waste infrastructure grows and community education continues to encourage self-haul behaviour, collection streams provided through event-based services can be gradually reduced.

## Statutory Compliance

Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 (2019).

## Strategic Implications

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Council Plan 2025 – 2035:

*2 ~ A Sustainable City*

*2.3 - Turn waste into community value*

## Risk Appetite Statement

In pursuit of strategic objective goal 2, we will accept a Medium level of risk. The City accepts this is required to protect priority cultural places, create 'unique' experiences and embrace the cultural diversity of our heritage in a way that is inclusive but challenges convention and historical thinking.

## Risk Management Considerations

RISK TITLE		RISK RATING
<b>Level 1 Strategic Risk</b>	8.0 Waste Services	Medium
<b>Level 2 Corporate Risk</b>	8.1 Waste Services Disruption	Medium
ACCOUNTABILITY		ACTION PLANNING OPTION
Director Assets		Manage

## Policy Implications

This initiative supports the City in achieving the targets outlined in the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030. The City's Strategic Waste documentation will be updated to reflect provision of Resource Recovery Events, as required.

## Financial Implications

All cost estimates are based on 2025 event tonnages.

Item	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Staff costs	\$ 10,644	\$ 0	\$ 11,611	\$ 6,189
Waste disposal costs	\$ 19,791	\$ 0	\$ 29,687	\$ 22,528
Advertising costs	\$ 3,205	\$ 0	\$ 4,908	\$ 4,908
<b>Totals (ex gst)</b>	<b>\$ 33,640</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 46,206</b>	<b>\$ 33,625</b>

The costs associated with delivering the Resource Recovery Event(s) are provided for in the Waste Services Operating Budget.

## Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

**Moved Cr Aitken, Seconded Cr Smith**

**That the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Advisory Committee:**

- 1. PROVIDES feedback on the Resource Recovery Event options; and**
- 2. SUPPORTS Option 3 as the recommended option for implementation.**

**CARRIED  
5/1**

**For the motion: Mayor Aitken, Cr Miles, Cr Seif, Cr Smith and Cr Wright**

**Against the motion: Cr Berry**

*Attachments: Nil*

**Item 5 Confidential**

Nil

**Item 6 To be Tabled**

Nil

**Item 7 Date of Next Meeting**

The next Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Advisory Committee Meeting has been scheduled for 6:00PM on Monday, 20 July 2026, to be held at Council Chamber (Level 1), Civic Centre, 23 Dundobar Road, Wanneroo.

**Item 8 Closure**

There being no further business, the Presiding Member Cr Wright closed the meeting at 6:32PM.