

1. RATIONALE

The purpose of this Policy is to recognise that disposal of waste has significant economic, social, and environmental costs, and to provide a guide to effective, sustainable, and strategic approach to disposal and management of waste within the City of Marion.

2. POLICY STATEMENT

This Policy sets out how the City of Marion will approach the delivery of waste and recycling services to our community to prevent littering, reduce the amount of waste to landfill, and encourage resource recovery, recycling, and a circular economy. The volume sent to landfill places significant pressure on the environment, posing significant air, land, and water contamination problems while in operation, and long after they have been closed if not managed appropriately.

3. OBJECTIVES

This Policy will align with supporting Council's environmental objectives to ensure the City of Marion remains a clean place to live, is sustainable, and protects public health. The objectives of this Policy are as follows:

- Collaborate Work within the waste management hierarchy and circular economy principles to emphasise the importance of waste avoidance, reduction, and reuse, which underpins Council's waste minimisation and recycling services.
- Education and voluntary behaviour change Supporting the community through education and encouraging behaviour change that will minimise waste to landfill, increase recycling and resource recovery, reduce recycling contamination, and encourage adoption of sustainable waste management practices.
- Adopting innovation Incorporating innovation and technological advancements into waste management practices where it adds value.
- Incorporating consideration of waste minimisation into Council's internal waste management activities to facilitate the most efficient use of resources.
- Working regionally and at a State and Federal level with our partners to provide opportunities for ratepayers to minimise waste, illegal dumping, and public place littering and to advocate for improved and cost-effective waste and recycling services.
- Working with SRWRA as a key partner in advocacy, cost-effective waste management and use of innovative technology for waste management practices through the provision of resources back into the circular economy, including resources to be used by the constituent councils.
- Achieving compliance with the requirements of all relevant legislation.



4. POLICY SCOPE AND IMPLEMENTATION

Scope

This Policy will apply to the waste and recycling services of the City of Marion.

Implementation

- Kerbside waste and recycling collection services domestic general waste, co-mingled and organics recycling.
- Hard waste collection service.
- Management of illegally dumped rubbish.
- Provision of public litter bins and dog poo bag dispensers.
- Management of waste and recycling at Council run events.
- Waste and recycling education.

5. DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Circular economy	An alternative to the wasteful traditional 'linear' economy based on 'take, make, use and dispose' principles of designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in use at their highest utility for as long as possible and regenerating natural systems.
Hard waste collection service	The at-call booking service for the collection of hard waste items, including the tip ticket option as part of this service.
Hazardous waste	Selected solid waste items, as specified by Council, which arise from residential premises that cannot be collected by the general waste, co-mingled, organics recycling or hard waste collection services.
Illegally dumped rubbish	Listed waste having a characteristic described in schedule A list 2 of the National Environment Protection Measures (Movement of controlled waste between States and Territories), as amended from time to time.
Kerbside waste and recycling collection service	Comprises the three-bin system and typically requires bin presentation on the footpath. This is predominantly a 240 litre recyclables (yellow lid) mobile garbage bin (MGB), a 240-litre organic waste (green lid) MGB, and a 140-litre domestic waste (red lid) MGB. Other approved bin types or sizes are adopted from time to time (e.g., bulk bins). Council provides this service to all separately assessable properties based on fairness and equity, but not abuse of Council's resources. In general, each



Term	Definition
	separately assessable property is entitled to a single set for MGBs regardless of the type or size of the property.
Organics recycling	Any clean organic matter consisting of lawn clippings, plants, leaves, prunings, vegetables, fruit, meat (raw and cooked) products, manure or any other organic material for which permission has been granted by Council.
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA)	Regional subsidiary of the Cities of Marion, Holdfast Bay, and Onkaparinga, responsible for providing and operating waste management services on behalf of the constituent Councils.
Waste management hierarchy	The waste management hierarchy is a nationally and internally accepted guide for prioritising waste management practices with the objective of achieving optimal environmental outcomes. It sets out the preferred order of waste management practices, from most to least preferred, namely: avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, treat, and dispose.

6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Role	Responsibility
Environmental Sustainability Team	 Responsible for coordinating the implementation of this policy across the organisation and delivering waste and recycling education programs.
Operational Support Unit	 Responsible for delivery and management of the hard waste and dumped rubbish services.
Strategic Procurement Team	 Responsible for the contracted residential kerbside recycling collection and public place litter services.



7. REFERENCES

City of Marion

- City of Marion Community Vision: Towards 2040.
- City of Marion Strategic Plan 2017 2027.
- City of Marion Business Plan 2023 2027.
- City of Marion Environmental Policy.
- Kerbside Waste and Recycling Collection Service Procedure.

<u>Other</u>

- Environmental Protection Act 1993.
- Local Government Act 1999.
- Public and Environmental Health (General) Regulations 2006.
- Environmental Protection (Waste to Resources) Policy 2010.

8. REVIEW AND EVALUATION

This Policy will be reviewed once during every four-year term of Council.